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A
Centennial Biographical History
OF
THE CITY OF COLUMBUS
AND FRANKLIN COUNTY
OHIO

ILLUSTRATED

Embellished with Portraits of Many Well Known People of Franklin County, who Have Been and Are Prominent in Its History and Development

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PREFACE.

OUT of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote, "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Believing this to be the fact, there is no necessity of advancing any further reason for the compilation of such a work as this, if reliable history is to be the ultimate object.

The section of Ohio embraced by this volume has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in the history of the State, and even the nation, for a century. The annals teem with the records of strong and noble manhood, and, as Sumner has said, "the true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individuals and the destinies of States are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure, and their influence scarcely perceived until manifestly declared by results. That nation is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men and faithful women; and the intrinsic safety of a community depends not so much upon methods as upon that normal development from the deep resources of which proceeds all that is precious and permanent in life. But such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the actors in the great social drama. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out as a logical result.

The elements of success in life consist in both innate capacity and determination to excel. Where either is wanting, failure is almost certain in the outcome. The study of a successful life, therefore, serves both as a source of information and as a stimulus and encouragement to those who have the capacity. As an important lesson in this connection we may appropriately quote Longfellow, who said: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while we judge others by what they have already done." A faithful personal history is an illustration of the truth of this observation.

In this biographical history the editorial staff, as well as the publishers, have fully realized the magnitude of the task. In the collection of the material there has been a constant aim to discriminate carefully in regard to the selection of subjects. Those who have been prominent factors in the public, social and industrial development of the counties have been given due recognition as far as it has been possible to secure the requisite data. Names worthy of perpetuation here, it is true, have in several instances been omitted, either on account of the apathy of those concerned or the inability of the compilers to secure the information necessary for a symmetrical sketch; but even more pains have been taken to secure accuracy than were promised in the prospectus. Works of this nature, therefore, are more reliable and complete than are the "standard" histories of a country.

To the Hon. J. J. Bright, a reliable citizen of Columbus, are we indebted for the very interesting introductory chapter on the "Posthumous Biography of Franklin County."

THE PUBLISHERS.

INDEX.

Adams, William S., 618
Aldrich, Orlando W., 280
Alexander, Thomas J., 907
Allegre, Lorenzo D., 573
Allen, Cotton H., 380
Ammel, Charles S., 485
Anderson, James H., 136
Anderson, James P., 312
Andrix, John F., 168
Armstrong, Charles H. 1003
Armstrong, Frank, 705
Armstrong, Joseph, 246
Aubert, Charles, 728
Austin, Thomas W. 970

Bachmann, Christian, 646
Barbbert, Frederick, 231
Barbee, James W., 181
Barbee, William H., 375
Barcus, Ebenezer, 223
Barnes, John W., 423
Barnhill, James U., 187
Bartlett, John, 379
Bassell, John Y., 965
Beal, William C., 450
Beasley, Austin D., 399
Beckwith, John E., 65
Beery, Joseph E., 479
Bickett, William W., 339
Biggert, Sebastian B., 366
Biggs, Andrew C., 442
Binns, David, 180
Bird, Jacob, 686
Bird, William, 687
Blake, Francis W., 604
Blake, William H., 447
Blesch, Philip E., 654
Boehm, George, 690
Bohannan, Rosser D., 763
Bohl, Henry, 360
Bonebrake, Daniel, 894
Bonebrake, Lewis D., 478
Bonnet, Andrew O., 529
Born, Conrad, 816
Borror, Absalom, 551
Borror, Elizabeth (Watts), 391
Borror, Ichabod B., 133
Borror, Jacob, 589
Borror, Joel, 789
Borror, Silas, 539
Boucher, John, 758
Bowser, Benjamin S., 462
Boyd, John W., 453
Boyer, Adam, 759
Bradford, Joseph N., 560
Brand, John M., 132
Brenneman, Emmett A., 61
Brickell, William D., 102
Briggs, Henry, 691
Briggs, Joseph M., 570
Brinker, Marion T., 903
Britton, James S., 368
Brodrick, George, 131
Brooks, Lewis J., 929
Brothers, Joshua W., 624
Brown, Abram, 525
Brown, Davis, 240
Browne, George W., 756
Brush, Samuel, 22
Buck, Herman H., 595
Bulen, William, 808
Bulford, George H., 131
Burnside, John, 127
Burwell, Samuel, 687
Butterworth, Irvin, 612
Buttles, Joel, 16
Byers, Albert G., 459
Byers, Joseph P., 144

Cameron, Frank B., 924
Carl, John W., 753
Carl, William C., 487
Carlisle, William S., 906
Carr, Hugh H., 334
Cashner, Samuel, 854
Centner, Charles V., 299
Chambers, John E., 1011
Chambers, William J., 967
Chase, Salmon P., 21
Chenoweth, Frank A., 549
Chenoweth, William B., 767
Chrysler, Eli, 866
Clahane, Dennis J., 73
Clapham, John, 207
Clapham, Joseph, 400
Clark, John, 844
Clark, Thomas M., 437
Clark, William J., 594
Cline, William, 871
Clotts, Daniel, 934
Coberly, Edward N., 369
Cochran, Justin R., 732
Cochran, Samuel J., 242
Coe, Almon F., 199

Coe, Alvin, 410
Coe, Truman H., 383
Coen, Samuel F., 960
Coit, Alonzo B., 555
Coit, Harvey, 382
Cole, Frank T., 648
Collins, Reuben H., 470
Commercial Travelers, Order of, 262
Condit, George W., 921
Connor, Joseph, 736
Converse, George L., 104
Cooke, H. C., 786
Cooke, Rodney R., 248
Cooper, Albert, 173
Cosgray, Barnet J., 344
Cosgray, Jeremiah, 814
Cosgray, Moses, 874
Cott, Lawrence H., 404
Courtright, Edward, 616
Cox, Ezekiel T., 13
Cox, Samuel S., 12
Cromwell, John S., 783
Crum, Ira H., 534
Crum, James E., 575
Cummins, John, 192

Daniell, James H., 513
Darrow, Walter N. P., 533
Dauben, Joseph, 407
Daugherty, John S., 174
Davidson, Alexander, 115
Davidson, Nicholas P., 483
Davis, Christopher, 597
Davis, Samuel A., 717
Davis, William B., 962
Dean, Francis B., 217
Deardurffs, The, 26
Decker, Samuel A., 583
Deem, George W., 156
Demorest, Russel B., 663
Dennis, Charles D., 418
Dennison, William, 24
Derrer, Michael, 876
Devenport, David, 980
Dickey, Moses T., 274
Dill, Frank P., 586
Distelhorst, George H., 864
Dominy, Ezra, 656
Dominy, Henry, 739
Dominy, Jeremiah, 742
Doney, Samuel D., 236
Dorsey, John T., 861
Drake, Elam, 858
Dulin, Nathan W., 727
Dutoit, Eugene E., 725
Dutoit, Francis E., 467
Dyer, George, 617

Eakin, John J., 659
Edwards, Thomas E., 277
Eis, John B., 449
Eldridge, Charles, 755
Elliott, Daniel, 210
Ellis, Otis K., 458
Ellis, Samuel W., 158
Emerick, Edson J., 638
Emmick, Andrew C., 315
English, Lorenzo, 105
English, W. H., 106
Eutsler, J. H., 127
Evans, David, 308
Evans, Edward, 592
Evans, George, 322
Evans, Maurice, 424
Ewing, Simon P., 276

Falloon, Frank L., 613
Farber, James H., 977
Feder, George S., 420
Ferguson, Hugh L., 700
Ferris, Frank C., 149
Ferris, Henry C., 455
Fippin, James, 226
Fisher, William M., 626
Fitzpatrick, Valentine, 503
Flagg, C. B., 262
Fleming, Frank, 319
Foor, Joseph, 703
Foos, Joseph, 14
Fox, Frank S. 386
Francis, Frederick, 765
Frazier, John C., 968
Freeman, George D., 776

Galbraith, William, 681
Galbreath, Charles B., 900
Galloway, T. B., 184
Gantz, Albert L., 639
Gantz, Andrew J., 941
Gardiner, Richard J., 402
Garst, Henry, 468
Gault, William R., 582
Geary, George L., 219
Geiger, Richard M., 497
Geyer, George, Sr., 86
Giffin, Schuyler O., 39
Gillespie-Allen, Alice, 475
Glass, Louis, 831
Gloyd, Nelson H., 693
Goad, Henry A., 663
Goetschius, Stephen, 524
Goldsmith, William C., 270
Goodale, Lincoln, 10
Gordon, John L., Sr., 522
Gordon, John L., Jr., 309
Graham, William M., 748
Grant, Adam G., 824
Grant, Nelson, 433
Grant, Robert D., 607
Green, John C., 978
Gregory, Thomas N., 356
Griffith, Joshua, 683
Griswold, Isaac, 398
Groome, Augustus E., 793
Grotthouse, William H., 233

Hager, Americus S., 206
Haldy, Charles W., 243
Haldy, Frederick, 510

Hamill, Thomas B., 737
Hamilton, Arthur L., 390
Hamilton, John W., 452
Hammond, Jacob J., 439
Hardesty, William A., 566
Harman, Eber H., 90
Harper, John, 731
Harris, Clark, 884
Harrison, James V., 434
Harrison, Richard A., 46
Hart, John, 733
Hart, Theadore, 643
Hart, Thomas, 870
Hart, William, 729
Haynes, John F., 679
Hays, George W., 159
Haywood, John, 254
Headley, Daniel, 918
Headley, William, 204
Hedrick, Isaac P., 735
Heinmiller, Louis, 848
Heitmann, John H., 1010
Helmick, George W., 526
Helwagen, Edward M., 359
Hempstead, Alexander S., 982
Henderson, Henry T., 392
Henderson, John S, 463
Herd, Joseph, 414
Herd, Robert H., 415
Herd, William, 414
Herr, Christian S., 807
Hess Family, The, 974
Hess, Henry R, 214
Hess, James H., 614
Hess, John M., 976
Hess, Thomas M., 433
Hirsch, Leonhard, 286
Hitchcock, Embury A., 294
Hoffman, George M., 480
Home for the Deaf and Dumb, 431
Hoover, George W., 559
Hopper, Edward, 828
Horch, John F., 578
Houghton, Frank H., 544
House, William, 869
Howard, John W., 809
Hoyer, W. Dallas, 355
Hubbard, William B., 20
Huddleson, Helena (Park), 444
Huffman, Henry, 225
Huffman, Lewis, 788
Hull, Richard E., 1000
Hunt, Franklin G., 995
Hunter, William R., 195
Huntington, Webster P., 257
Hutchinson, Sawyer A., 57
Huy, Henry, 632

Ingham, George W., 803
Innis, Gustavus S., 113
Innis, Lyman H., 182
Innis, Maxwell P., 230
Innis, Robert, 528
Innis, William H., 228

Jackson, Frank P., 972
James, Richard, 447
Jarvis, Charles W., 993
Jeffrey, Joseph A., 120
Jenkins, Isaac N., 1005
Jerman, J. Thomas, 621
Johnson, Richard W., 708
Johnston, Thomas, 846
Jones, Edward S., 431
Jones, Hugh E., 875
Jones, John W., 898
Jones, Joseph F., 873
Jones, Joseph W., 712
Jones, Richard, 540
Jones, Richard E., 494
Joyce, John J., 753

Kalb, James P., 817
Karb, George J., 936
Karch, Charles J., 640
Karns, John M., 827
Karrer, George M., 881
Kauffman, Linus B., 406
Keck, Charles H., 702
Keller, John A., 1009
Kellerman, William A., 42
Kelly, Alfred, 19
Kerr, John, 17
Keys, John, 863
Kilbourne, James, 40
Kilbourne, James, 15
Kiner, Henry, 852
Kiner, John, 416
Kinkead, Edgar B., 435
Kinsman, D. N., 484
Knox, John, 189
Knox, William E., 543
Koebel, John, 172
Koehl, John H., 925
Krauss, Catherine, 365
Krumm, Alexander W., 348
Krumm, Frederick, 264
Krumm, Joseph, 819
Kuhn, Herman, 790

Lakin, Samuel W., 760
Lambert, James, 971
Lamp, Ora L., 823
Landes, John Q., 329
Landes, Mahala C., 329
Landon, Chauncey P., 990
Landon, Karl E., 991
Lane, Eugene, 244
Lane, Benjamin F., 769
Lazenby, William R., 289
Leach, Sherman, 350
Leap, Charles J., 660
Lenhardt, Adam, 883
Lentz, John J., 985
Leonard, Francis M., 1008
Leonard, George K., 194
Leonard, Hannah M., 716
Lind, J. P., 272
Lindenberg, Susan D., 167

Lindner, Charles, 717
Lindsay, James T., 1007
Lindsey, James, 353
Linebaugh, John, 794
Linhart, Christopher P., 620
Linthwaite, Herbert A., 968
Linton, Jonathan F., 107
Lisle, William, 749
Little, M. V. B., 771
Longshore, Isaac, 902
Lowry, Percy S., 244
Loy, Matthias, 317
Lukens, William H. H., 635
Lyons, Rachel H., 313

Machlin, Daiwalt, 610
Maize, Erwin, 162
Maize, Samuel, 445
Mallory, William T., 751
Manning, Jasper, 161
Marion, Edward L., 349
Marion, Elijah, 268
Matthews, George W., 116
Mauk, Newton H., 518
McCafferty, John W., 155
McCann, John W., 719
McCloud, James, 920
McClure, John, 561
McCollum, Edmund O., 331
McCormick, William B., 672
McCoy, Nathan A., 101
McCoy, Robert, 119
McCune, Jonas M., 933
McDermott, Hugh V., 567
McDonald, George O., 932
McGrath, Daniel W., 600
McIntyre, Elmer G., 973
McMillen, Bishop, 964
McNamee, John F., 904
Means, William J., 641
Mecartney, Jacob, 815
Meeker, Claude, 488
Meeker, Garry W., 504
Meeker, George W., 472
Merion, Charles, 405
Merion, William, 96
Merion, William, 926
Merion, William, Jr., 321
Merrick, William J., 550
Meyer, Bernard W., 688
Meyer, William E., 252
Michel, Frederick W., 806
Miles, James A., 552
Miller, Charles H., 956
Miller, Edward E., 602
Miller, Edward J., 565
Miller, Elmer J., 931
Miller, Frank S., 887
Miller, Gideon R., 306
Miller, Ira L., 547
Miller, John D., 692
Miller, John L., 62
Miller, William, 557
Mills, John H., 290
Miner, Edgar D., 82
Moore, Alpheus B., 198
Moore, Opha, 154
Moore, Robert W., 1001
Morehead, Lewis, 605
Morrison, Andrew, 282
Morrison, William, 146
Mull, David, 307
Mull, Susannah, 721
Munshower, Nathan, 910
Myers, Alpheus D., 701
Myers, David W., 396
Myers, Hanson N., 841
Myers, Joseph, 76
Myers, Lorenzo D., 440

Nash, George K., 266
Near, Milton, 564
Neil, Alexander, 342
Neiswender, William, 216
Newsom, Logan C., 994
Nichols, Alvin L., 69
Nichols, George A., 608
Norris, King A., 347

Oates, Michael J., 928
Ochs, Gustavus H., 401
Offenbarger, Christian, 723
O'Harra, Elias T., 427
O'Harra, Michael, 949
Old Northwest Genealogical Society, 38
Olds, Joseph, 258
Olmsted, Charles H., 11
Olmsted, Philo H., 10, 495
Order of Commercial Travelers, 262
Orders, Allen, 857
Orton, Edward, Jr., 109
Osborn, James D., 911
Oyler, Frank L., 685

Packard, A. H., 352
Painter, Lewis, 151
Park, Jonathan E., 372
Parker, Stephen W., 129
Patton, Alexander, 397
Pausch, Henry, 792
Pearce, Charles A., 248
Pegg, Daniel, 633
Pegg, Elias W., 337
Pegg, Joseph, 335
Pegg, Lewis L., 637
Pegg, Monroe J., 338
Peiffier, John, 213
Perry, John F., 304
Perry, Robert W., 232
Petersen, Niles M., 976
Petzinger, John, 81
Pfeifer, John, 201
Pflueger, A., 59
Phelan, Edward L., 711
Phelps, H. Warren, 507
Pheneger, Rudolph, 840
Phinney, Barnabas, 872

Pinkerton, William L., 849
Pinney, Justin, 89
Pinney, William, 796
Planck, Andrew, 657
Pocock, Edgar J., 239
Pogue, Charles A., 704
Polsley, J. M., 238
Porschet, George, 730
Postle, James M., 943
Postle, William S., 948
Postle, William Y., 957
Poston, James D., 916
Powell, Frank E., 499
Powell, Joseph B., 224
Prosser, Charles S., 537
Pugh, Andrew G., 572
Pugh, John M., 408
Pumpelly, Bernard, 305

Rader, George H., 856
Randall, Emilius O., 72
Rankin, Lewis L., 292
Rathmell, John, 87
Reason, James W., 950
Reed, William F., 951
Rees, Washington T., 83
Reese, Purdy M., 746
Reinkens, Ernst, 877
Rellick, Andrew, 477
Rhoads, Paul O., 698
Richards, Clarence E., 163
Richter, Henry, 800
Riebel, Charles, 376
Righter, William, 310
Riley, Samuel, 969
Riordan, George, 320
Ritter, Augustus S., 877
Roach, Perry A., 886
Roberts, Daniel F., 878
Roberts, Daniel O.. 183
Roberts, John G., 781
Roberts, William M., 183
Robinson, Stillman W., 520
Rochelle, Winfield S., 169
Rogers & Rogers, 577
Ross, Courtland, 261
Ross, James, 593
Ross, Thomas R., 528
Rubrecht, Franklin, 209
Ryan, Daniel J., 200

Sanderson, Winslow F., 469
Sauer, Joseph, 428
Savage, James, 177
Schart, Matilda. 694
Schirner, Herman F., 370
Schlegel, Lewis, 988
Schleppi, Lewis, 822
Schoedinger, Frank O., 961
Schoedinger, Alice W., 167
Schott, George R., 227
Schueller, Erwin W., 153
Schueller, Orloff W., 987
Schwartz, George P., 255
Scofield, Asbury, 801
Scofield, Nathan A., 481
Scott, George, 680
Scott, Oscar W., 123
Seeley, David S., 411
Selbach, Charles, 327
Seymour, Augustus T., 158
Shade, Adin H., 144
Shattuck, Simon, 536
Shawan, Jacob A., 96
Shedd, Edmund E., 516
Sherman, Sylvester M., 922
Shoaf, Joseph, 865
Shocker, John M., 718
Shoemaker, Alvin M., 377
Shoemaker, Christopher, 689
Short, John, 664
Shriver, William J., 773
Sibel, Henry T., 421
Siebert, Amelia, 165
Siebert, Charles M., 167
Siebert. Henry L., 164
Siebert, Louis, 122
Siebert, Wilbur H., 298
Siegel, Ferdinand, 374
Simonton, William D., 171
Simonton, William H., 548
Sinclair, Richard, 285
Sinks, Frederick N., 947
Slyh, Daniel M., 845
Slyh, Henry C., 300
Slyh, Jacob E., 843
Slyh, John W., 362
Smiley, David D., 799
Smith, David, 18
Smith, Eldon F., 358
Smith, Emery J., 77
Smith, Jasper, 777
Smith, Lemuel, 653
Smith, Nathaniel, 490
Smith, Samuel G., 984
Smith, William B., 358
Souder, Serenus S., 952
Sowers, Daniel H., 291
Stagg, George W., 530
Stanberry, Henry, 23
Starling, Lyne, 12
Steickley, H. G., 631
Stellhorn, Frederick W., 568
Stelzer, John, 466
Stephens, Adam, 112
Stephens, Luther P., 519
Stewart, Emily, 103
Stinemetz, James, 709
Stombaugh, Frederick, 958
Strain, Harrison E., 706
Strait, Whitney, 938
Straub, Andrew, 695
Strickler, William, 647
Sullivant, Lucas, 13
Summy, David R., 328
Swartz, Samuel J., 623
Swagler, Sarah J., 860
Swayne, Noah H., 23

Swickard, Frederick, 914
Swickard, John W., 946
Swickard, Noah, 945
Swickard, Peter, 272
Swisher, Charles C., 124
Swonger, William M., 820

Taft, Daniel H., 135
Taylor, Alfred, 744
Taylor, David, 325
Taylor, Edward L., Sr., 425
Taylor, Edward L., Jr., 625
Taylor, Henry M., 888
Taylor, Lorenzo, 74
Taylor, Reuben, 724
Tharp, William, 762
Thoman, Arthur A., 899
Thomas, Edward B., 511
Thomas, James J., 1004
Thomas, Morgan J., 332
Thomas, Wray, 387
Thompson, Elmer E., 1006
Thompson, James G. 715
Thompson, Joseph C., 713
Thompson, Robert, 992
Thompson, William H., 297
Thompson, William O., 64
Thurman, Allen G., 25
Tidd, Everett T., 60
Tilton, James J., 662
Tinnapple, Jacob, 784
Tipton, Jonathan, 536
Tipton, Joseph W., 202
Titus, Charles A., 418
Towns, William L., 927
Townsend, Stephen, 805
Trish, Adam, 601
Trumbo, Jacob H., 944
Tuller, Ele W., 832
Turner, Charles E., 607
Turney, Charles F., 413
Turpie, William, 710
Tusing, Clinton W., 215
Tusing, George N., 456
Tusing, Leroy W., 333

Vance, Clinton H., 939
Vance, Edward P., 303
Vance, Margaret J., 388
Van Schoyck, David R., 346
Virden, Milton H., 851

Walcutt, Absalom M., 629
Walcutt, Charles C., 26
Walker, James M., 385
Wall, William, 514
Walton, Jesse, 403
Walton, Randolph W., 590
Wanamaker, William H., 311
Ware, Valverda A. P., 890
Warner, John, 609
Wasson, John H., 323
Waterman, Frederick, 712
Waterman, George A., Sr., 148
Watkins, Quincy A., 885
Watt, George, 253
Watts, Albert, 532
Watts, William, 85
Weber, Frederick, 278
Weber, Henry A., 655
Weibling, Jacob M., 230
Westervelt, Charles E., 893
Westervelt, H. Douglas, 646
Westervelt, Howard B., 889
Westervelt, Mathew, 892
Westervelt, William, 644
Westervelt, William A., 741
Wetmore, Charles H., 997
Weygandt, Daniel, 649
Wharton, Mary M., 296
Whayman, Horace W., 896
Wheeler, Benjamin G., 288
Wheeler, George F., 696
Whip, George P., 770
Whitaker, Emanuel, 743
White, Emerson E., 34
White, Will S., 959
Wickham, Joseph W., 909
Wiechers, Frederick W. C., 913
Wilcox Tracey, 461
Williams, Benjamin F., 179
Williams, Curtis C., 80
Williams, Henry A., 515
Williams, Neville, 145
Williams, William C., 999
Wilson, William A., 868
Wing, Frederick F., 811
Winterringer, Frank G., 965
Winters, Martin A., 430
Wisler, Andrew C., 699
Wiswell, John L. B., 651
Witteler, Anton, 880
Wolf, Charles G., 79
Wolfe, Albertus C., 501
Woodbury, William B., 263
Woodruff, Elmer W., 94
Woodruff, Lafayette, 563
Woodruff, Norman, 91
Worthington, Charles E., 351
Worthington, Clark, 70
Wright, G. A., 500
Wright, John T., 256.
Wright, Joseph, 67
Wright, Samuel P., 67

Yeager, Peter, 628
Youmans, Thomas G., 419

Zellers, Isaac 989
Zimmer, Frank A., 882
Zirkel, Julius, 341
Zuber, John, 150

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS AND FRANKLIN COUNTY,

OHIO.

POSTHUMOUS BIOGRAPHY OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

THE responsibility of preparing a preface to the introductory chapter of the posthumous biographical history of Franklin county which the publishers of this work have assigned to me is a duty the performance of which I approach with diffidence and distrust. The numerous obstacles necessarily incident to the collection of miscellaneous facts inseparably connected with the life and history of various individuals are of difficult comprehension to those who have had but little or no experience in this respect. It should be a duty paramount to all others with every biographer to guard against error which may mislead and misstatement which may disparage the life or character of his subject. Many or most of the subjects whose sketches are embraced in this chapter have been dead for many years. Some of them died perhaps beyond the recollection of but few who are living to-day. The source of information concerning them and their life work and history—to the writer—has been recourse to the recollection and memory of those who yet live in the community, and to periodical publications at diffierent times and in various forms, which are necessarily subject to the inaccuracy and uncertainty which the lapse of time is so likely to produce.

In the portrayal of historical facts pertaining to the various subjects whose biographies are here given, the writer has not upon the one hand sought unduly to magnify the achievements, or embellish the character with fulsome praise or flattery, or upon the other to detract a scintilla of merit, or pluck a single flower from the garland which adorns the brow of these venerable men whose zealous lives and sturdy co-operation for the welfare of their adopted county is so intimately blended and inseparably connected with the early and material history of their pioneer home.

Dr. Lincoln Goodale was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was born February 25, 1782. His father, Nathan Goodale, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and a few years subsequently to its close emigrated to Ohio and located at Marietta in the year 1788. Here he remained until 1794, when he moved to Belpre, fourteen miles below, on the Ohio river, and opposite the "classic isle" of Blamerhassett, a spot of ground rendered forever famous by the exploit of Aaron Burr in the year 1806, together with the graphic description of, and touching allusion to, the same by the distinguished priest, William Wirt, in the celebrated and sensational trial of Burr on a charge of treason before Chief Justice Marshall at Richmond, Virginia, in the following year.

Mr. Goodale had scarcely lived a year in Belpre when he was captured by a band of Indians who at that early day infested the neighborhood, and was taken to Sandusky, Ohio, where he died in captivity a few years afterward. Thus at twelve years of age our subject found himself alone and friendless in a region of country affording but few opportunities for advancement or promotion for a youth so early in life cast upon his own ingenuity of resource to solve the problem which was to contribute in no small degree to the success which crowned the subsequent years of his life. Selecting medicine as a profession, he began a course of study at Belpre, and in 1805 came to Franklinton (now a suburb of Columbus), where he commenced the regular practice of his chosen profession. Here he continued to live until he moved to Columbus in 1814, and embarked in the business of general merchandising and land speculation. This venture proved eminently successful and resulted in the accumulation of a large fortune during a period of thirty years in which he was engaged in it. He was liberal, generous and philanthropic. He was particularly attached to the home of his adoption, and his love for Columbus was munificently attested in after years by a donation to the city of an extensive plat of ground comprising forty acres dedicated to the uses and purposes of a public park, which bears his name. The park is situated in a beautiful and fashionable part of the city, and has been appropriately and handsomely adorned with shade and ornamental trees and shrubs and flowers of various kinds, together with numerous carriage drives. A handsome bust of the donor in bronze presents itself to view near the main entrance supported by a granite monolith. Though Dr. Goodale has been dead for more than thirty years, his many virtues and liberal deeds still linger in the fond recollection of many persons who have been the recipients of his generous bounty, while the city of Columbus cherishes him as one of her greatest benefactors.

Philo Hopkins Olmsted was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, the 26th of February, 1793. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and bore upon his person to the time of his death the evidence of many hard-fought

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battles. He left his New England home for the "far west," as Ohio was then called, in the fall of 1808, and arrived at what is now known as Blendon Four Corners about the middle of the following December, the journey requiring about six weeks. On the journey from Connecticut to Ohio the crossing of rivers, and points at the crossing were as follows: The North river at Newburg, New York; the Delaware river at Easton, Pennsylvania; the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the Ohio river at Wellsburg, West Virginia.

For several years after the arrival of our subject with his father in Columbus he labored and worked for the benefit of the family in the clearing of land, the raising of crops and in such other ways as were of benefit and service to the household interests until about the year 1811, when he received from Colonel James Kilbourne an offer of employment in connection with a newspaper, the Western Intelligencer, which was then published at Worthington, twelve miles north of Columbus. The name of this paper was afterward changed to the Ohio State Journal and transferred to Columbus, where it has ever since continued under the same name.

Mr. Olmsted was married, in 1817, to Miss Sarah Phillips, of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. Twelve children were born of this union, all of whom excepting one are now deceased.

Colonel Olmsted was many times honored by his fellow citizens with testimonials of their confidence and respect, and in all his official relations maintained a character of scrupulous probity and uprightness. He was a member of the city council from 1819 to 1822 and from 1831 to 1834. During his last term in the council he was elected mayor of the city and served for one year. He was elected mayor of Columbus in 1837 to fill the unexpired term of Warren Jenkins, and was re-elected in 1838. The latter years of his life, relieved of the anxieties and perplexities of business, were passed in the enjoyment of his family awaiting the slow but sure advance of a fell malady which had already marked him for its own. He died at Columbus February 20, 1870, where he had lived for more than half a century, loved and respected by the community in which he had lived so long, and to whom he had endeared himself by the disclosure of a multitude of virtues which adorns the character of a pious Christian and noble, conscientious fellow citizen.

Charles H. Olmsted, of Columbus, is a son of the preceding subject, being the fifth child and the last of his line in a family of twelve. He was born in the year 1825, and is by continuous residence the oldest citizen of Columbus, with but a solitary exception. He has lived in the city all of his life, now covering a period of seventy-six years. He was, as he informed the writer, present at the laying of the corner-stone of the state-house in the year 1839, and was also present at the laying of the corner-stone of the recent addition to the state-house in 1899, the interval covering a period of just three-score years. He is still sprightly in step and lithe in motion, with every prospect of living another score of years.

Lyne Starling was born in Mechlenburg county, Virginia, in 1784, removed to Kentucky in 1794, and came to Franklinton in the year 1806. Shortly after his arrival he was employed in the county clerk's office, receiving a position the duties of which he was eminently qualified to perform by reason of his superior qualifications proceeding from fine educational accomplishments previously acquired. Subsequently to this he was appointed clerk of the circuit and district courts of the United States and also of the supreme and common-pleas courts of Franklin county.

Mr. Starling is said to have been the first of the pioneers of Franklinton and its neighborhood to engage in the flatboat traffic down the Scioto (then a navigable stream for crafts of this character) to the Ohio, thence south to New Orleans. The venture proving successful and remunerative, it was engaged in by others quite extensively, but in some instances attended by disastrous results. He was a large contractor with the government during the war of 1812 and furnished great quantities of supplies to the army under General Harrison which assembled at Franklinton and Urbana during that year. Mr. Starling was a shrewd, sagacious business man and was one of the original proprietors of the city of Columbus. A large part of the city of to-day is located upon grounds originally owned by him and embraces most likely the purchase made by him shortly after his arrival here from Kentucky.

He seems not to have possessed much fondness or taste for politics, and did not aspire to any political office. His great wealth, and the exclusion to some extent which usually accompanies it, no doubt contributed to inspire a feeling of envy and perhaps jealousy on the part of the sovereigns of that early day who were so potent at the counting of the ballots. Some time previous to his death he donated quite a large sum of money to the endowment and construction of a medical college in Columbus which bears his name and is still in successful operation. At the halls of this institution many of the eminent men in the line of their profession throughout the state of Ohio are said to have been graduated. Some of them have attained a high degree of professional perfection which is highly complimentary and creditable to their *alma mater*. Mr. Starling was a joint donor with John Kerr in the presentation to the city of Columbus of the beautiful plat of ground embracing about ten acres on which the state-house stands. He died in 1848, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, and was by his special direction buried in the old graveyard at Franklinton; but, when in after years the beautiful Green Lawn cemetery was laid out and established, his remains were removed to it, where the ashes of one of the early pioneers of Columbus now repose in peace.

Samuel S. Cox was born in Zanesville, Ohio, September 24, 1824. He was a man remarkable in many distinctive features of character. In point of personal charm and social characteristics he possessed attractions which endeared him to his friends and commanded the respect and admiration of all who came in contact with him. He was a descendant of a long and noble line of Anglo-Saxon Celtic ancestry. His grandfather, General James Cox, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and afterward a member of congress from the state of New Jersey.

Ezekiel T. Cox, the father of Samuel S., was a native of New Jersey and moved from that state to Zanesville, Ohio, in the beginning of the last century. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Judge Samuel Sullivan, of Zanesville, whose marriage to Ezekiel Cox was productive of thirteen children, Samuel S., our subject, being the second child from this union. His early education was acquired in the common schools at Zanesville. He afterward attended college at Athens, and still later was a student at Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, where, with the highest honors, he graduated in 1846, with the degree of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Many years afterward the same institution complimented him with the honorary degree of LL. D. Having adopted the law as a profession, he went to Cincinnati, where he continued its practice for several years.

In 1846 he was married to Miss Buckingham, of Zanesville, and shortly thereafter made a tour of Europe, where he remained a few years. Upon his return he published a history of his trip containing an account of his travels and observations abroad which is said to have first turned his serious thought in the direction of journalism. He was for a time the editor and part owner of the Columbus Statesman, a Democratic paper, in the conduct and publication of which he disclosed marked efficiency as an editorial writer. It was during this period of his journalistic experience that he wrote the article which gave him the soubriquet of "Sun Set."

Mr. Cox was elected to congress from the Columbus district in 1856 and was continuously re-elected and returned to congress from this district until 1865. During this interval he was honored by membership on several important committees. In 1865 he removed to New York and commenced the practice of law. After a residence there of three years he was elected to congress from the city, and for a number of congresses thereafter successively re-elected and returned as a metropolitan member. As a scholar and a writer Sunset Cox occupied a high and enviable reputation. He is said to have used and spoken the English language more correctly and more in accordance with syntax and grammatical accuracy than any other congressman of his day.

Lucas Sullivant was perhaps the earliest well known pioneer of Franklinton and Franklin county. He was a native of Mechlenburg county, Virginia, and the commencement of his life, on account of the oddities and peculiarities associated with it, was no doubt the reason of the comparison which has often been made between him and the great Washington. At a very early age, indeed, when he was but a boy, he joined an expedition raised in Virginia to repel an invasion of a hostile tribe of Indians upon the western frontier of the state. It was during the progress of this expedition that his bravery and intrepidity was disclosed to an extent which commended him to the special attention and admiration of his commanding officer. Having lost his parents at an early age, he appropriated his scanty means to the procurement of an education, special attention being given to the mastery of mathematics, as he had previously determined to make surveying his profession. The wild, uncultivated lands of Kentucky, then a timbered appendage to the old commonwealth of Virginia, offering a peculiar advantage for the gratification of his desires in this particular, he, while yet scarcely merged into manhood, took himself thither, and as a reward for the sacrifices he had made and privations endured soon found himself in a situation where his professional services were in almost constant demand. When but twenty-two years of age he received an appointment as deputy surveyor from Colonel Anderson, surveyor general of the Virginia military land district and a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary war. Thus appointed to a position which had been the fondest hope of his early life and now gratified beyond expression by its actual possession, he pitches with all the ardor and energy of his soul into the unbroken and untrodden forest of southern Ohio and materially assists in opening up one of the richest portions of the state to the advancing wave of settlement and civilization. Baffled in the initial attempt to penetrate the wooded wilderness by the wily savages who infested the forest, he organizes a stronger force at Limestone (now Maysville, Kentucky,) and with them begins anew the journey through the wilderness. In due time he finds himself upon the banks of the Scioto and within the present borders of Franklin county. Ten years subsequently to this Mr. Sullivant, having acquired during the interval the ownership of large tracts of land, laid out the town of Franklinton, which, from its numerous features of marked advantage, he discovered in its locality, position and nearness to the geographical center of the state, he probably foresaw or concluded it would become its future capital. Here about the beginning of the century he built the first brick house in Franklinton, in which he lived the remainder of his life. Our limited space does not admit of a more extended notice of the subject, nor indeed does his illustrious, useful and eventful life demand or require it. Suffice it to say, however, that he was a remarkable man in the early settlement of the county and did as much as any other one man who was cotemporary with him, and perhaps more in framing the policy and shaping the destiny of the community in which he lived. His name is inseparably connected with the foundation and formation of Franklin county. His early life was employed in a sturdy effort to advance and promote the best interests and material prosperity of Franklin county and the city of Columbus. The citizens of both will assuredly see that his name and his service are appropriately and gratefully cherished in the memory of his fellow men.

One of the earliest and most interesting of personal histories in the pioneer days of Columbus and Franklin county was that of Joseph Foos, who was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born in the year 1767. He moved with his family quite early in life to Tennessee, and several years afterward went to Kentucky, where, in 1797, he was married to Miss Nelson. Remaining in Kentucky but a few months, he came with his family to Franklinton, Ohio. Upon his arrival at his new home he established a ferry across the Scioto river, which he operated for some years and from which he is said to have derived considerable revenue during the time of its operation. Another enterprise which he inaugurated was the building of the first hotel in the town, which he successfully conducted for some length of time. His early opportunities for acquiring an education were quite limited; but, chance or good fortune bringing him unexpectedly in contact with a school teacher who incidentally became a guest of his hotel, he availed himself of the opportunity which the incident afforded and concluded a bargain with the teacher for a certain amount of rudimentary tuition, in consideration for so much board. He was zealous in his application to study and improved his opportunities to good account.

Shortly after this he conceived a lively interest for politics and public affairs, corresponding extensively with noted politicians of the day concerning matters of public interest. He was one of the first members of the Ohio legislature, of which he remained in continuous membership for many years. He became an accomplished speaker and efficient writer. During the prevalent excitement attending the location of the capital of the state he wielded a marked influence with both tongue and pen in securing the adoption of Columbus as the site for its location. As a testimonial of appreciation on the part of the citizens of the new capital for the services thus rendered he was presented by the proprietors with a block of ground in a desirable part of the city. He served in the war of 1812 and during his service was promoted for gallantry and meritorious conduct to the rank of brigadier general. Mr. Foos was liberal, generous and convivial, and with the opportunities which his surroundings afforded him he enjoyed the company and conviviality of his political friends to the highest degree. Later in life he became a candidate for congress, but in the contest for the office his opponent was elected. Shortly after this he moved to Madison county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming, in which he continued until his death, in 1832.

Early in life he manifested great interest on the subject of the canal system in the state of Ohio. From the interest here first awakened on the subject he is said to have conceived and suggested the feasibility of a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien, a conception at that time regarded as wild and chimerical, but which to the latter day and more modern speculators and promoters for profitable investment would not perhaps be considered so extravagant or impossible. It has been recently remarked that a pamphlet embodying the views of Mr. Foos on this subject, which was complimentarily styled "Foos' Folly," may in the not distant future demonstrate the fact that such a conception was nobody's "folly." Stranger things have happened; others may yet transpire.

One of the most widely known of the early pioneers of Franklin county was James Kilbourne, born in New Britain, Connecticut, October 19, 1770. During his boyhood days he labored with his father on the farm and enjoyed but limited opportunities of acquiring an education. In the spring of 1802 he came to Ohio as the agent of an eastern company for the purpose of exploring the country, and, if in his judgment deemed desirable, to purchase for them extensive tracts of land. In the execution of this trust he selected a location and completed the purchase of a township embracing sixteen thousand acres. In the following year he returned to Ohio with the party for whom he had made the negotiation a year previously and established his residence at the new purchase, now Worthington. Arrangements were at once made for the settlement and location of a town, commencing with the erection of a school building, blacksmith shop, church, a number of cabins and the building of a dam across the Scioto river. Here for a number of years he worked and planned and executed for the general good of the new settlement which he had formed and which was now so largely dependent upon his judgment and experience for its future welfare and success; and right well he acquitted himself of the trust which was reposed in him.

In 1805 he explored the south shore of Lake Erie and selected the site of Sandusky city. About this time he received, unsolicited on his part, the appointment of United States surveyor for a large portion of the public lands. In 1806 he was appointed one of the first trustees of the Ohio College at Athens. He was elected president of the Worthington College in 1812, and in the same year was appointed commissioner to settle the boundary between the public lands and the Virginia reservation. In the year 1814 he was a candidate for congress and was elected by a vote of two to one over his competitor. Colonel Kilbourn was the first member of congress to advocate the donation of public land to actual settlers in the Northwest Territory, and, on behalf of the committee having the subject in charge, prepared and presented to congress a bill for that purpose. He was elected to the Ohio legislature in 1823 and served with ability and distinction. About this time he was commissioned by the governor of Ohio to make selection of the lands granted by congress to the Ohio canal. He was the president of the state convention at Columbus, July 4, 1839, for laying the corner-stone of the capitol of Ohio, also at the noted Whig convention of February 22, 1840.

Colonel Kilbourne has left the impress of his example upon the state of Ohio—particularly central Ohio—to a marked and notable extent. He was the instigator, advocate and promoter of more enterprises, industries and agencies which in long and continuous years of development and expansion have grown and become potent and effective, than almost any other citizen of central Ohio.

Joel Buttles was among the early settlers descended from New England ancestral stock who came and pitched their camp in the wilds of Ohio near the central portion of the state. His father, Levi Buttles, was one of the original proprietors of the Scioto company, organized in the year 1802 and composed of a sturdy band of members who were destined in after years to figure so prominently in the material advancement of the best interests of the state. James Kilbourn, mentioned elsewhere in this work, was the agent of this company and one of its most prominent, influential and active members. It was through his active agency and personal negotiation that sixteen thousand acres of land at Worthington was purchased and immediate operations commenced for the location and settlement of a town on the lands so acquired. To this new settlement Levi Buttles, the father of our subject, came in the year 1804, having previously disposed of his farm and possessions at Granby, Connecticut, of which place he was a native, where he was born in February, 1787. Under the arrangements made for the removal of the family to the west Joel was permitted to make choice of remaining in the east and devoting himself to the pursuit of a profession, or of casting his fortune with the fate of the family in their future home in the western country. He chose the latter, and after a long and tedious journey for the most part in the midst of storm and snow he arrived in safety at the settlement in the wilderness.

In less than a year after their arrival Levi, the father, died, when Joel was but eighteen years old. For several years subsequent to the death of his father our subject found employment in teaching a school. In 1814 he was united in marriage to Miss Lauretta Barnes, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Barnes, of Massachusetts, and shortly thereafter removed to Columbus and formed a partnership with Dr. Lincoln Goodale. Soon after this he was appointed to the office of postmaster at Columbus, which position he held continuously until the election of General Jackson to the presidency, in 1828, when, as usual in accordance with political precedent and custom, he yielded to the clamor of the victors for the usufruct of the spoils. From this period he was closely identified with the municipal history and business prosperity of Columbus, and was one of its most public-spirited and enlightened citizens. He held many positions of public trust, was for several years the president of the city bank, and was as well one of the founders and zealous supporters of the Protestant Episcopal church in the state of Ohio. The successful and busy years of his later life are said to have been devoted to deeds of generosity to the needy, of sympathy for the suffering and afflicted and of helpful assistance to those whose wants and necessities came to his knowledge. He died at Urbana, Ohio, in August, 1850.

Measured by the standard which establishes the excellence of a man by the character and extent of the good which he accomplishes in life, Joel Buttles should be placed high upon the roll of citizenship in Franklin county.

John Kerr, one of the original proprietors of Columbus, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, about the year 1778. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education in his native county, including attendance at the Dublin University. He came to the United States in 1810 and settled that year in Franklin county, Ohio. He was a member of the first board of councilmen elected in 1816 for the borough of Columbus. From the information obtainable at this time concerning his intelligence and business qualifications it would seem that his attainments in this respect compared favorably with those of any of his cotemporaries. He, like many others of that early period, seemed to look to an appreciation in the price of real estate as the readiest and surest means of acquiring a fortune. As a speculator or dealer in land his investments and ventures were probably more numerous and extensive than those of almost any other individual in the county. It is believed by some who are yet living, and whose advanced age enable them to remember him with tolerable distinctness, that he was at one time the largest land-owner in the city of Columbus. But whether this be true or not, or to what extent this impression may be founded upon fact, it is certain that he was an energetic, active business man, and, like a number of his associates of the same period, was ever willing and ready to unite his effort with others in any enterprise or industry which foreshadowed benefit or advantage to the community, and responded with promptness and alacrity to any movement compassing this object. Mr. Kerr always entertained a high and sanguine faith in the future of Columbus, and in his expressions of interest and attachment to its material welfare was equally ardent. His sincerity in respect of the latter profession was conclusively demonstrated by his joint donation with Lyne Starling of the beautiful square of ground in Columbus on which the state-house stands. He died in the year 1823 and was buried in what is known as the old north graveyard, but as the result of neglect or from other cause the headstone placed over his grave has been removed or was destroyed, so that the exact spot of his last resting place cannot now be determined with any degree of certainty.

John M. Kerr, a son of the preceding, died in Columbus a year ago from the effects of injuries received in a street-car accident, at the advanced age of ninety years.

David Smith was born at Francistown, New Hampshire, in October, 1785, attended school at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in the year 1811. Mr. Smith was a kinsman of Franklin Pierce, and on account of the relationship existing between them was by the president offered the appointment to a counsulship abroad, but the offer was declined. He was violently opposed to slavery and to those who were its advocates, hence would not accept office under his distinguished relative. He was married, in 1814, to Miss Mitchell, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and the newly married couple moved to Columbus two years after it had been made the permanent capital of the state. Mr. Smith was the first lawyer to become a permanent resident and regular practitioner in Columbus, and thus acquired the title of judge. He was elected to the Ohio house of representatives from Franklin county and was a strong opponent of what was known as the black laws, which operated prejudicially to his influence with and interest in his party. He was appointed to a position in the postoffice department at Washington in 1836 under General Jackson, and held it until 1845, when he was removed, presumably on account of his hostility to slavery. Judge Smith died at Manchester, Ohio, in February, 1865. His remains were brought to Columbus for interment and were deposited in the old graveyard near the present site of the union depot. They were in after years removed to Green Lawn cemetery.

Alfred Kelly, a son of David Kelly, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in November, 1789. When he was nine years old his father moved with his family to Lowville, New York. Alfred attended school at Fairfield Academy and afterward commenced the study of law under Jonas Platt, who was a judge of the supreme court of the state. About the year 1810 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued the practice of law, and when he had scarcely attained his majority was appointed prosecuting attorney, which position he held for several years.

In 1814 he was elected to the house of representatives and is said to have been the youngest member of that body, which met at Chillicothe, then the capital of Ohio. At this session of the legislature Mr. Kelly prepared and introduced a bill to reform the practice of law in the courts of the state. The leading feature of this bill was a simplification of the methods of pleading and dispensing with the old system of verbiage and adopting a more modern and euphemistic style of expression. His effort was not successful at the time, but the principle suggested was the precursor of our code, which followed thirty years later. The bill also dispensed with or abolished imprisonment for debt save in the instance of fraud.

But above all and beyond every other matter of legislation or business he was more particularly interested in the canal policy, which at that time was the absorbing and prevalent question of public interest throughout the state; and he was without doubt its most zealous advocate and supporter. Having been appointed canal commissioner, he prepared himself at once with all the zeal and energy of his nature to enter into the discharge of the onerous duties of his office. It was thought by many at the time that the work could not be completed within the period allotted or within the limit of cost provided for its completion. To what extent both expectation as to length of time and limit of cost was disappointed on the part of the opponents of the measure is matter of history and comment on the subject need not here be misemployed in its useless recital. Suffice it to say the work under the guidance and direction of this masterful hand was done and was done well.

Mr. Kelly was none the less efficient in financial affairs than in the construction of canals. During the memorable and exciting financial crash from 1837 to 1841 his brilliant conceptions in finance sprang forth with a flash which attracted the attention of all who beheld them. By his sound judgment and good business management he engineered the financial affairs of the state in a manner which not only relieved it from its pecuniary entanglements, but produced an appreciation of its securities to an extent which not only relieved embarrassment but advanced value to a point beyond par.

Such in part is some of the achievements of this remarkable man. A full and complete history of his successful, eventful and useful life would in its application of resultant benefit to the state afford most instructive and interesting reading to a multitude of its inhabitants.

William B. Hubbard, who was called a lawyer, statesman and financier, was born in Utica, New York, in August, 1795. He was the son of Bela and Naomi Hubbard, who were of Anglo-Saxon descent. Mr. Hubbard was a descendant of the Stow family, whose earliest progenitor in this country arrived in New England not many years posterior to the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth rock. The settlement of this family was in the state of Connecticut, where for a number of generations it maintained a high and honorable distinction. Mr. Hubbard chose law as a profession and pursued a course of study with a kinsman who was an accomplished priest in his day, the father of Chief Justice Stow, of Wisconsin, lately deceased. After completing his studies and being admitted to practice in New York he moved to St. Clairsville, Ohio, in the year 1816. His success in the new field of labor was marked and rapid. He rose to the head of his profession and at a bar with such practitioners as John C. Wright, Charles Hammond, Benjamin Tappan and Philip Doddridge, the last mentioned of whom was a cotemporary of Daniel Webster in the congress of the United States, and of whom the great statesman and orator once remarked he was the only man he ever met that he feared in debate. The material of which our subject was composed and the intellectual mold in which he was cast may with readiness be inferred when the company with whom he associated and the position which he sustained in that company are considered.

For several years he was state's attorney for Belmont county, and was subsequently chosen a member of the Ohio state senate, from 1827 to 1829. He was very much interested in railroads, and in 1830 he prepared a bill which was presented to the legislature, entitled an act to incorporate the Ohio Canal & Steubenville Railroad Company. Action upon this bill by the legislature is said to be the first legislation by the state of Ohio relating to railroads. In 1831 Mr. Hubbard was elected to the house of representatives of the Ohio general assembly, and was by the members of that body chosen as its speaker. Such was his capability and fitness that he could have held a high and enviable position in the councils of his party, but he seemed rather to choose the more pleasant and attractive pursuits of business and finance.

He moved to Columbus in 1839, thinking that in the capital of the state he would be afforded a wider and more attractive field for the gratification of his expanding ideas relative to financial affairs. He was elected the president of the Exchange Bank of Columbus, and later organized and was the president of the First National Bank of Columbus, which was the first bank in the city to become incorporated and established under the national banking system. It was largely through his effort and influence that the United States arsenal was located at Columbus. It is said that Salmon P. Chase, while governor of Ohio, and afterward secretary of the United States treasury, frequently consulted Mr. Hubbard upon financial questions and attached great consequence to his opinions. He was a fine classical scholar and never lost his taste for the classics, and in his last years delighted to converse with professional scholars in the Latin tongue.

Mr. Hubbard died in Columbus, January 5, 1866, having lived to attain the scriptural allotment of three score years and ten.

While it would seem the work of supererogation in a space so confined and restricted (as a brief county biography must necessarily be) to attempt the delineation of a character at once so prominent and interesting to all the inhabitants of the state, yet it may not be a subject devoid of interest or render this work less attractive to refer briefly to a character so distinguished as Salmon P. Chase.

In the year 1820 he came as a youth twelve years old and made his home for about two years with an uncle then living in the northern part of Franklin county. The fact is recited in Howe's Historical Recollections of Ohio that young Chase was for a time in the employ of a bricklayer at Worthington, in the capacity of a mortar carrier, and later in life referred with pride to the fact that a man who afterward became the governor of Ohio and chief justice of the United States should have once carried the hod for him. Thus it is that amid the realities of life we sometimes discover a veritable demonstration of the correctness of the old adage, "Truth is stranger than fiction."

The progress and rapidity with which Judge Chase was advanced in the line of political honor and preferment is too well known and remembered as a matter of fact and history to require its particular recital here. His services to the state while an occupant of the gubernatorial chair at Columbus, his position upon the exciting subjects of the nation while a member of the United States senate, his signal and masterly conceptions of the difficult problems of finance while secretary of the treasury, where the value of his service in the cause of his country was perhaps more marked and significant than in any of the many high offices with which he was honored by his countrymen, and his final promotion by President Lincoln to the exalted position of chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, all alike, and all in fact, with one accord proclaim and attest the wisdom of the judge, the profundity of the statesman, the conception of the financier and the excellence of the man.

Judge Chase, as it is well known, was paralyzed a few years preceding his death, and though the stroke was but partial he never recovered from it. He died in 1875. Two children survived their illustrious father, both daughters. The older, Catherine, better and more popularly known later in life as Kate Chase Sprague, married Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island. Their conjugal relations, as was well known, were not congenial or happy and finally culminated in a separation. For several years antecedently to her death Mrs. Sprague was the occupant of her father's old suburban residence bordering the outskirts of the federal metropolis known as Edgewood. Its high walls and capacious grounds were plainly visible from the portals of the mammoth white marble building, the halls of which had so often resounded with the voice of her father in the exciting debates upon momentous occasions in which he was an active participant. She died in 1899 at Washington city, and her remains now repose in peace beside her illustrious father in a beautiful cemetery at Cincinnati, overlooking the tranquil waters of the river Ohio. The devotion of Mrs. Sprague to her father, her ambitious hopes and zealous aspirations for his succession to the office of the chief executive, were inordinate and wonderful. Never, perhaps, in the history of the country has an instance of such a remarkable attachment on the part of a child for the preferment of a parent been revealed so pointedly to view, unless in the single exception of Theodosia Burr for her misguided and revengeful father, who for unjustifiable and unworthy political motives was prompted to take the life of that greatest man of the American republic, Alexander Hamilton.

Samuel Brush was a native of Chenango county, New York, and a son of Plat and Elizabeth (Treat) Brush. He moved with his family, in 1815, to Chillicothe, Ohio, where his father established himself in the practice of the legal profession. In 1820 the family removed to Delaware, Ohio, the father having been appointed to the office of register of the land office for the purpose of disposing of the government lands located in several counties in the western part of the state.

Samuel was, during his early years, a clerk in his father's office. He later received a good education under the tuition of private instructors, one of whom, General John A. Quitman, in after years became quite prominent as a member of congress from, and governor of, Mississippi. He adopted the law as a profession and was admitted to the bar and commenced to practice in 1830 at Tiffin, where his uncle, Judge Brush, was then a resident and one of the judges of the court before which he began to practice. Later in his professional career, about 1840, he qualified as a practitioner in the various courts of Ohio and also the supreme court of the United States. In the fall of 1836 he moved to Columbus, where he formed a partnership in the legal business and resumed his practice in the capital city of the state, where he acquired an extensive practice and accumulated considerable means. In the organization of the Franklin County Agricultural Society he was elected successively to the office of vice-president and president of the organization. During the years of his connection with that association its grounds were purchased and laid out, its various buildings designed and constructed for different uses and the whole machinery put in perfect working operation. In the practice of law Mr. Brush was especially proficient in the particular of special pleading, no case prepared by him having ever been lost or judgment reversed for defective pleading. His mind was strong in point of concentration and his manipulation and conduct of causes committed to his care for trial were ably and intelligently handled, with results which fully established the justice of his claims to the high reputation which he acquired at the bar through a long series of years of successful practice.

Noah H. Swayne, an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, was a native of Virginia and was born in the year 1804. He was of Quaker parentage. He was quite precocious in his youth and rapidly developed into intellectual attainments, particularly in the law, which was his chosen profession. At the early age of nineteen he obtained his license to practice law, and removed from Virginia to Ohio and commenced the practice of his profession. Mr. Swayne was one of those native born Virginians not frequently, but sometimes, met with who, while generally upholding and defending the peculiar institutions of the south, entertained a horror and aversion to the institution of slavery which constrained him to leave his kindred and his state to avoid coming in contact with the hated evil.

Judge Swayne's first place of residence in Ohio was at Coshocton. He was a resident of Coshocton in 1839, when he was appointed district attorney for the state. He discovered little if any interest in politics until the campaign of 1856, when John C. Fremont became a candidate for the presidency. His speeches were mainly in opposition to, and against the extension of, slavery. He was appointed an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States by President Lincoln to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice McLean, of Ohio. This appointment, it is said, was made at the request of the undivided delegation in congress from the state of Ohio, as well as out of respect to the wish of the deceased justice himself expressed a short time previously to his death. This opinion of Justice McLean concerning the fitness and suitability of Judge Swayne's appointment to a position on the supreme bench was the estimate of his capacity which Judge McLean had conceived of him during his frequent argument of causes before the supreme court of the United States, in which he displayed marked and unmistakable legal ability. He left several sons, one of whom, General Wager Swayne, acquired a high reputation as a lawyer in New York city.

Henry Stanberry, with possibly one or two exceptions, may with confidence be regarded as the equal of any jurist who has for three-fourths of a century past practiced at the bar of justice in the state of Ohio. He was the possessor of many of the essential prerequisites which are so necessary to the constitution of a courtly, accomplished gentleman, and all the finer elements which ennoble and adorn the dignity and character of superior manhood were inherent in his nature.

He was born in the city of New York about the year 1800, and when only eleven years old came with his father to Zanesville, Ohio. His collegiate education was acquired at Washington College, Pennsylvania, whence he graduated with much credit. After completing his education he returned to Zanesville, where he commenced the study of his profession and where, in 1821, he was admitted to the bar as a regular practitioner of the law. It was about this time, it would seem, that he was brought in contact with Thomas Ewing, the most accomplished and consummate lawyer at that day in Ohio, and by his advice or persuasion was induced to remove to Lancaster and begin the practice of his profession in that place, either associated with Mr. Ewing directly or in some wise connected with him in the legal business. Here he remained and continued in regular practice until 1846, when by legislative enactment the office of attorney general of Ohio was created and Mr. Stanberry was chosen by vote of the general assembly to fill that important office. Upon his acquirement of this position he moved to Columbus, where he continued to reside during his five years' occupancy of the office. He was a conspicuous member of the constitutional convention of 1850 and participated extensively in its debates. Subsequently to this he removed to Cincinnati and practiced law for a number of years in that city. In 1866 he was appointed United States attorney general by President Johnson and took up his residence in Washington city. This position he held, and with great credit discharged its duties until impeachment proceedings were instituted against his chief, when he resigned his office to become his counsel at the impeachment trial, which was shortly afterward commenced. His legal attainments were prominently brought to view in this trial, and his ability as a learned and accomplished jurist fully sustained by the arguments he made in the defense of the president.

He died in the city of his birth (New York) in 1883, at eighty-three years of age.

William Dennison, widely known as one of the war governors of Ohio (a very brief sketch only of whose eventful life can for want of space be here recited), was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in November, 1815. He was a college graduate of Miami University and commenced his professional life in the practice of law in the office of Nathaniel G. Pendleton in that city. He was a prominent and influential delegate to the convention of 1856, which inaugurated the Republican party and selected John C. Fremont as its standard bearer by nominating him for the presidency in that year. In the campaign which followed he was an ardent supporter of the nominee of that convention. In 1860 Mr. Dennison was the nominee of his party and was elected governor of Ohio. He was the chairman of the convention which renominated Mr. Lincoln for the presidency at Baltimore in 1864, and upon the re-election of Mr. Lincoln became a member of his cabinet by appointment to the office of postmaster general, which position he held until 1866, when, in consequence of the apostasy of Andrew Johnson (who had in consequence of the death of Mr. Lincoln succeeded to the presidency), he resigned the office. Governor Dennison was an enthusiastic admirer and steadfast friend of John Sherman and exerted himself to the utmost to secure his nomination for the presidency in 1880. He was a man of wealth and liberality and contributed generously to a college at Granville, Ohio, which bears his name.

It was largely through the instrumentality of Governor Dennison that West Virginia was saved to the Union. He gave encouragement and assurance to the loyal people of that state that he would stand by them in their severance of relations with the old state and would in extremity, if circumstances or conditions should render it necessary, supply a military force sufficient to protect and defend them. The contingency upon which the pledge was based, and the condition upon which the promise was made, both happened. The extent to which the plighted faith and promise was redeemed is matter of general history and does not here require recital. Governor Dennison's administration of state and governmental affairs during his occupancy of the gubernatorial chair of Ohio has been gravely criticised and condemned in many quarters, but the consensus of opinion at the present day is such as to greatly mollify the asperities of former days, and correct the mistaken and misguided judgment pronounced under a misapprehension of the truth and facts of the case. "Time at last sets all things even."

Allen G. Thurman.—Within the narrow limits to which the sketch of so eminent a man as the subject of this article will be necessarily confined for want of space in the chapter of its publication, it will be impossible to do more than make brief mention of the many high official positions which he filled and the singular ability and perfect integrity with which he discharged the duties pertaining to them all.

Allen G. Thurman, than whom no purer-minded man—either civilian or representative—ever dignified a constituency in a legislative or judicial capacity, was a native Virginian, born at Lynchburg in 1813. When an infant his family removed to Ohio and located at Chillicothe. After acquiring an education he studied law with his uncle, William Allen, and Noah H. Swayne, both of whom in subsequent years rose to positions high in the councils of the nation, the former to the senate of the United States, the latter to a seat in the highest judicial tribunal in the country. Judge Thurman was admitted to the bar in 1835 and began the practice of law at Chillicothe. Here he continued in his profession until 1844, when he was elected to congress when but thirty years of age. In 1851 he was elected a judge of the superior court of the state, and the opinions rendered by him during his term of office were such as to reflect the highest credit, and deservedly established throughout the state his reputation as a judge and jurist. In 1868 he was elected to the United States senate, which was then composed of the brightest luminaries in the land. He rose at once to the high plane of his calling and immediately took rank nothing inferior to any legislator who at that time represented a constituency in either house of congress. The most distinguished service rendered by Judge Thurman during his term in congress, as well, perhaps, throughout the entire course of his eventful and illustrious life, was his defense of the southern people during the passage of the reconstruction measures in the south. It was in the debates which followed the introduction of these measures that his voice was raised in thunder tones against a wrong and injustice which he thought was unrighteously sought to be forced upon them. The application of a portion of the beautiful tribute of Judah P. Benjamin to Albert Sidney Johnston could with peculiar propriety be gratefully ascribed by the people of the south to Judge Thurman for his noble and manly defense of them in the hour of their sore affliction. Allen G. Thurman was a man in honor impregnable, in integrity incorruptible, a man, in truth, of whom it may with truth be said, he "stood four-square to all the winds that blow."

General Charles C. Walcutt.—Few individuals have died in Columbus within the past quarter of a century whose decease has caused greater sorrow or regret among its citizens than that of General Charles C. Walcutt. General Walcutt was a native of Columbus and was born in 1838. In his early life he attended the public schools of the city, acquiring the rudimentary branches of an education, and afterward went to the Kentucky Military Institute, where he graduated in the class of 1858. Upon completing his education he returned to Columbus, where his business life began. The first office which he filled was that of county surveyor, to which he was elected shortly after his return from college. This position he retained until the commencement of the war of the Rebellion, when he resigned it, when, offering his services to the government, he raised a company and was commissioned its captain. His promotion in the army was rapid, and as early as the second year of the war we find him advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and participating in the memorable battle of Shiloh, where he was struck by a ball which he carried through life. He participated also in the battles of Vicksburg and Jackson in Mississippi, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga and Kenesaw Mountain; and after the death of General McPherson he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. He fought a remarkable battle and the only one during the march of General Sherman from Atlanta to the sea and known in history as the battle of Griswoldsville. His gallantry and bravery in this battle elicited such praise and commendation, and was so pointedly referred to and complimented by General Sherman, that he was in consequence brevetted major general. After the conclusion of the war General Walcutt returned to Columbus and was shortly afterward appointed warden of the Ohio penitentiary, which he held for a number of years, and under his management of its affairs the institution for the first time in its history returned a revenue to the state treasury. He was a brave and gallant officer, a courtly, refined and cultured gentleman, and in his death Columbus sustained a loss in respect of citizenship and manhood not easily supplied.

THE EDITOR.

THE DEARDURFFS, 1798 to 1901.

When Franklinton was but a yearling of the forest, Abraham Deardurff, of southeastern Pennsylvania, came by wagon, over mountain-trail, through forest, following the blazed trees to the wild little settlement, having started "out west" early in March of that year and arriving at the west banks of the Scioto about April 13, 1798, accompanied by his eldest son David.

It was partly a trading expedition, as the wagon was laden with desirable goods obtained in Philadelphia, consisting of axes, plowshares, nails, spikes, augers, gimlets, awls, knives, scissors and such articles as would be in demand by the white settlers; then about eight or twelve in number. But there were in the load also, gay glass beads, bright colored chintz, and a variety of bells, sleigh-bells, cow-bells, a couple of hand bells and one larger than the others that might have answered for a meeting house. These were to be exchanged with the natives for whatever might be obtained of them, principally baskets, jerked venison, bear-skin, wild honey, buckskin, and hides; these latter the Indians cured in a superior manner never attained by the whites.

Apropos of the large bell, there exists an old family tradition related to the writer (then a child) by the widow of David Deardurff many years ago, beside the great fireplace with its brass andirons, hickory back-log and black crane, amid the sweet sound of crackling flames. This tale was later corroborated by William Deardurff, Sr., her stepson, in December, 1890. He had often heard his father tell about it as follows: Some Indians whose wigwams were down the Scioto river near Salt Lick southwest of the present court house site, took a fancy to the bells, and bartered with Abraham Deardurff for several of them, and before nightfall, it is said that every Indian squaw, pony and dog about the camp had on a bell. One very tall old redskin whom they nicknamed "Deerlegs," was out hunting, and being attracted by strange new sounds, the tinkling bells, he crept through the tall grass, up near the clearing, and there, lying flat on the ground, peering out through the hazel and sassafras bushes, he spied the large bell suspended on a pole near the camp fire surrounded by a number of braves, squaws, pappooses and two white lads, who were delightedly ringing the bells. Deerlegs, in his lurking place, was no less pleased. He lay watching and waiting for a long time, when he finally saw the party disperse in the evening shadows. As the last Indian departed, or fell asleep, he stealthily crawled to the pole and quietly made off with the bell to his own camp, near Alum creek. Next day search brought to the hunters' ears sweet peals from Deerleg's wigwam. Upon being detected he is said to have snatched the bell and quickly springing upon his pony, clinging by one hand to its mane and grasping with the other the precious bell, his long legs dragging in the underbrush, he disappeared into the woods, a ludicrous figure. Some days later a white man, aiming at a squirrel, spied a shining object in a tall oak tree. This proved to be the stolen bell, which he secured and returned to Franklinton.

Abraham Deardurff soon finished his trading, procured by barter ten acres of rich bottom land, planted this in corn, and left his son David, a lad of about fourteen years, to tend the crop, and work in the clearing. He camped near the white settlers, then eight or ten in number. Returning to Pennsylvania Mr. Deardurff, who was a railmaker by trade, soon made a sale, told his eastern friends of the fertile Ohio valley, turned part of his property into money, and then set out for Ohio. He was accompanied by his family, consisting of his wife, Katherine Deardurff, who was born in north Germany, his three sons, Samuel, Daniel and Joseph, and his daughters, Elizabeth and Polly or Pauline. A stout ox team brought the great wagon over the mountains in the fall of 1798; the family traveling by day and camping by a spring or stream by night. They brought with them a fresh cow, and a large bull dog for night watch, as Indians were lurking near the trail. Bears, panthers and wild cats were numerous and wolves prowled about. In the wagon there were large walnut chests ("kiesters") from Germany, well filled with homespun linen, bedding, and some favorite pieces of china; there were the necessary three-legged kettles, the crane and the spider or Dutch oven with its iron lid for cooking corn dodgers. Several pieces brought to Franklin county at that time are yet in the possession of the family. A small china tea set, three pieces of Brittania ware, a pair of sheep shears, a tailor's goose and shears, a large and a small spinning wheel, a reel, some brass candlesticks, candle molds, some good strong linen and "coverlets" in colors, some wearing apparel of those times, and some very fine needlework, are all highly prized, and carefully kept by the great-grandchildren. They speak eloquently of ye olden days.

On a bright spring morning, in ninety-seven,
As the sun shone out in the eastern heaven,
Lending the rose her brightest hue,
Tinting the hilltops with diamond dew,
There rose, in the rude log hut, a wail,
A strange new sound, from where did it hail?

In the fireplace corner, away from the damp,
In a hewed out log from the "Sugar Camp"
On a mossy pillow, in coonskin wrap,
In a "dimity" slip and "bobinet" cap,
A sweet girl babe in this cradle lay,
Her blue eyes wide with the open day.

Her garments had come from that home in the east,
Snugly stowed in the till of the old walnut chest,
To the new forest home in Ohio so wild,
Where our pioneers cherished their first born child.
Comely and strong grew this maiden fair;
Learned to spin, weave and sew with greatest care.

Linsey, counterpane, coverlet, wove she without fears
That they would wear out in a hundred years;
So strong, so pretty, and so well made,
That they cast our goods of to-day in the shade;
They are dear to our eyes, our hands, and our hearts
For they attest Great-grandmother's housewifely arts.

LAPSE OF FIFTY YEARS.

As the sun steals low o'er the western plain,
Great Grand Dame nods at us rogues again,
As we beg for a tale she has thrice told,
That is ever new, nor will it grow old,
Of the dear old pioneer days long gone,
Of the conquests made, and the hard tasks done.

The dear far-away days, when she was young,
Of the games they played, and the songs they sung,
Of the swift wild deer in the forest path,
Or the howling wolves, and the panther's breath.
Of the sly fox lairs, skulking Indians' trail:
Thus she spins us many an old, old tale.

As she patiently turns to poke up the fire,
And softly smiles at our white grandsire,
While we silently wonder how
With her toilworn hands and wrinkled brow,
Her trembling voice and tottering knee
Was she ever so young and supple as we.

(The above was dedicated to and written for the Old Ladies' Quilting, Knitting and Spinning Bee, at the Franklinton Centennial, at Columbus, Ohio, September 4, 1897, by Alice Gillespie (Deardurff) Allen, M. D.).

The movers arrived in Franklinton on the 3d day of October, 1798. All hands fell to work. David had got some of the settlers to fell a number of trees; these he had trimmed and hewed himself; and with the ever-ready aid of the men already sheltered, there was soon a good log house built with its outside chimney, puncheon floor and clapboard roof. On the 28th day of November, "while the first snowflakes flew," this became the first Buckeye home of the Deardurffs. The father continued to take trips east semi-annually for the purpose of carrying various articles of merchandise and mail; later a stage line was established; a toll gate erected on the west bank of the Scioto, near where the national pike was soon to be built, and this was kept by Daniel and his mother for some time.

Joseph Deardurff moved farther west upon attaining his majority, and after a few years all trace of him was lost, he failing in time to write home. In a few years Daniel Deardurff moved to a settlement near Urbana and bought and cleared a tract of government land, which he farmed for years. He also kept up a trading business with the Indians from Sandusky, who still stuck to their old trail through his "Big Woods" across his well tilled farm. He made regularly each year a trip clear to Baltimore.

Spring and fall brought always a string of Indians over the trail. One fall "Big Medicine Man" found Uncle Daniel flat on his back with "shakin' ager," or malaria, then prevalent in all the new country. As he was a favorite with the friendly Indians, this one at once volunteered to "sweat" him, as he often afterward described to his grandchildren: "White man heap sick, eat much salt, me give him corn sweat, me make him well." Accordingly he asked for ripe corn in the ear. Placing a bushel of this in the large iron kettle outside, over a bright wood fire, just covering it with water, he soon had this boiling; removing it, he then poured off the water into a wooden keeler or tub over a double handful of red pepper pods, broken in this water. When some cooler he placed Mr. Deardurff's feet in this for about ten minutes, until they were quite red; he then placed him on a feather bed, rolled in a warm homespun blanket; he next placed the steaming ears of corn around his body, covering him with a second feather bed. He then gave him to drink a large "noggin" of hot spice bud tea. In less than an hour he was covered with great beads of perspiration; his headache and nausea gone; and he was hungry as a bear. That ended his ague.

About 1820 he returned to Columbus with a two-horse wagon to remove his mother, Katherine Deardurff, to his home. As she was very old and daily called for "Dan'l," she gladly went with him, but insisted upon having her own house. This he built of logs, near his own, and here she lived in peace, with her ash floor sanded, shining and white, her bright row of tinware on the wall, her open fireplace and her high feather bed. At the red hearthside, in her split-bottom chair, with her knitting and her old Dutch Bible, she spent many an hour reading the "Gutes Buch" or counting her "geld," as she called her little hoard of gold pieces. In 1844 she died, at the age of 94, and was buried on the farm. Her Bible, brought by her husband Abraham Deardurff, from Germany, in 1780, was kept by Daniel. At his death, about 1850. it was given to his eldest daughter, Katherine, who in turn gave it to her youngest brother, Daniel, who went in 1876 to the Black Hills. As he died there among strangers, it is lost. It contained in German the old records of four generations. The old lady had feared the Indians, and used to say that once while she was washing her boiled corn grains, in the old-fashioned hulling process for what was called dye or witch hominy, stooping over her tub, she saw a shadow. Raising her head, she was confronted by a red face with two black, hungry eyes watching her. With one scream she made a dash for her door, and, being alone that day, she barred it and waited in terror for the return of her "men folks," which was an hour later. They eagerly looked in the woodshed for her visitor, but found instead an empty tub, a fine large deer, and some muskrat hides; these the hungry but harmless redskin had left in exchange for a large "mess" of half hulled hominy.

Samuel Deardurff, the second son of Abraham and Katherine Deardurff, married Betsey Barker, of Charleston, Virginia. He purchased and kept a tavern at the old house now standing at the southeast corner of Skidmore and Broad streets; its quaint woodwork and outside plastered walls attest its age. The smithy, just opposite, was kept by him, and the little brick store just west was conducted as a bakery by his wife. They had one child, Percival, who married Sarah Davidson. He was for several years on the Little Miami Railroad. He died in 1874. His widow and daughters, Clara, Lucy and Anna, with their brother Orrin, still occupy the old homestead. One son, Irving, is dead; the others, George, William, and Gustave, are living on the west side in good homes.

Abraham Deardurff, in the spring of 1815, mounted on his trusty riding horse, started east on a business trip to dispose of the rest of his property, amounting to considerable. Several weeks passed, when some newcomers led into the town his riderless horse, picked up near the border of Virginia. The saddlebags, supposed to have contained a goodly sum in gold, were slit open and empty. It was afterwards learned that his dead body, with a dirk-knife thrust in the side, had been found and interred in the woods by travelers. His sons, David and Samuel, identified a few articles found on his person.

David Deardurff's numerous progeny still occupy some of the old town property, now grown valuable. One piece, costing but fifty dollars in 1815, is now valued at ten thousand dollars. The old family Bible now owned by William Deardurff, of Newark, Ohio, (lost sight of for many years, but recovered in 1891), shows the following recorded in the early days of the old town: David Deardurff, born February 6, 1785, died February 12, 1844. Elan King, born April 28, 1783, married in October, 1807. Our first born, a son, Daniel David, August 7, 1808; Elias King, born August 7, 1809; John, born September 16, 1811; Andrew Person, September 12, 1813; Eliza, March 16, 1817; Margaret, February 26, 1819; William, March 27, 1821; and Griffin, November 24, 1822. John, Eliza, and Daniel died in youth. Elias King grew up, married and lived in his grandmother's house, at the corner of Gift and Culbertson streets, Franklinton. During the cholera siege of 1848 his last wife, Charity Clowson, himself, and two sons all succumbed to the plague in one week.

Mrs. Katherine Deardurff, after the death of her husband Abraham, lived alone in the above named house, built by her son David, who had a log-raising about 1816. It was on one of the old Sullivant plat lots on South Gift street. This old relic was pulled down by boys in 1896. Then William Deardurff, the III, only survivor of Elias, who had kept up the taxes for over twenty-five years, had the court to make him a deed; then he sold it at a round sum to the Columbus Dash Company. They erected a large factory thereon.

David's house, on the opposite corner, still stands in good condition. It was built by him in 1807, of heavy walnut logs, cut along the "run" just east of it (later used as a mill-race, now Seward and Mill streets proper). These logs, carefully hewed, fitted, "chunked and daubed," formed a wall that is to-day as intact as when put up in the woods, ninety-four years ago;

the woodwork is of oak, dovetailed in; the fireplaces, high mantel-pieces, and heavy doorways, held up by huge wooden pins, show the old care-taking and skill of a true pioneer. There is in the cellar a queerly shaped pit, stone lined, for milk crocks. The old folks say it once held sweet, cool spring water. As the front room was used for the first postoffice ever kept in the old settlement, the broad oak and ash floorboards show the imprint of many a long-forgotten foot. The heavy hand-hewed sills are in perfect preservation. David's son William was "bound out" to a tailor. When his "time" was up he married Miss Lizzie Smith, who died early. He afterward married Mrs. Martha Hanger, nee Hancock, of Logan county, Ohio. He lived for over thirty years in Franklinton in the employ of the Little Miami Railroad. In 1889 he removed to a fine farm near Urbana, but his new cares proved too much for this toilworn old man, and soon he laid aside his burden to rest in the "Land Ahead." His widow, now almost blind, survives to mourn the absence of that calm, peaceful life of his that shed sunshine on all who knew the noble man. His sister Margaret went to Colorado in 1840 and died there, leaving a daughter at Storm Lake, Iowa.

Andrew Person moved to Monticello, Ill., and conducted a grocery. He died in 1882, leaving one son, David, now a farmer in Ross county, Ohio.

David Deardurff's first wife, Elan, died in 1822. The following fall he found himself and his business, "postmaster and squire," hampered by so many little ones. He then married Elizabeth Griffin, a beautiful but frail young lady. With the advent of her pretty babe her sweet life went out, and she was tenderly placed beside Elan in the old Franklinton graveyard, where twenty-six Deardurffs lie in a row.

To Darby Creek settlement about this time there came two brothers, Joshua and Benjamin Ford, also their sister Rachel, a tall, handsome, robust southern girl, originally from North Carolina and later from Maryland. She had been reared on her father's plantation, where blacks were numerous, but she, having Methodist ideas, freed her twenty-five slaves, for which she was disinherited. After this she came north with her brothers. Coming to town to trade, the family became acquainted with the Deardurffs, and Rachel, who had been taught by her old slave "mammy" to spin, knit, sew, bake and brew, was selected by Squire David for his last helpmeet, in 1823. Thus follows the last record: Rachel Ford, born at Ford Plantation, Maryland, January, 1798, granddaughter of Benjamin Ford, of England, and Elizabeth Benjamin, of Wales; daughter of Frederic and Margaret Ford, of Maryland. Harvey Broderic Deardurff, born March 12, 1824; Mary Jane, April, 1826; Matilda Angeline, February, 1828; Eli Gwynne, July, 1830; Samuel, September, 1832; Malinda (three pounds) and Clarinda (five pounds), twins, August 6, 1834; and Elizabeth, September 8, 1839.

Harvey Broderic Deardurff married Elizabeth Young about 1852. His was the lot to leave the old family name in the old town. He was a railroader for years, and after an accident he became a grocer. He was an active member of the city council. Thrifty and industrious, by his energy he accumulated considerable real estate. He died in 1881, leaving a family of eight children. His son William has a son and two daughters; James D. has six sons and one daughter; Charles is a bachelor; Mary, Edward and Samuel are dead. One son and three daughters are left by Edward, and Mary left one daughter, Christina Sands, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Katherine, Mrs. Albert Rickenbacher, has two sons and five daughters. Charlotte, Mrs. John Frank, has two daughters. The men mentioned above are sturdy workers and home owners in Franklinton. Mary Jane, David's eldest daughter, married Joseph Davidson and died in 1868, leaving eight children. Her eldest son, George, is a successful business man. His fine bearing and Christian character, perseverance and energy are but some traits of the old stock cropping out. His popular store is but one square south of the old postoffice on South Gift Street, corner State Street—his mother's homestead. He is an active member of the Gift Street Methodist Episcopal church, the outgrowth of old Heath Chapel, where old "Daddy" Heath preached to his grandparents.

Matilda Angeline married Jacob Bauman, M. D., of Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1844. Two sons and two daughters were theirs, but they have all passed over Time's threshold, and are no more.

Eli Gwynne married Martha Gautz, of Grove City, in 1851. He was a carpenter by trade, migrated to Burlington, Iowa, became a railroad bridge contractor and is now retired comfortably at seventy-one years of age. He has a daughter, Frances Barcus, and a son, Jeremiah, of Fairfield, Iowa. Samuel D. died of typhus fever in 1853.

Elizabeth Deardurff died of peritonitis in 1859.

The twins were Malinda and Clarinda. The latter lives at North Columbus, or near by, and is hale and active. She married Jonathan Moats in 1853, and is the mother of five living sons and three daughters. Malinda Deardurff married George Davidson, Sr., and aided him in raising his four sons. He was a noble, upright man, descended from an old Virginia family who settled here early in 1800. A stroke of apoplexy ended his busy life in 1881. He was missed in the Methodist Episcopal church and Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F. Malinda, who had resided in the city with her husband, then returned to the old place, which held for her peculiar charms. Strange to say, she was the last of David's children to live on the old street; she purchased a cottage on the north end of it, and there in comfort spent the last eighteen years of her life with her daughter Alice, now a prominent physician, and her two grandchildren, Carol and Bernice Gillespie. Here she pieced her two beautiful centennial quilts that created so much comment at the one hundredth anniversary of the settling of Franklin county, in September, 1897—pieced to commemorate the date of her grandfather's arriving in the new country. One is a double compass of one hundred points to the block; the other "Eastern Star," one hundred and twenty-eight pieces to the block, joined accurately, quilted feather pattern and neatly done. She was always noted for her fine needlework and excellent cooking. She and Clarinda were counted the belles of the place when girls, and two finer, handsomer, healthier women were not to be found at sixty-five. They were the finest looking old ladies of their class. By an unexpected attack of kidney trouble, on April 3, 1899, she breathed her last, bravely crossed from the dear old scenes where with the passing years changes had come and gone, changing a wild forest to a thriving city of one hundred thousand within sight of her first home. Thus went out the life of the last one of the old family left on the old site.

EMERSON E. WHITE, A. M., LL. D.

Emerson Elbridge White, Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws, was born in Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, January 10, 1829, and spent his boyhood on the farm. His father, Jonas White, was a descendant of Captain Thomas White, who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1632, and whose father was a member of the "long" parliament of England.

Between the ages of five and ten years he attended the district school three months in winter and three months in summer, and between ten and sixteen three months in winter. When he was seventeen he taught a winter school in a neighboring district; attended the Twinsburg Academy the following autumn; and taught a district school in Mantua the next winter. In the spring he returned to the academy to prepare for college. He paid his way in the academy in good part by teaching, but stopped one year to take charge of the academy in Mount Union, Ohio, now Mount Union College.

He entered Cleveland University under President Mahan, and soon took extra work as an instructor in mathematics. Early in his senior year he was induced to take charge of one of the Cleveland grammar schools for two months, in place of the principal, who was ill. Suspending his duties for the time, he undertook the double work of teaching a city school and also two university classes out of school hours. At the close of this service he was surprised by an appointment as principal of a new grammar school to be opened in February. He had planned to begin the study of law on completing his college course, but needing money he accepted the position, intending to fill it but a year and a half, meanwhile completing his university studies. He resigned at the close of his fourth year, but was at once appointed principal of the Central high school, at an increased salary. He gave up law and continued school work.

It was in these two Cleveland schools that Mr. White won his spurs as a superior teacher. In the grammar school he discarded the traditional rote work and introduced new and more effective methods of teaching the several branches—methods that awakened interest and secured rapid progress. English grammar was put out of the lower grades and language work insti-

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tuted. The methods used in teaching geography were published in a little manual that was widely used for years. The same improved work characterized the high school. Its little chemical laboratory for actual work by the students, started by the former principal, Mr. Andrew Freese, was one of the first, if not the first, in the country. Only natural incentives were used in both schools and they were apparently "self-governing."

In 1856 he resigned his position in the Cleveland high school to accept the superintendency of the public schools of Portsmouth, Ohio, a position which he filled with eminent ability and success until 1860. Here he introduced reforms in teaching years in advance of prevailing methods. He accepted this position on the expressed conditions that he was to be entrusted with the internal management of the schools, including the assignment of teachers, the course of study, the grading and promotion of pupils, and similar work, and further, that he should not be subjected to the annoyance of an annual election, it being understood that he would resign on receiving due notice from the board that his work was not satisfactory. His relations to the board and the teachers was characterized by the highest confidence and harmony. The schools were thoroughly and wisely reorganized.

Early in 1861 he removed to Columbus to take charge of the Ohio Educational Monthly, which he purchased. He conducted the journal for fifteen years, making it the leading educational journal in the country. In 1870 he published a national edition of the Monthly with the title of the National Teacher, a journal of wide circulation and great influence. In these two journals were advocated most of the reforms in school administration, instruction and discipline which have since been realized in the best schools.

In 1863 Mr. White was honored by an appointment as state commissioner of common schools of Ohio, and in that position he was instrumental in securing important legislation for the improvement of the schools, the more notable measures being the law which created the existing institute system of Ohio, the law creating the state board of examiners, and the provision requiring all teachers to possess an adequate knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching. In 1865 he prepared a codified edition of the school law, with opinions and directions, the whole constituting a valuable manual for school officers. His last service was the submission to the general assembly of a special report (authorized by the previous assembly by a joint resolution), recommending a plan of organizing needed normal training for the teachers of the state. Mr. White was the youngest man who has been called to this important position, being but thirty-four at the time he entered upon its duties, but no other commissioner prior to 1890 had rendered more important service. He retired from the commissionership in 1866 and the succeeding ten years were spent in conducting his two educational journals and in lecturing in teachers' institutes in Ohio and other states, his service in this capacity being in wide demand at the highest compensation paid.

In 1876 Dr. White was called to the presidency of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, bringing to the position unusual qualifications and resources. He laid the foundation of the young institution on an original plan, and so wisely that no essential change has since been made. The institution has grown like a tree putting out new branches. He continued in this position for over seven years, during which the number of students increased over seven-fold! He resigned in 1883 and removed to Cincinnati to engage in literary work, and he was thus employed when elected, in 1886, superintendent of the public schools of the city. As superintendent of the Cincinnati schools Dr. White introduced reforms in instruction and management of the most beneficial character (changes that attracted the attention of the country), and the legislature of the state indicated its high confidence by entrusting him with the appointment of all teachers employed in the schools, subject to the board's approval—a new departure in school administration. At the close of his first term of service he was unanimously re-elected, and his salary raised from thirty-five hundred to forty-five hundred dollars a year. He retired from the position in 1889 and has since engaged in literary work.

Dr. White has been the instructor and lecturer on psychology and pedagogy in several of the leading summer schools in the country, has been called to instruct teachers in scores of cities, and is increasingly in demand as an instructor in teachers' institutes and other associations. No educator in the country has a higher reputation as a lecturer on education, and he has few superiors as a platform orator, being often compared with Wendell Phillips.

Dr. White has been prominent for many years in state and national educational associations. He was the president of the Ohio Teachers' Association in 1863; of the National Superintendents' Association in 1868; of the National Educational Association in 1872; and of the National Council of Education in 1884-5. He has taken high rank as a writer, especially on education. His papers and addresses before associations and conventions are noted for great excellence. Several have been published by the United States Bureau of Education, and widely disseminated. His masterly addresses on "Moral Training in Public Schools," "School Administration in Cities," "The Country School Problem," "Election in General Education," "The Duty of the State in Education," and other subjects, have exerted a wide and salutary influence. Dr. White's recent contributions to educational journals deal with live questions in a virile and able manner and are read with keen appreciation.

Dr. White has written a number of text-books for schools which have met actual school requirements in a very satisfactory manner. In his twenty-fourth year, when the principal of the Clinton street school, Cleveland, he prepared a "Class Book of Geography," which had a large sale. Four years later he wrote the "Bryant and Stratton Commercial Arithmetic," which was widely used in the business colleges of the country and also in counting-houses.

His school arithmetics, first issued in 1870, have been especially popular and are extensively and increasingly used in the best schools of the country. The new series, consisting of "Oral Lessons in Number" (for teachers), the "First Book of Arithmetic" and the "New Complete Arithmetic," are believed to have no superior. They present in practical form the most approved methods of instruction. In 1894 Dr. White edited the "Elements of Geometry," written by Professor Macnie, and in 1896 prepared his "School Algebra," which has received the highest commendation of the teachers of mathematics in colleges and secondary schools.

Dr. White's works on pedagogy for teachers have been remarkably successful. His "Elements of Pedagogy," issued in 1896, was received with great favor, being declared by competent judges to be "the ablest treatise on the subject written by an American." It has been used as a text-book in nearly all the normal and training schools in the country. His "School Management," issued in 1893, was at once recognized as a work of the highest practical value. It is believed that no other book on pedagogy has so wide a circle of readers. In these two books Dr. White has presented a system of pedagogy at once scientific, clear and practical. He is now preparing a work on "The Art of Teaching," and other works may follow.

In 1866 Dr. White read a paper before the National Superintendents' Association, at Washington, advocating the establishment of a national bureau of education. The paper was adopted by the association and Dr. White was made the chairman of a committee appointed to memorialize congress on the subject. He prepared an able memorial, and, at the request of General Garfield, framed the bill for the creation of the new department, with the title of the "Bureau of Education." Both the memorial and the bill were introduced into congress by General Garfield and the bill, amended by substituting Department for "Bureau," became the law under which the bureau has been administered.

In 1890 Dr. White prepared for the National Bureau of Education a monograph on "Promotions and Examinations in Graded Schools." The large edition issued was early exhausted, and, to meet the continued demand for it, a second edition was published in 1898. This monograph has exerted a wide and wholesome influence on school administration in cities.

Dr. White has long been a prominent layman in the Presbyterian church. In 1877 and again in 1896 he was sent as a lay delegate to the World's Presbyterian Council held respectively in Edinburg and Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1890 he was appointed by the general assembly a member of the committee to revise the confession of faith. He has been for years the president of the board of trustees of Lane Theological Seminary, of Cincinnati.

Dr. White received the degree of Master of Arts from the Western Reserve University, and in 1876 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred by the Indiana State University and also by Marietta College, Ohio.

He was married, in 1853, to Mary Ann Sabin, of Hudson, Ohio, by whom he had five children. He now resides in Columbus, Ohio, still in the prime of his powers. In Dr. White are strikingly exemplified those characteristics and principles which are necessary in positions demanding eminent moral and executive ability. His life has been a succession of high achievements and honors.

THE "OLD NORTHWEST" GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

This society was organized in the city of Columbus, on April 27, 1897, by Professors Edward Orton and Samuel C. Derby, of the Ohio State University; Major Harry P. Ward, Messrs. Frank T. Cole, Daniel H. Gard, Wordsworth Gard, William G. Pengelly, Kenneth D. Wood, Mrs. Mary E. Rath-Merrill, Mrs. Angeline B. Chaplin, Miss May M. Scott, and Dr. Lucius C. Herrick. After adopting a constitution and by-laws, the following officers were elected: President, Edward Orton, Ph.D., LL.D.; vice-president, Samuel Carroll Derby, A. M.; secretary and librarian, Lucius Carroll Herrick, M. D.; treasurer, William George Pengelly; executive committee—Frank Theodore Cole, A. B., LL. B.; May Mermod Scott, A. B.

On May 22, 1897, a meeting was called for the purpose of making application for a charter, and the charter was issued by the secretary of state of the state of Ohio. The purpose of the society is thus set forth in a circular which was sent out soon after its organization: "To collect a library primarily devoted to local history and genealogy; to gather material for the history of particular events, localities, and persons closely connected with the settlement and development of the states formed from the Northwest Territory; to ascertain the location, amount and condition of the various public and private records which are, or may become, accessible to students of genealogy and local history; and to aid investigations of this nature by combining the efforts and resources of its members. The society will seek also to direct public attention to the value of complete and exact public records and to emphasize the necessity of unremitting care in their collection and preservation."

In January, 1898, the society issued the first number of its magazine, the "Old Northwest," a genealogical quarterly, which has been issued regularly ever since, under the editorial supervision of the secretary, Dr. Herrick, taking at once a respectable position in this country wherever it has become known. Among the various matters it has published and rescued from oblivion are monumental inscriptions from two abandoned burial grounds in Franklin county; also, at its beginning, it commenced the publication of the marriage records of Franklin county, which will comprise all now at the probate office, from the first organization of the county to the year 1830. It has also published valuable records from the Episcopal church at Worthington.

The society now occupies a room at No. 106 East Broad street, Columbus, where the secretary is in attendance during the afternoon of each week-day. The membership consists of the following kinds: life, resident, associate, corresponding and honorary. Resident membership is confined to residents of the states formed from the old Northwest Territory, and associate members are those residing in other states. The membership of the various kinds now extends throughout the length and breadth of the country, and Great Britain, Ireland and Canada are represented in its corresponding membership.

The library, started with a few books and pamphlets, presented by members, and others donated by authors for notice in the quarterly, now has six hundred and seventy-five entries in its accessions book, all acquired by donation in the same way, the society having no money with which to purchase books. It now possesses some books of great value, and the number and value of its acquisitions rapidly increase as times goes on,—showing that the objects of the society and the value of its publications are being appreciated in the same ratio that they are becoming known to the genealogical world.

At the present time, 1901, the principal officers of the society are: James Buckingham, of Zanesville, Ohio, president; Colonel William A. Taylor, vice-president for Ohio; Lucius C. Herrick, M. D., secretary and librarian; Alexander W. Mackenzie, treasurer; Professor Samuel C. Derby, A. M., historian, all residents of Columbus,—besides which are a vice president and honorary vice-president for the states of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, and an honorary vice-president for such states as have associate or corresponding members.

SCHUYLER ORVILLE GIFFIN, M. D.

The medical profession is well represented in Columbus, Ohio, and among the successful and prominent practitioners is Schuyler Orville Giffin, who was born in Cass county, Indiana, coming with his family to Ohio when but an infant. He is the son of John V. and Anna (Young) Giffin, residents of Miami county, Ohio, and was there reared and attended the public schools. Choosing medicine as his profession, he put forth every educational effort in that direction, finally graduating at the Medical College of Ohio in 1886. As soon as he had completed his professional course he entered into practice near his old home in Pleasant Hill, Miami county, but removed to Columbus in September, 1887, locating in the northeastern part of the city, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Giffin has taken a deep interest in the development of his section of the city, as a member of the council for the years 1888-9. He was appointed a member of the board of commissioners of Franklin county, and in May, 1900, was made the secretary of the board. He is also the secretary of the League of Ohio Municipalities. He is a Republican in his political opinions and has been active in the councils of his party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, having just retired from the office of past state counselor. He is also a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine.

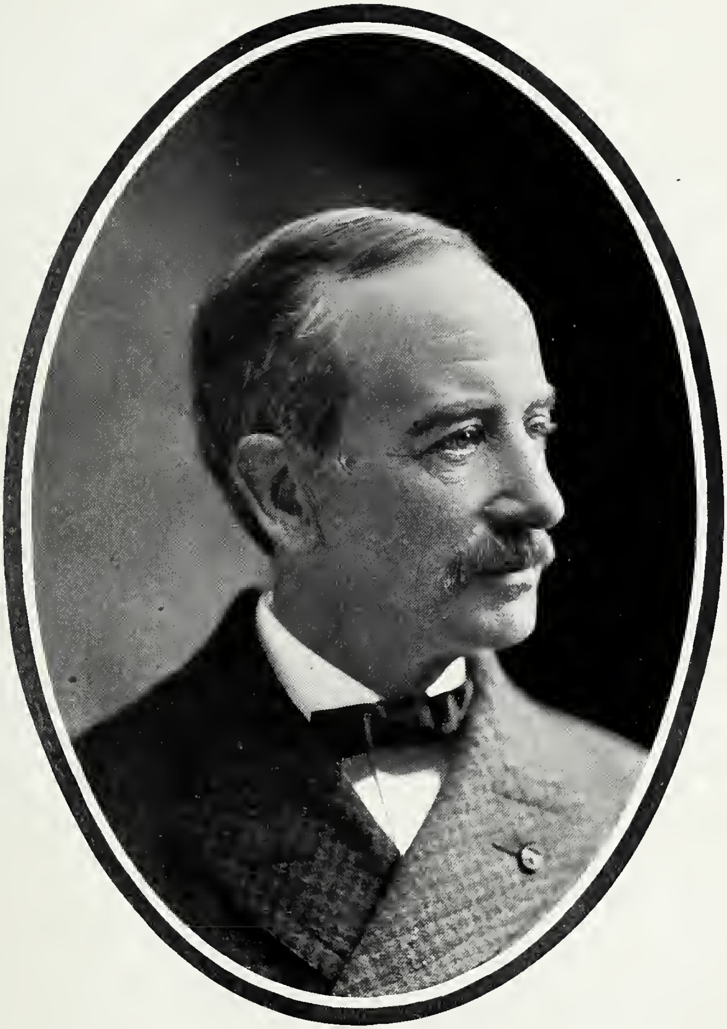
Dr. Giffin married Miss Minnette Vause, of Columbus. He has one brother, George E., in the Philippines, connected with the hospital corps. During his residence in Columbus Dr. Giffin has shown so much public spirit that he is recognized as a leader in the enterprises calculated to be of benefit to the city. He is personally popular and possesses the esteem of a large circle of friends.

JAMES KILBOURNE.

James Kilbourne, one of the most distinguished citizens of Columbus, whose name figures prominently in connection with business, social and political events in the capital, was born October 9, 1841, in the city which is still his place of residence. He comes of a family noted for its patriotism and good citizenship. His grandfather, Colonel James Kilbourne, was one of Ohio's first pioneers and the first to represent his county in congress. His father, Lincoln Kilbourne, was a leading merchant of Columbus, and thus for many years the family has been prominently identified with the commercial history of the city.

James Kilbourne was graduated with high honors at Kenyon College in 1862, and two years later received the degree of master of arts. The day after he passed his last examination, he enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, was transferred to the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with distinction from the beginning to the end of the war, being promoted through the various grades to that of captain, and being breveted major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of the United States Volunteers. During a part of this period Colonel Kilbourne served on the staffs of General J. M. Tuttle and General John MacArthur. His war record is one of great gallantry.

After the close of the war Colonel Kilbourne entered the Law School of Harvard, where he was graduated in 1868, but he very soon decided to take up a more active occupation than law and entered business with his father. A few years later, he founded The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, the largest corporation of its kind in the world, and of which he became president and general manager. He is one of the largest employers of labor in Ohio, and his relations with his employes have always been ideal. Neither against him nor the company managed by him has there ever been brought a suit of law, and never have the wages of any man employed by him been reduced. He was a director, and in 1895 was president of the board of trade of Columbus; was vice-chairman of the Franklinton centennial committee in 1897; has been a director of the Columbus Club and four times its president, and also one of the earliest presidents of the Arlington Country Club. He is a director of the First National Bank and the Clinton National Bank, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and of the Columbus, Cincin-



JAMES KILBOURNE.

nati & Midland Railways, and of many private business corporations, and political and social organizations.

For many years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Columbus Public Library, and largely instrumental in the growth of that institution. He is president of the Kenyon College Association of Central Ohio, also president of the Central Ohio Harvard Club. He is a life member of the Ohio Archæological Society, and vice-president of the Old Northwest Genealogical Society. His fondness for children and his sympathy for them led him to institute the Columbus Children's Hospital, of which he was president for five years. He is the president of the Columbus Neighborhood Guild Association, and is a member of of the board of managers of the Associated Charities of Columbus. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church and is a vestryman at St. Paul's.

An eloquent, persuasive speaker, Colonel Kilbourne is continually called upon by his party to address the people, and has often been publicly urged to serve as candidate for mayor, governor, congressman and senator. He was a delegate from the Twelfth Ohio congressional district to the Democratic national conventions in 1892 and in 1896, and at the Ohio Democratic state convention in 1898 received two hundred and thirty-seven votes for the nomination for governor. In 1900 he was a delegate at large to the convention at Kansas City and was chairman of the delegation. He was nominated by acclamation for governor at the Democratic state convention at Columbus, July 10, 1901. He was appointed by Governor Campbell one of the commissioners from Ohio to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, but was compelled to decline from stress of business cares. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the Ohio Centennial Commission, and although the majority of the commission were Republicans, he was by nearly a unanimous vote elected president.

Besides being a member of the Grand Army, the Union Veteran Legion and the Loyal Legion, Colonel Kilbourne was formerly vice-president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. At his home, also, was organized the Columbus Cuban League, which accomplished much in aid of the people of that island. Since its organization he has been president of the league. When the Spanish-American war broke out his services were tendered immediately to the governor, and the loyalty of his family was further attested by the offer of the services of his three sons. Of the sons and grandsons of Colonel Kilbourne's father, ten offered their services and seven were in the army, all but one seeing active foreign service.

On the 5th of October, 1869, Colonel Kilbourne was married to Anna B. Wright, the eldest daughter of General George B. Wright, and they have four children, three sons and a daughter. James Russell, the eldest, was born December 24, 1870, and is vice-president of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company. He attended the University of Virginia and is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity. In 1895 he was elected as a Democrat to represent Franklin county in the seventy-second general assembly, receiving the largest majority given any member of the delegation from that county. He was at one time a lieutenant of Battery H, First Light Artillery, Ohio National Guard. He was abroad at the beginning of the war with Spain. Returning he recruited a company of cavalry, but was unable to secure its acceptance by the government. George Bancroft, the second son, is president and general manager of the Kentucky Extract Company, is a graduate of Williams College, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society and of the Sigma Phi fraternity. He enlisted as private in the Fourth Ohio Volunteers, served in Puerto Rico, and was promoted to second sergeant for gallantry in action, and was one of four officers and men in his regiment recommended to receive a medal for bravery. His youngest son, Lincoln, born September 30, 1874, is purchasing agent of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company. Presented himself for enlistment during war with Spain, but was rejected on account of sickness at the time. He attended Williams College, and is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity. Alice Kilbourne was born August 7, 1877.

WILLIAM A. KELLERMAN, PH. D.

Professor William Ashbrook Kellerman, of the department of botany in the Ohio State University, was born in Ashville, Ohio, May 1, 1850. When he was five years of age his parents removed from the village to a farm in Fairfield county, where their large family of children had the usual propitious advantages of country life and a fair public school.

His father, who was of German descent, was a man of energy and ability, prominently identified with local public affairs, being especially active in promoting improvements in the roads, schools and schoolhouses and taking an active interest in the agricultural fair, the grange, the township cemetery and other public concerns. He was also deeply interested in politics, and occasionally accepted a township office, but firmly resisted the repeated requests of his fellow townsmen that he should become a candidate for a county office or for representative to the state legislature; his farm duties were urged as a sufficient excuse. There his work was neat and thorough and his neighbors characterized his place as a model farm. He kept improved breeds of stock and new machinery, and the best implements were found upon the place, including good, light tools, suitable for boys.

The mother of our subject, who was of German lineage on the paternal side and of English descent on the maternal side, was a woman of unflagging energy, marked conscientiousness and was unselfishly devoted to the interests of her family. Both parents were deprived of good school advantages in their early days, but fully appreciated the necessity and importance of proper education. Books, newspapers and pictures were found in the home. A more propitious environment for the development of the ten children could scarcely be desired, and all the members of the family duly profited by their opportunities.

The subject of this sketch, like the other children, aided in the work, joined in the play, and attended the district school until sixteen years of age. Though going to school only upon persistent, daily urging in his earlier years —his reluctance attributed mainly to timidity and bashfulness—later he fully appreciated and keenly enjoyed the school. At about the age of twelve the distinct purpose of teaching as a life work had become fixed in his mind, and all of his subsequent study and reading was influenced by that determination. One book, the first scientific book he ever read, Darwin's Origin of Species, should here be mentioned, because its slow and careful perusal exerted a marked influence on the taste and trend of thought, and may be said to have determined the department of knowledge that in later life was to be his field of mental work.

At the age of seventeen Professor Kellerman taught a winter term of school in a township adjoining that in which he resided. The following summer he continued preparation for his chosen calling, as a student in an academy; in the succeeding winter he taught a country school nearer home, after which he began regular preparation for college in the Fairfield Academy, at Pleasantville, Ohio. The work here was mainly in the languages and mathematics, yet the elements of various branches of the national sciences were not wholly neglected. About that time he began the study of botany and it proved to be so attractive that it was never afterward relinquished. In the winter of 1870 the principalship of the school at Lithopolis, Ohio, was held by him, and in the following September he became a student in Cornell University. There most of his attention was given to the natural sciences, botany receiving the major portion of his time and energy. In 1874 he won the degree of Bachelor of Science and immediately afterward received an appointment to a professorship of natural science in the Wisconsin State Normal School, at Oshkosh, on Lake Winnebago. Here in a new institution was opportunity for pioneer work both in the way of improved science-teaching and developing an educational museum of science, and his work in that direction was pronounced successful in a high degree during the five years of his connection with the institution.

In 1879 Professor Kellerman resigned that position for the purpose of attending the German universities during the following two years. One year was spent in north Germany, at the University of Goettingen, and one year in the University of Zurich, in Switzerland. Besides the chief work in botany, especially in mycology, some of the courses of lectures were heard on related branches of natural history. The degree of Doctor of Philsophy he received in 1881, this being awarded with high encomium. It was here, under the guidance of the late Dr. George Winter, one of the most eminent of the German mycologists, that the special study of fungi was seriously and enthusiastically undertaken, and it has since been the specialty to which Dr. Kellerman has devoted his attention, not, however, in the meantime abating his efforts in the matter of up-to-date science-teaching, lecturing and writing.

In 1881 he was tendered and accepted a professorship in the State College of Kentucky, but the facilities there were primitive or altogether absent, and the college finances were unsatisfactory. These conditions suggested the desirability of a change of location and accordingly the position was resigned at the close of the first year, and for a few months thereafter he gave his attention to the completion of a school text-book on botany on an altogether different plan from those extant in the country at that time. It was modeled after and largely imitated the scope of German botanies and German science. Though unsuccessful from the financial point of view since it found its way into but few schools, and not being revised, was soon out of date, yet it received the attention of botanical writers, the judgment being at the time that "it comes nearer to filling a serious gap in botanical literature than any other thus far published."

In 1883 Professor Kellerman accepted a professorship in the Kansas State Agricultural College and in that institution opportunity was again offered him for the development of a botanical department practically *de novo,* with the scope and method of teaching broader and more liberal than previously had been possible of attainment. The study of plants and animals,—for zoology as well as botany was included in the work,—rather than the study of a text-book about them, and direct observation of the organisms in their natural environment, was the keynote and spirit of study and teaching, and of course could not be otherwise than acceptable and successful. It implied, too, the accumulation of material, and hence the foundation, of an educational museum and local or state herbarium, since developed to a high degree.

When the Hatch agricultural-experiment stations were inaugurated in 1888 Professor Kellerman was made the botanist to the Kansas station. In conjunction with W. T. Swingle, as assistant, he began research into the smuts of the cereals, which investigation yielded important scientific and economic results, embodied mainly in the station botanical bulletins for that and the succeeding three years. The crossing of maize varieties to secure a better kind for the southwest, the study of the sorghum disease and other subjects in practical botany received his attention. He also held the position of botanist to the state board of agriculture. During his continuation of the professorship in the college a small flora of Kansas was issued and many papers were read before the Kansas Academy of Science, and occasional botanical articles for the press were prepared. Professor Kellerman also gave lectures each winter before the state farmers' institutes, and he also began the publication of the Journal of Mycology, the first of the kind published in the country and the only one in this country then devoted to this special department of botany. It was begun as a monthly publication, with the co-operation of J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart. This was continued under the same plan for four years, and during this time much technical matter of significance was published. Suggestive of the mycological work done, especially in the way of discovering a large number of new species of fungi, a new genus based on material furnished was named Kellermannia, and several specific names of new fungi and one of a moss were named by botanists Kellermani and Kellermanniana.

In 1891 Dr. Kellerman was made the professor of botany in the Ohio State University. A separate professorship of this subject had been established by dividing that of horticulture and botany, and opportunity was offered to inaugurate and develop more comprehensive work in classroom and laboratory, to build up a general herbarium, develop a state herbarium, a botanical museum, and to carry on investigations of the state flora. Suffice it to say that a state herbarium rapidly growing and now of nearly twenty thousand mounted sheets of specimens; a general herbarium now more than twenty times the size it was when the professorship was accepted; a full collection of the Ohio medicinal plants arranged for exhibition in the museum room; an illustrative set of specimens showing twigs, leaves, flowers, fruit, transverse section of trunk or board, panel, and the bark of each of the forest trees growing in Ohio, and other museum specimens; well equipped laboratories for work in plant histology, vegetable physiology, systematic botany and phytopathology, with large classes taking advance work, may indicate, at least in a general way, what has been accomplished in regular college work during the past ten years in which Dr. Kellerman has been the professor of botany in the Ohio State University.

He has also accumulated a private herbarium of about twenty thousand specimens, mostly of parasitic fungi. He published, in conjunction with Mr. Werner, a full catalogue of the Ohio plants in 1893, prefixed by a complete bibliography of Ohio botany. This was an annotated list of all the plants which had at that time been reported for the state. In 1898 he issued the fourth State Catalogue, which was a check list of the Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes, with distribution by counties as shown by specimens in the State Herbarium. The following year a supplement to the above was printed. Professor Kellerman published a Spring Flora of Ohio, in 1895, and in 1898 prepared an Elementary Botany, with the Spring Flora, a book of three hundred pages; also Practical Studies in Elementary Botany, and a herbarium portfolio,—called Phytotheca,—all of which are published by Eldredge & Brother, of Philadelphia. He has also lectured each year before Farmers' Institutes and teachers' meetings in various parts of the state, and furnished numerous minor articles for the botanical press.

In 1876 Professor Kellerman was married to Stella V. Dennis, a daughter of Dr. A. Dennis, a lady of literary and scientific tastes. Of the three children, Ivy was born in Wisconsin in 1877, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Ohio State University, in 1898, from Cornell University, in 1898, with the degree of Master of Arts, and is now a special student in Greek and comparative philology. The second child, Karl F., born in Germany in 1879, was graduated in Cornell University with the degree of Bachelor of Science and besides carrying on graduate work is at present also assistant in botany in Cornell. Maude, born in 1888, in Kansas, is now attending the public school of Columbus.

RICHARD A. HARRISON.

Hon. Richard A. Harrison, of Columbus, is a native of our mother country, that land which shares with ancient Rome the honor and glory of originating the legal and judicial system that is the pride and model of our modern civilization. He was born April 8, 1824, in the city of Thirsk, Yorkshire, England. His father was Robert Harrison, a mechanic and a local minister of the gospel in the Methodist society, a man of sterling character and pronounced intellectuality. His mother was Mary Almgill, a woman of good English stock of the beautiful and prosperous shire of York. Richard came to the United States with his parents in 1832; the family were induced to make this transplanting of their home from "merrie England" to the "land of the free and the home of the brave" by the accounts which they had received from a son who had preceded them in the emigration. They first settled in Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, and shortly thereafter removed to Springfield, Clark county. Richard at this time was but eight years of age, and was the youngest of nine children. His parents bestowed upon the boy all that parental love could prompt, and the thrift and frugality of a noble home could spare. But Richard's training was mostly in the preparatory school of adversity and later in the broader university of the world's affairs. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the public schools of his village, especially the Springfield high school, from which young Richard graduated during the principalship of the scholarly and accomplished Rev. Chandler Robbins. While still in school he contributed to his own support by faithfully filling the humble duties of "devil" in a printing office, and at the age of twelve, thrown solely upon his own resources, he sought and obtained employment in the office of the Springfield Republic, then edited and managed by John M. Gallagher, at one time the speaker of the Ohio house of representatives, the editor of the Ohio State Journal for several years, and a man of great ability and encyclopedic information. The Republic was in those days the influential Whig paper of the state. Under this most practical and valuable tutelage Richard remained until 1844.

It was the formative and informing period of the boy's mind, and in this academy of the "art of arts"—the printing office—which has graduated self-made men whose merited laurels in life's struggles have out-shone the honor of many another's college degrees, Richard, like that other "Poor Richard" of Benjamin Franklin, became accomplished in the accurate knowledge and facile use of his mother tongue, as well as endowed with that knowledge of multitudinous affairs that it is the providence of the press to gather and disseminate. Without doubt it was in these years, when he stood plodding patiently at the compositor's case, that the foundation was laid of his ready and precise diction, so that both in speech and with the pen "his words, like so many nimble and airy servitors, trip about him at command." The true lawyer, like the genuine poet, is born, not made, and the natural and irresistible bent of Richard's mind was in the direction of the legal profession, and he readily accepted the opportunity of becoming a student in the law office of William A. Rogers, one of the most eminent members of the Ohio bar. This he did in the year 1844. The late William White, a judge of the court of common pleas ten years, of the supreme court of Ohio twenty years, and at the time of his decease a judge of the United States district court, was a schoolmate of Mr. Harrison and a fellow student in the law office of Judge Rogers in Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Harrison, after eighteen month's study under the direction of Judge Rogers, entered the Cincinnati Law School, the first law school established west of the Alleghanies, at that time having such admirable instructors as William S. Groesbeck and Charles Telford. The full course of the school was but six months and he graduated in the spring of 1846, and by virtue of his diploma was admitted, without further examination, to the bar on his twenty-second birthday, April 8, 1846, at London, Ohio, by Judges Hitchcock and Wood of the supreme bench. At that time the supreme court consisted of four judges, and at the close of the December term in March, held in Columbus, the court divided and two judges went upon the circuit which lay north of the National road, and two upon the southern circuit. London was the location of the first court to be held in the southern division. Mr. Harrison, who was then, as he has been heard to relate, "poor as Lazarus,"—even being compelled to purchase on credit the few books of his office library,—at once began the practice of his profession at London, where he resided until May, 1873, when he removed to Columbus. His rise was not meteoric, like the "flight of Mercury," but steady, sure and permanent, like the enduring growth of the oak which Mr. Harrison so much in solidity of mind and stability of character resembles. His clients came cautiously at first, soon confidently and in numbers.

An amusing incident occurred during the trial of the first case in which Mr. Harrison appeared as counsel in a court of record. On the morning of the day before the trial he left his boots to be mended, explaining to the shoemaker that the work must be done before the court met the next morning, as he had no other footwear except a pair of old-time "carpet slippers." He was assured that the boots would be ready at the appointed time without fail, but the promise was not kept. The case was called. The shoemaker happened to be a witness for the plaintiff, and his journeyman had been subpoenaed as a witness for the defendant, who was Mr. Harrison's client. On cross-examination of the shoemaker Mr. Harrison asked him whether he had not made certain statements to his journeyman which were very different from his testimony in chief. The witness admitted he had made such statements, but explained that when he made them to the journeyman he was not under oath. Mr. Harrison then inquired, "John, you are still under oath, are you?" The witness said, "Yes." "When, then, will you have my boots mended?" "By to-morrow noon," was the answer. The boots were done a couple of hours before the time fixed under the solemnities of a judicial oath!

Mr. Harrison's practice was that of the usual practitioner of the day, the "circuit traveler" with its crude means of transit, its romantic and varied experiences in court and tavern. Not only throughout southern Ohio but in other parts of the state also his clientage called him. Mr. Harrison has never been an office-seeker; public office has never been in the line of his ambition or his taste, but, true citizen that he is, he has discharged his duty to the commonwealth of both state and nation when called upon by his fellow men. His political honors have been many and to the gift of each he has added the luster of his learning, the value of his invincible integrity, sound wisdom and indefatigable devotion to duty.

In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. In the fall of 1857, when Salmon P. Chase was re-elected governor of the state, Mr. Harrison was elected a member of the house of representatives from Madison county. It was an exciting and close contest, Mr. Harrison, as the Republican candidate, being opposed by a formidable combination of the adherents of the Democratic and Know-nothing parties. Mr. Harrison was successful by a majority of twenty-four. In the Ohio house of representatives, which convened in January, 1858, Mr. Harrison met as colleagues such members as Judge J. A. Ambler, of Columbus; Judge W. H. West, of Logan; Judge J. M. Briggs, of Fayette; Judge W. R. Rankin, of Franklin; James Monroe, later the veteran congressman from Lorain; Judge Isaac C. Collins, of Hamilton; and Judge William B. Woods, of Licking, later of the United States supreme court. Amid this galaxy of gifted scholars and statesmen Mr. Harrison was accorded at once conspicuous rank. It was a largely Democratic body. The judiciary committee consisted of seven members, with Judge Rankin as chairman. Messrs. Harrison and Ambler were the only Republican members, but to Mr. Harrison was accorded a very large share of the work, and in this field his legal learning, unerring judgment and fervid patriotism found ample employment. Through this committee Mr. Harrison introduced, and caused to be enacted, many of the leading laws of our state. Among these were the bills concerning the relation of guardian and ward; providing for the semi-annual payment of taxes; for the relief of the district courts and others of equal importance. Little opportunity, however, was given to Mr. Harrison for the development or display of his forensic powers.

Those were the days when party lines were closely drawn, and important measures, especially of a political nature, were dictated by that tyrant of party politics, "King Caucus," and propelled by partisanship through the house without proper public deliberation or debate. But toward the second session, the winter of 1858-9, Mr. Harrison's eloquence burst forth in the discussion over the report of the commission appointed at the preceding session to investigate the state treasury defalcation. Governor Chase was serving his second term, having been re-elected by the Republican party. By this report of the commission his political opponents attempted to implicate and besmirch the character of the governor. In his special message communicating the commissioners' report to the house, the governor called attention to the invidious criticism embraced in the report. To rebuke the governor, it was moved to print the report of the commission without the message of the governor accompanying it. The gross injustice of this political partisanship aroused Mr. Harrison, and he obtained the floor for the defense of the wronged governor. In the delivery of his speech, the earnestness of his efforts brought on a sudden attack of hemorrhage of the lungs. His friends, alarmed at the incident, insisted that he should not proceed with the discussion, but despite their importunities, after a brief respite, he continued his speech to its forcible conclusion. He was borne from the room in a condition of complete exhaustion. But his persuasive, logical and just argument dominated the house, and the message of the governor was published with the report of the commission and the attempted partisan thrust at Mr. Chase fell unavailing. It was a dramatic scene, but characteristic of Mr. Harrison's fearlessness and love of justice and fair play.

In 1859 Mr. Harrison was promoted by his constituents to the state senate. The senate of 1860-61 was distinguished for the ability and brilliancy of its members, among whom were: James A. Garfield, afterward the president of the United States; Jacob D. Cox, later a general of the army, governor of the state and member of General Grant's cabinet; Judge Thomas C. Jones; Judge Thomas M. Key; James Monroe; F. A. Ferguson, and others, whose names have since been illustrious in the annals of our state and nation. Mr. Harrison was made the chairman of the judiciary committee and was elected president *pro tempore* of the senate. In this position he exhibited the qualities of an admirable presiding officer; calm, dignified, impartial, with a thorough comprehension and a ready application of the principles of parliamentary law. The session of 1861 was one of the most memorable in the history of the state. It was the period of the outbreak of the great rebellion and the nation's peril. During that session questions of the greatest moment, not only of state but even of the nation, were considered and acted upon. Those were the times that tried men's souls and called for the exercise of the utmost calmness, the deepest wisdom, the most unflinching courage and unwavering patriotism, and often the sacrifice of life-long party principles.

Among the matters brought before the members were the measures to strengthen the public credit, provide ample currency, raise and equip armies, and provide ways and means for the common defense and the maintenance of the federal Union in all its entirety and integrity. To all these Mr. Harrison gave courageous, efficient and zealous support. The power and resources of his mind, the strength of his character, the deep devotion of his loyalty, were all consecrated to the opportunities and duties of the hour in behalf of the cause of the country of his adoption. Before the Rebellion shook the nation with its initial reverberations, Mr. Harrison, as a loyal lover of peace and humanity and a disciple of law and order, did all in his power to avert the storm of civil war. James Buchanan was still the president, and, in view of the threats of the southern states, had sent a special message to congress on the subject of the contemplated uprising of the south against the federal government, in which he had ostensibly taken a position in favor of the maintenance of the Union. Mr. Harrison with his colleagues took the ground that they should assume the integrity and sincerity of President Buchanan in his message, and in support of such a policy Mr. Harrison had the honor, on January 12, 1861, to introduce in the Ohio senate the following resolutions, of which he was author:

"I. That the people of Ohio, believing that the preservation of the unity of government that constitutes the American people one people is essential to the support of their tranquillity at home, of their peace abroad, of their safety, of their prosperity, and of that very liberty which they so highly prize, are firmly and ardently attached to the national constitution and the union of the states.

"II. That the general government cannot permit the secession of any state without violating the obligations by which it is bound under the compact to the other states and to every citizen of the United States.

"III. That whilst the constitutional rights of every state in the Union should be preserved inviolate, the powers and authority of the national government must be maintained, and the laws of congress faithfully enforced, in every state and territory until repealed by congress, or adjudged to be unconstitutional by the proper judicial tribunal; and that all attempts by state authorities to nullify the constitution of the United States, or the laws of the federal government, or to resist the execution thereof, are revolutionary in their character, and tend to the disruption of the best and wisest system of government in the world.

"IV. That the people of Ohio are inflexibly opposed to intermeddling with the internal affairs and domestic relations of the other states of the Union, in the same manner and to the same extent as they are opposed to any interference by the people of other states with their domestic concerns.

"V. That it is the will and purpose of the people of Ohio to fulfill in good faith all their obligations under the constitution of the United States, according to the spirit and intent thereof, and they demand the faithful discharge of the same duty by every state in the Union; and thus, as far as may be, to insure tranquillity between the state of Ohio and the other states.

"VI. That it is incumbent upon any state having enactments on their statute books conflicting with, or rendering less efficient, the constitution or laws of the United States, to repeal them; and it is equally incumbent upon the general government, and the several states, to secure to every citizen of the Union his rights in every state, under that provision of the constitution which guarantees to the citizens of each state all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several states; and thus inspire and restore confidence and a spirit of fraternal feeling between the different states of the Union.

"VII. That the Union-loving citizens of those states who have labored, and still labor, with devotional courage and patriotism to withhold their states from the vortex of secession, are entitled to the gratitude and admiration of the whole American people.

"VIII. That we hail with joy the recent firm, dignified and patriotic special message of the president of the United States, and that the entire power and resources of Ohio are hereby pledged, whenever necessary and demanded, for the maintenance,under strict subordination to the civil authority, of the constitution and laws of the general government by whomsoever administered.

"IX. That the governor be requested to forward, forthwith, copies of the foregoing resolutions to the president of the nation, and the governors of all the states of the Union, and to each of the senators and representatives in congress from this state, to be by them presented to each branch of the national legislature."

Well has a distinguished contemporary said that those resolutions, so patriotic in their spirit, merit for Mr, Harrison a just immortality. They passed the senate with but one dissenting voice, and received but two opposing votes in the house.

In February following, when Abraham Lincoln, president elect, was on that memorable journey to Washington, he stopped at Columbus, and, while the guest of Governor Dennison, Mr. Harrison was presented to him as a member of the state senate. The president elect at once inquired if he was the Harrison who was the author of the patriotic and timely resolutions, and, upon being assured, expressed great pleasure at meeting the author. At the special request of Mr. Harrison, the venerable Thomas Ewing, one of the most honored and trusted of Ohio's statesmen and jurists, was appointed by Governor William Dennison as one of the commissioners to represent Ohio in a conference of the states, called by invitation of the Virginia legislature, to assemble at Washington, D. C., on the 4th of February, 1861, to consider the then impending crisis. But the God of battles could not be stayed; the purity and perpetuity of our federal government could be secured only by the baptism of blood. The guns of treason belched forth their fire upon Sumter and the nation, horror-stricken, trembled at the issue. Naught but physical frailty prevented Mr. Harrison from enlisting in his country's service, but there was sore need of stanch citizens at home no less than courageous soldiers at the front. Mr. Harrison was foremost in that noble number of loyal statesmen who in the legislative forum fought as persistently and patriotically to sustain the national government as did the "boys in blue" on the tented field.

Shortly after the adjournment of the legislature in 1861 Mr. Harrison was chosen by the electors of his district to the seat in congress made vacant by the resignation of ex-Governor Thomas Corwin upon his appointment as minister to Mexico. He took his seat in the national house of representatives at that momentous extra session called by President Lincoln, and which convened July 4, 1861. Here Mr. Harrison was called to cope with the great questions that presented themselves to the legislative body of a nation tossed in the throes of armed rebellion. Mr. Harrison's participation in the deliberations of this session need not be related in detail. The acts of that congress are a memorable part of our national history. The voice of Mr. Harrison, when uplifted, but echoed the patriotic inspiration of his purpose, and his vote on every question but emphasized the loyalty and wisdom of his action.

The close of this congress, March 3, 1863, marked the retirement of Mr. Harrison from public life. By the legislative reapportionment of the congressional districts of Ohio, in 1862, Madison county, in which Mr. Harrison resided, was attached to the Franklin district, in which the Democratic majority was large, and Mr. Harrison was succeeded by Samuel S. Cox. Since that retirement from the political field Mr. Harrison's pursuits have been exclusively confined to the line of his profession. His stewardship as a statesman, so creditable to himself and so valuable to his country, ripened his experience, broadened his knowledge and enlarged his mental vision, but did not allure him from his profession, for which he was by nature so eminently fitted, and which he has by his achievements so splendidly adorned. As has been noticed by one of his distinguished biographers, Judge W. H. West:

"The opportunities of Mr. Harrison, while pursuing his legal studies, were most fortunate. The bench of Springfield was adorned by the modest learning of Judge J. R. Swan, its bar by the sterling qualities of Edward Cummings, the courtly dignity of Sampson Mason, and the brilliant genius and gifted versatility of William A. Rogers. The lessons of precept and of example derived from these model gentlemen of the old school ripened into fixed and most agreeable traits of professional character. Not less fortunate was the opening of Mr. Harrison's professional career. The ancient 'circuit practice had for him a fascination which yet continues. The intricate system of land titles peculiar to the Virginia Reservation, within which his 'circuit' lay, had not ceased to be a fruitful source of litigation. The magnitude of individual estates in the Scioto valley often gave rise to controversies about their succession. His rapid rise at the bar soon opened to him these fields of legal contention, in which he was early accustomed to encounter, and often successfully contend with ex-Justice Swayne, John W. Andrews, P. B. Wilcox, Governor Nelson Barrere, the lamented Judges Briggs, Sloan and Dicky, Jonathan Rennick, distinguished for his great good sense, the late Hocking H. Hunter and occasionally to meet the venerable Thomas Ewing. In these rencounters he early learned that there could be no excellence without labor; that undisciplined genius may transiently soar, but only toil can maintain the ascent it makes. To have once achieved success in those contests was worth ambition; to maintain the conflict on equal terms through a succession of years was its goal. To this he bent his powers and he has not been disappointed. Jealous a mistress as is the law, he paid her assiduous devotion, crowning her with garlands gathered from every department of her domain. Studying her precepts as a system of philosophy, he applied them as a science, not as an art. Not omitting to cultivate familiarity with adjudicated cases, it was rather to extract from each its underlying principle than to employ it unintelligently as judicial '*ipse dixit.*' Aided in this by strong sense, quick perception, discriminating judgment and great power of analysis, he has united familiarity with the intricacies of procedure to a substantial mastery of judicial construction and interpretation, and the general principles governing in the adjudication of the multiform rights which spring from the ever-colliding relations of life."

Mr. Harrison's early practice was, as before intimated, under the old regime of the "circuit-travel" days, which gave a far wider and more varied field for observation and experience with men than do modern methods. On this subject we cannot do better than quote a passage by Mr. Harrison himself, concerning the "early Ohio bar," to which subject he so felicitously responded at the Thurman banquet, November 13, 1890:

"In the early history of Ohio each judicial circuit was composed of many counties, and each county was very large. The lawyers traveled with the president judge of the circuit from county to county, on horse, over wretched roads, a great part of the year, with their papers and books in their 'saddle-bags,' and some of them not without 'flasks' and 'packs.' They were often compelled to lodge two-in-a-bed, thus carrying into practice Blackstone's theory that the science of the law is of a sociable disposition. A session of a judicial court in a county was an event of interest to all the inhabitants thereof. It was largely attended by mere spectators. The lawyers were thereby stimulated to do their best, much more than they were by the pittances received from their clients. The elegant courtrooms of the present day, devoid of spectators, are by no means as favorable schools or theaters for advocacy and oratory as the primitive log court-houses, crowded with appreciative listeners. The early lawyers were noted for their mother wit, their knowledge of human nature, and their knowledge of the underlying principles of jurisprudence and of right, and the facility and accuracy with which they applied them. There were active and influential politicians, and they sought the gratification of their ambition by service in public life. In these times, to render the state some service was regarded as honorable and praiseworthy, as to have rendered service to the nation. (Would that this view were again adopted!) The early lawyers were not dwarfed by the barren littleness of the profession when followed as a mere trade. They were less anxious about fees than they were to win the applause and gain the suffrages of their fellow citizens. They practically illustrated the notion which regards the fee of the lawyer as the offering of gratitude, not as the wages of labor, and that a lawyer is the servant of his fellow men for the attainment of his justice, in which definition is expressed both the lowliness and the dignity of his calling. There were no stenographers in the times of the early lawyers. Trials were of short duration. The lawyers went straight to the material points in controversy and the fray was soon ended. A trial was not a siege, but a short hand-to-hand contest.

"The early Ohio bar cultivated a warm professional feeling, and their standard of professional integrity and honor was high. There were then no bar associations with disciplinary jurisdiction. None were needed. Professional ethics and professional honor were very rarely violated, and, when vitiated, the offender was at once completely ostracized by his brethren and his occupation was gone. The free, open, fraternal and honorable character of the profession of the law has never been better illustrated than it was by the early Ohio bar."

In 1870 Mr. Harrison was a candidate for judge of the supreme court of Ohio, but with his colleagues on the ticket he was defeated at the election. In 1875 Governor Hayes, recognizing the superior fitness of Mr. Harrison for the position, appointed him a member of the supreme court commission of Ohio, and the senate promptly and unanimously confirmed the appointment; but Mr. Harrison declined. He could ill afford to sacrifice a large and lucrative practice for the inadequate emoluments of judicial office. Afterward, upon the decease of Judge William W. Johnson, in 1887, Governor Foraker tendered a seat upon the supreme bench to Mr. Harrison, but he declined the honor.

Mr. Harrison's life, so fraught with the results of acts accomplished, is a striking illustration of the rewards received for unceasing and untiring effort. His genius is that genius which Carlyle designates as "hard work." Though endowed with talents of the highest order, though armored in mind with all the weapons of wisdom, knowledge and experience, yet he bestows the utmost conscientious and painstaking labor in the preparation of his cases. It is his habit upon occasion not merely to burn the midnight oil but not infrequently his task also finds him tireless at his desk till "night's candles are burned out," and "morn, waked by the circling hours, with rosy hands unbars the gates of light." His briefs are clear and exhaustless treatises, not only upon the principles but also the application of the law to the facts pertinent to the points at issue. They are models in logical and legal arrangement of the case at the bar, recited in all the potency and perfection of a masterful command of language. Nor have his herculean labors, the hand-maid of his natural powers, been restricted to the immediate pursuits of his practice. Possessed of a large and fruitful mind, he has chosen for his intimate and familiar companions the leaders of thought, speech and action in all ages. A constant reader, with a remarkably retentive memory, his mind is stored with the choicest productions of ancient and modern classics. One who has been both his associate and his antagonist in the legal forum has said of him:

"His style is logical, terse and compact, though not barren of illustration and embellishment. His singularly agreeable voice, distinct enunciation, candor of statement, and great earnestness of manner, win sympathy, secure confidence and carry conviction. In this, hardly less than in the logic of his words, lies the secret of his success. But the magic of his power is the courage of conscious right, and the boldness of thorough preparation, which distinguishes him. Armed with these his attack is direct, pinioning wrong by exposing its deformity, and rearing about justice a fortress of truth. Mastery of self is the strength of his armor. Ever subordinating temper, his quickness of repartee and keenness of sarcasm render him invulnerable; yet so playful and pleasantly does he employ these weapons that, while their victim rarely wishes to provoke their second employment, his repartee punctures without sting, and his sarcasm cuts without wounding."

It is in consideration of questions of constitutional law that the mental acumen and legal ability of Mr. Harrison have found their most adequate and fitting field. As a constitutional lawyer his reputation is national, and he is ranked among the foremost of American lawyers. His success in the Boesel Railroad cases, reported in Granger's Ohio Supreme Court Reports (1872), established his eminence as a lawyer on constitutional questions, while, at the same time, it saved the people from the imposition of an oppresive system of taxation that would yield no return. Since that time Mr. Harrison has appeared either on one side or the other, before the supreme court, in the leading contests concerning the validity of legislative enactments. Mr. Harrison proceeds to the presentation of his case in absolute frankness and fairness, but with the facts and law marshaled like the forces of an unconquerable general, with every point of the line guarded for the attack, be it offensive or defensive. But, great as are his powers of argument and logic, his disposition is judicial rather than disputatious, and, as has often been said by his acquaintances of both bench and bar, it is to be regretted that the highest position in his profession, a seat in the national supreme court, has not demanded his services. Indeed, it is an interesting incident that he was at one time selected for that position. George Alfred Townsend, the famous newspaper correspondent, relates in a recently published letter, that when a vacancy on the bench of the supreme court of the United States was caused by the decease of Mr. Justice Lamar, President Harrison, in a recent conversation in New York with some members of the bar, stated that it was his intention to nominate Mr. Harrison to fill the vacancy, but that a question arose as to Mr. Harrison's age. Quiet inquiry developed that he had just passed his sixtieth birthday, which precedence has established as the time limit. That fact alone prevented his nomination. Though having declined, among other honors, appointments to fill vacancies of the supreme court of Ohio, President Harrison was satisfied that Mr. Harrison would have accepted the appointment he was about to tender him. It would have come as acknowledgment of Mr. Harrison's unquestioned qualifications for the position. The late Judge Howell E. Jackson was appointed to fill the vacancy. In many cases in the federal and state courts Mr. Harrison has acted either as referee or special master of chancery. Some of them are reported. In each case his decision, except in so far as his conclusions were founded upon express direction of the court of first instance, was sustained.

Mr. Harrison was the third president of the Ohio State Bar Association.

To him the principles of the law more than science, its practice more than art—to him the profession of the law is a mission, a sacred calling, demanding not only the highest attributes of the mind but also the consecration of character, the honesty and integrity of the most exalted and noblest manhood. At the opening of the College of Law of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, October 1, 1891, Mr. Harrison delivered the address, and his tribute to his profession on that occasion deserves place in this sketch. He said:

"Law is not merely the instrument of government. Many persons seem so to regard it. But this conception of law is an erroneous one. On the contrary the truth is, law is the basis of public liberty and also the safeguard of each individual citizen's public and private rights and liberties. This is at least what the law of the land is in every free country. It is pre-eminently what I have described it to be, in our own state and country. Wherefore there must necessarily be in our own, and in every free state, a body of men who have a thorough and profound knowledge, an enlightened appreciation, and an enthusiastic love of the fundamental principles which constitute the basis of public liberty, and the private and public rights and liberties of the individual citizen. These liberties and rights cannot be expounded and vindicated, and maintained in their integrity without such a body of men. From their ranks magistrates, known as judges, must be chosen to administer the constitutional, statutory and common law of the land, and thus dispense public and private justice and maintain the rights of every citizen. It is a plain truth—perhaps an obvious commonplace—that without an enlightened judiciary no one's life or liberty or property or reputation is safe; and the efficiency of the administration of the law depends as well upon the learning, ability and integrity of the bar as upon the learning, ability, impartiality and independence of the bench. They are correlatives. As showing that the profession of the advocate and jurist is one of the principal supports of public liberty and individual personal rights and liberties, is the historical fact that this calling has flourished most amidst free institutions, and under the most popular governments. Not only so. This profession, in any state or country or age, is an efficient activity in promoting the public welfare, especially when its controlling members are, before entering upon their active duties, deeply instructed not merely in the law of the land but also in the ethics of the profession of the bar as taught by those who are alone worthy of being its masters and guides."

Mr. Harrison's considerate courtesy and uniform urbanity to all, old or young, with whom he comes in contact, are the rare qualities of the older school of gentlemen, alas! too little exemplified in the present generation. Such a one as man, citizen and lawyer, is Mr. Harrison. Those who have enjoyed the boon of his friendship, aye, even the privilege of his acquaintance, will acknowledge it but due praise to say of him that he is foremost of those

"Men who their duties know,
But also know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain."

Through the characters and lives of such men in the noble purpose of their vocation are the lines of the poet true, that

"Sovereign law, that state's collected will,
O'er thrones and globes elate,
Sits empress, crowning good, repressing ill."

Mr. Harrison's domestic relations have been as happy and delightful as his professional career has been honorable and brilliant. On December 21, 1847, he was married, at London, Ohio, to Miss Maria Louisa Warner, a daughter of Henry Warner, one of the honored pioneers of Madison county. Three daughters and four sons were the result of this union. One of the daughters and two of the sons are deceased. The youngest son, Warner, who gives promise of being a worthy son of his distinguished father, is now associated with his father in the practice of the law, the firm being located at Columbus and known as Harrison, Olds, Henderson & Harrison. The firm was formerly Harrison, Olds & Marsh. Mr. Marsh, now deceased, was a son-in-law of Mr. Harrison. D. K. Watson, formerly the attorney general of the state of Ohio and a congressman from the Franklin district, is a son-in-law of Mr. Harrison.

REV. SAWYER A. HUTCHINSON.

When the country became involved in Civil war there flocked to the standard of the nation men who came from the workshops, from the offices and from the fields. Every station and class of life was represented and all were actuated with the same honorable purpose, the perpetuation of the Republic, which was founded as the result of eight years of bloodshed and of war. As long as memory remains to the American people they will hold in grateful remembrance those whose efforts perpetuated the Union, and everywhere the blue uniform of the soldier awakens interest and admiration. Mr. Hutchinson was among the number who followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south, manifesting his loyalty and bravery on many occasions.

His life record began in Francistown, New Hampshire, on the 11th of May, 1821, his parents being Osgood and Hannah (Fuller) Hutchinson, the latter a daughter of the Rev. Andrew Fuller, one of the early graduates of Harvard University. The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native town, where he acquired an academic education. He was a close and earnest student, and after completing his own course successfully engaged in teaching for two terms in the public schools. Wishing, however, to devote his life to a higher and holier calling, he prepared for the ministry, entering the theological school at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1847. He there pursued the regular course and was graduated in June, 1850. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course in Oberlin College, and in 1852 he opened a preparatory school on South High street, in Columbus, where he was engaged in teaching for fifty terms. During a part of that time he was also an instructor in the schools of Dublin. During his pedagogic career he also engaged in preaching the gospel, beginning his work in the ministry at the time when he entered Oberlin College for post-graduate work. For a half century he devoted his time partly to the work of the ministry, being ordained about 1853 as a member of the Christian church, belonging to the Ohio Central Christian Conference, in which all of his ministerial work has been performed, except for a period of eight years spent in Kittery, Maine, where he preached the gospel, carrying the glad tidings of great joy to many listeners.

When the Civil war was in progress he offered his services to the government in 1864, for one hundred days, enlisting as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in with the rank of second lieutenant, and after joining the army was sent to Virginia. The regiment held the forts on the right wing of Grant's army. While there Mr. Hutchinson was detailed to command a force of one hundred men to cut away the timbers. He participated in a number of engagements, in one of which he was deafened by the concussion of cannons, and his hearing has ever since been impaired. He served his term of enlistment and was then honorably discharged, but has always continued social relations with his army comrades through his membership in Cicero Davis Post, of Dublin, Ohio, of which he is now chaplain, having held the position continuously since the organization of the post, with the exception of one year.

Since the war Mr. Hutchinson has resided in Franklin county with the exception of eight years spent in Maine. In the spring of 1865 he went south for a comrade, and while between Fortress Monroe and city of Washington was examined by an officer to see if he was Wilkes Booth, the assassin of

Lincoln being then at liberty and hunted by the troops. While on this trip Mr. Hutchinson took prisoner a man who had murdered four men, grabbing him as he was leaving the train and pulling him over the seat, thus holding him until he was shackled. Mr. Hutchinson has a hat rack made from pegs from the cabin of the Kearsarge after the fight with the Alabama. He also has in his possession a splendid collection of specimens and souvenirs of the Civil war, numbering over a thousand, including his regimental flag. He has taken a very active interest in promoting the cause of the soldiers wishing to obtain pensions, and his labors in this direction have been very effective.

On the 8th of July, 1850, Rev. Hutchinson was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Anna Havlin, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Ellen Havlin, who were also natives of the Bay state. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson became the parents of five children,—George, Hattie and Harry, twins, Walter and Albert, but all are now deceased. The eldest son was occupying a position in the navy yard at Kittery, Maine, at the time of his death, and is buried there. Mr. Hutchinson has taken quite an active interest in politics, supporting Abraham Lincoln and the measures represented by the Republican party. His has been a noble and upright life, devoted to the welfare of his fellow men. He is a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance and his strong individuality. His life at all times would bear the closest scrutiny, and his influence in behalf of what is right, true and good has been most marked. He is public spirited in an eminent degree, national progress and local advancement being causes both dear to the heart of this thoroughly loyal son of the republic. In demeanor he is quiet and unostentations in manner, is pleasant and genial—an approachable gentleman who enjoys the warm friendship of a select circle of acquaintances.

REV. A. PFLUEGER, M. A.

Rev. A. Pflueger, M. A., one of the professors of the Capital University of Columbus, has throughout the greater part of his life been identified with those interests tending to the intellectual and moral development of mankind. His time has been consecrated to those lines of labor which lift humanity and make the individual better prepared for the duties of this life and better qualified for the life to come. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, November 27, 1851, and as his name indicates, is of German lineage. His father, Henry Pflueger, came to the new world from Waldeck, Germany, in 1845, and on the Schneider. Professor Pflueger is their eldest child and the other members of the family are: Henry, who was born August 21, 1853, and is a physician 23d of January, 1851, in Fairfield county, Ohio, he married Miss Susanna at Rewey, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Mary P. Marvin. She was born February 20, 1858, and was married in Columbus in 1882, becoming a resident of Findlay, Ohio, where her husband died.

On attaining the usual age Professor Pflueger entered the public schools, and when he had mastered the various branches that form the curriculum of the city schools of Columbus he entered the Capital University, where he pursued his studies from 1869 until 1871. He also pursued a theological course in that institution from 1874 until 1876. At the close of his university course he received a call to the Lutheran church in Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained as the pastor until 1878. In 1878-9 he ministered to the spiritual needs of the Lutheran congregation in Troy, New York, and then returned to Ohio, being located at Circleville until 1881. In the latter year he was installed as the pastor of the church of Thornville, Perry county, Ohio, where he continued until 1885, when he was offered his present position in the Capital University. He has since been connected with his *alma mater* as one of its instructors, and the efficiency of the work done in that institution is due in no small degree to his efforts.

Professor Pflueger was married on the 12th of September, 1878, Miss Margaret A. Oehlschlaeger becoming his wife. Their marriage has been blessed with the following named children: Luther, born in Circleville, Ohio, August 26, 1879; Charles W., born in Circleville, February 11, 1881; Edwin B., born in Thornville, June 7, 1883; George A., born in Columbus, December 20, 1885; Jesse P., born at Columbus, June 6, 1888; Martin T., born in Columbus, February 26, 1892; and Mary E. M., born January 7, 1895. Professor Pflueger is a man of strong individuality, of broad humanitarian principles, of keen discernment and of noble purpose, and these qualities have enabled him to exert a strong influence over the lives of those with whom he has come in contact. His classical learning, his deep human sympathy and his Christianity have been potent elements for good in aiding those who have come under his ministrations or instructions, and his life work has certainly made the world better.

EVERETT T. TIDD, M. D.

Dr. Tidd, of Columbus, was born in West Virginia, near Parkersburg, in October, 1867, a son of Andrew C. Tidd and a grandson of Chas Tidd. The former was born in Monroe county, Ohio, and after arriving at years of maturity married Philena Knowles, a native of Meigs county, Ohio. After their marriage they removed to West Virginia, where they remained for a few years, and the father carried on merchandising in Marysville. His death occurred in that city May 19, 1900, but his wife is still living, at the old homestead. She is a daughter of James and Harriet (Stone) Knowles.

The Doctor spent his early boyhood days in the state of his nativity, where for a time he attended the public schools. He also continued his education in private schools and later acted as his father's assistant in the store. Wishing to devote his energies to the practice of medicine, he began reading under the direction of Dr. E. W. Rine at Long Bottom, Ohio. In March, 1893, he was graduated in the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, and soon afterward located in the capital city at No. 112 Schiller street, and has conducted a general practice to the present time.

On the 22d of November, 1898, Dr. Tidd was united in marriage to Miss Linna C. Sass, of Columbus, a daughter of Fred C. and Elizabeth Sass. Socially he is connected with Germania Lodge, No. 4, K. P. He is a young man, energetic, resolute, ambitious, and these qualities are salient features of a successful career.

EMMETT A. BRENNEMAN.

Among the most educated and respected residents of Prairie township, Franklin county, Ohio, who have made a success of horticulture, must be mentioned Emmett A. Brenneman. The grandfather, Christian, and the father, Solomon, were both natives of York county, Pennsylvania, and both grew up as farmer boys, the latter engaging in the milling business. The mother of our subject was Rebecca (Zeller) Brenneman, who came to Ohio with her parents, at the age of ten years, from Berks county, Pennsylvania.

When the gold excitement swept through the country, Solomon Brenneman was amongst the first to go to the Golden State, California. The trip to the mines was overland, and for four years he mined in the most noted mines in that state. Returning with the benefits of his infinite labor, he then became the leading miller of Rickley's Mill, on the banks of the Scioto river; and later he purchased one hundred acres in Prairie township, living for eight years in a double log house, and then, tearing it down and replacing it by a brick residence, he enjoyed the new dwelling but two years when he was called away by death. The mother survived him until 1881. Mr. Brenneman was a Republican in his political views, and for some years both beloved parents were members of the Methodist church. Their children were: Julia E., who is now Mrs. Koch and resides with our subject; Susan E., who is now Mrs. Fred Stauch; Emmett, the subject of this review, who was married June 5, 1901, to Laura Planck, of Franklin township, one of the most successful and exemplary teachers of that township for the past seven years; and Edward G., who married Ella Colvin, all of whom reside in Prairie township.

Emmett A. Brenneman, whose name introduces this record, was born on the 3d of February, 1866, and attended the district school until he was fifteen years old, after which he was obliged to remain at home. He was naturally very ambitious and studious, and of a very apt nature. He grew, like the great and admired character, Horace Greeley, occupying every spare moment at his books. He took a course in shorthand writing and for three years taught it by mail. He also took up the scientific course of Chautauqua instruction, which he pursued through four years and received a diploma for the same. Owing to increasing farm duties he has been obliged to curtail his hours over his beloved books; yet his whole life in every respect remains as a model or guide to others.

In 1890 Mr. Brenneman engaged in the small-fruit business, and now has fifty-seven acres devoted to every profitable variety. He has been a member of the Lutheran church since youth, and has taught in the Sunday-schools since he was seventeen years old, and has become one of the best and most prominent church workers in the neighborhood in which he resides. In politics Mr. Brenneman calls himself an independent, although he cast his first vote for Harrison. He does not wish to be bound by any party lines and casts his ballot for the men he believes will best protect and defend the interests of the country. One of his greatest enjoyments is his understanding of scientific topics, and he owns a fine and complete library on these subjects.

JOHN L. MILLER.

No matter how much one may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to the cause of success, the superstructure of prosperity will be found to rest upon a foundation of earnest and indefatigable labor, of capable management and honorable dealing. It is thus that Mr. Miller has won a place among the substantial citizens of Franklin county and his record has ever been such as to command for him the respect, confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated. He was born in Harlem township, Delaware county, Ohio, January 1, 1838, his parents being John and Nancy (Cockrell) Miller. The father was born in Muskingum county, in 1808, and when a youth of nine years removed to Delaware county with his parents, being there reared to manhood. After his marriage he settled on a farm of one hundred acres in Harlem township, where he remained for fifteen years, when the farm was sold for taxes and he purchased it, making it his place of abode up to the time of his death. After his purchase of the farm he removed the old cabin further from the road and erected a commodious frame residence. He also made many other substantial improvements upon the place, transforming it into a valuable property.

He wedded Nancy Cockrell, who was born in Harlem township, Delaware county, in 1812, and was a representative of an old Virginia family. Her death occurred in 1862, and three of her five children are yet living, namely: John Leroy; Mathew A., a teacher of Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Sarah, the wife of Frank Haroun, of Delaware county. After the death of his first wife the father married Miss Hannah Barr, a native of Virginia, and she is still living, her home being in Centerville, Delaware county. The only child born of this marriage was Ida, the wife of Frank Orndorff, of Delaware county. The father died in March, 1880, and the community thereby lost one of its most valued and representative citizens. He gave his political support to the Democracy and in early life he joined the Presbyterian church, but during the war he withdrew from that denomination and united with the Christian church, in which faith he died. For many years he served as a deacon and he took an active part in church work, doing all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity among his fellow men. His word was as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal. He was highly esteemed for his honesty and uprightness of character and his example is certainly well worthy of emulation.

John Leroy Miller spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead and early became familiar with the work of field and meadow, assisting in the plowing in the spring time, in the cultivation of the crops through the summer and in garnering the harvests in the autumn. His educational privileges were limited, as he had no opportunity to attend school until his sixteenth year, for the school house was a mile and a half from his home and he was very frail, a frailty succeeded, however, by a vigorous manhood. After entering business life he realized the necessity and importance of education and did the most to improve his opportunities. Business experience, observation, reading and investigation in later years have made him a well informed man and he is now numbered among the intelligent and valued residents of his township.

On the 17th of February, 1859, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Adams, a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Sarah Adams, the father now deceased, while the mother is in Westerville. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of three children, but only one is now living, John R. The mother died in 1867, and on the 19th of March, 1868, Mr. Miller was joined in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Gorsuch, a native of Harlem township, Delaware county. Her death occurred in January, 1881, and on the 19th of March, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Celia H. Dent, a native of Trenton township, Delaware county. Her father, Edward H. Dent, was born in Licking county, Ohio, and after his marriage took up his abode in Delaware county. Elder L. B. Hanover, who is still living, performed all three ceremonies for our subject. The children of the present marriage are Ethel D. and Leroy D., both of whom are attending school.

After his marriage Mr. Miller resided upon a farm belonging to his father-in-law until the fall of 1866, when he operated the William Hunt farm for a year. He subsequently worked on the Jonathan Batesson farm for a year, receiving three hundred and fifty dollars for his services, and then removed to the Bigelow Bennett farm, near Centerville, renting that land. In 1868 he took up his abode on the farm now owned by Melvin B. Rich, in Harlem township, and a year later he removed to the Williams farm, for which he paid cash rent for two years. He made money in this way, it being his first notable success. In the spring of 1870 he removed to a tract of land in Plain township, Franklin county, owned by his father-in-law, Thomas Gorsuch. In 1868 he began operating a thresher and soon afterward began the manufacture of lumber, conducting a sawmill during the winter season for two years. He continued his threshing operations to a greater or less extent until 1895, when his interests at home demanded his attention and he gave up that industry. After two years spent upon his father-in-law's place he purchased fifty-six acres of his present farm, for which he paid seventy-five dollars per acre. He made a cash payment of five hundred dollars, giving his note for the balance, and as he prospered he cleared off all indebtedness and added to the place until the homestead now comprises two hundred and sixty-two acres of valuable land. He also owns one hundred and fifty-six acres in Delaware county, which he purchased in 1885. He has been engaged in buying and selling stock and has been an extensive feeder of hogs, finding this a very profitable source of income. He is also one of the directors of the Westerville Bank and owns residence property in Westerville.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a Democrat, giving an unswerving support to the principles of his party. He served as township trustee for fifteen years and has often been solicited to become a candidate for other offices, but has always refused. Fraternally he is connected with Caledonia Lodge, No. 416, F. & A. M., of New Albany, and he belongs to Mispah Chapter, No. 38, Order of the Eastern Star, of Westerville. Handicapped in his youth by a lack of education, he has, nevertheless, conquered an adverse fate, working his way steadily upward to affluence. His life history stands in exemplification of what may be accomplished through determined and earnest purpose when guided by sound judgment. In all his dealings he has sustained an unassailable reputation and his worth as a business man and citizen is widely known.

WILLIAM O. THOMPSON.

The Rev. William Oxley Thompson is one who has devoted his life to the work of the ministry and to the task of instructing the young along lines of mental advancement which are the source of preparation for the responsible duties which devolve upon each individual as he puts aside the textbooks to take up the work which must follow the labors of the school room. He is numbered among Ohio's native sons and has gained more than a statewide reputation as a minister and teacher. He was born in Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, September 5, 1855, and is a son of David Glenn and Agnes Miranda Thompson. His paternal grandfather, David Thompson, was a native of the north of Ireland, and on emigrating to America took up his abode in Guernsey county, in the year 1813. He was a weaver by trade, but became a farmer upon his removal to the Buckeye state. His son, David Glenn Thompson, was born May 7, 1814, and spent his life in Guernsey, Muskingum and Licking counties, his death occurring in New Concord, Ohio, on the 25th of October, 1892. Upon leaving the farm he learned the trade of shoemaker and followed that occupation throughout his active business career. He enlisted as a soldier in the National Guards in 1864, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment, with which he served chiefly in the Shenandoah valley. He married Agnes Miranda Oxley, a daughter

WILLIAM O. THOMPSON.

of Joel Murrey Oxley, who was born January 6, 1808, in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, and was a woolen manufacturer. Mrs. Thompson's birth occurred March 26, 1824, and she now resides in New Concord, Ohio.

William Oxley Thompson was educated in the village schools of New Concord, Ohio, and of Brownsville. In early youth he worked upon a farm until he was able to attend college. When he found it possible to continue his studies he entered Muskingum College, where he completed the classical course and won the degree of bachelor of arts in 1878, being graduated at the head of his class. In 1872 he went to Lawn Ridge, Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand through the summer months and in the winter devoted his attention to teaching school. In this way he gained the capital necessary to enable him to continue his studies. Wishing to devote his life to a work that would benefit his fellow men, he pursued the study of theology in the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in the class of 1882. His *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of master of arts in 1881 and that of doctor of divinity in 1891, while the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Allegheny City, conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of laws in 1897.

After completing his course in the theological school Mr. Thompson went as a home missionary to Odelbolt, Iowa, where he remained until 1885. He was licensed by the presbytery of Zanesville, at Dresden, on the 13th of April, 1881, and was ordained by the presbytery of Fort Dodge, in Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 13, 1882. In 1885 he removed to Longmont, Colorado, where he served as the pastor for a little more than six years, during four years of which time he was also the president of the newly projected Longmont College. In 1891 he was called to the presidency of the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, where he served until 1899, when he was offered and accepted the presidency of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, and is now thus connected with the educational work of the state. He has not only maintained but has raised the high standard of this institution and is continually in touch with the progress that is being made in educational circles. He is not only a man of broad scholarly attainments but also of broad humanitarian principles, and he regards education not merely as the acquisition of knowledge but as a preparation for life that one may correctly perform the duties which come to him, gain success and develop a character that commands the admiration and respect of the world.

JOHN E. BECKWITH.

One of the oldest passenger engineers in the Pennsylvania Railroad service is John E. Beckwith, who resides at No. 821 North Fourth street, in Columbus. He was born July 17, 1835, in Somerset, Ohio, and represents one of the honored and prominent old families of the state. His grandfather, Hon. David Beckwith, was for a number of years judge of the court of common pleas of Perry county, Ohio, and died at his home in that county in 1818.

John Beckwith, the father of our subject, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1791, and prior to the second war with England he located in Perry county, Ohio. During the war of 1812 he joined the service under Colonel Joel Strong. In July, 1818, he was appointed clerk of the courts of Perry county and acceptably acted in that capacity for ten years. Then, after an interval of four years, he was reappointed, in 1832, continuing in the office until 1839. Once more, in 1848, he was appointed to that office. His service in the one office covered about a third of a century; and the fact that he was several times re-elected after an interval in which some one else held the office shows that his work was regarded as superior to that of any other incumbent. He died December 3, 1873, and his wife, Mrs. Isabel Beckwith, who was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, passed away on the 15th of December, 1880.

They had three sons and three daughters, namely: John E.; David, who died at the age of five years; Joel, who died in 1854; Emma, now deceased, who became the wife of Benjamin Stone, who died September 29, 1849, and on the 14th of August, 1853, she became the wife of Dr. Dorsey, now a resident of Dalta, Dalta county, Colorado, who served in the Third Ohio Infantry in the Civil war; Catherine, the widow of J. H. O'Neill, a prominent attorney of Somerset, Ohio, who once represented his county in the state legislature; and Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. Spellman, formerly of Somerset but now a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

John E. Beckwith of this review acquired his early education in the state of his birth and began work in the employ of a railroad company on the 9th of February, 1862, acting as a fireman on the Piqua division of the Panhandle road under Engineer James Heavy, with whom he ran until 1863. He was then placed on a passenger engine under Engineer James Gormerly, continuing on that run until the middle of May, 1865, when he was made yard engineer in the Piqua yards of Columbus. He acted in that capacity for twelve months, when he was promoted to the position of engineer in the roundhouse in Columbus, serving until January, 1867, when he was made road engineer. In January, 1871, he was appointed engineer on the passenger train and has continuously served in that way since. He has never had a wreck or collision and has never sustained any personal injuries while in the railroad employ. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The great care which he exercises in performing his duties is indicated by the fact that his work has been entirely free from accident of any description.

On the 3d of July, 1857, in Cincinnati, Ohio, by Archbishop Purcell, Mr. Beckwith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clossick, and unto them have been born the following named: Mary I., born April 2, 1870; John H., May 1, 1872; Lillian C., February 24, 1876; and William F., December 17, 1878.

The elder daughter was married, by the Rev. Father J. B. Eis, on the 15th of October, 1896, to John C. Cornell, and their children are: Mary C., born August 30, 1897; Isabel M., October 30, 1898; and John D., September 2, 1900. John H. Beckwith, the elder son of the family, was married October 18, 1893, to Miss Cora Belle Mellon, of Columbus, where they now reside. The Rev. Father J. B. Eis also performed that ceremony.

Mr. Beckwith joined the Methodist church when a young man but is not now a member of any church, while his wife and children are all members of the Sacred Heart Catholic church of this city. Mr. Beckwith's connection with railroad service covers almost forty years, during which time he has gained a reputation in the line of his chosen calling that is indeed creditable and enviable.

JOSEPH WRIGHT.

Among those who have in former years been prominent in the business affairs of Franklin county, and are now numbered among those who have made their way to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," is Joseph Wright. He came to Franklin county in 1846 and took up his abode in Clinton township in 1854, being long identified with its agricultural interests. At that time he purchased fifty acres of partially improved land and to its further development and cultivation he gave his energies, making it a very valuable property. He married Miss Nancy M. Sharp and when they came to Franklin county they were the parents of three children, namely: Samuel P., Mary A. and Rosetta M. The elder daughter became the wife of Levi Johnson and died in April, 1900, while Rosetta is the wife of Martin Rauck, who resides in Mifflin township.

Mrs. Wright was a daughter of Cornelius Sharp, one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, who came to the west from New York. He located in Blendon, Franklin county, where his wife died. Mr. Sharp had a family of children, namely: James, Peter, Cornelius, Carlyle, Anson and Nancy M. For his second wife Mr. Sharp chose Mrs. Munger, a widow. He lived in Franklin county throughout his remaining days and died in January, 1869, on the old homestead which joined the farm now occupied by his grandson, Samuel Wright. He was a man of deep religious convictions and in early life was an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal church. At the time of the war of 1812 he entered his country's service and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, giving unswerving support to the principles of the party. Joseph Wright and his wife also held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and were exemplary Christian people, widely known and honored for their many excellencies of character. The former died in July, 1896, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in February, 1884, at the age of sixty-five.

Samuel P. Wright, their only son and eldest child, was born in Sunbury, Delaware county, Ohio, March 20, 1843, and in 1846 was brought by his parents to Franklin county where he pursued his education in the public schools and assisted in the work of the home farm until the inauguration of the Civil war when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the rebellious south to overthrow the Union. He enlisted in May, 1864, when twenty-one years of age, becoming a member of the boys in blue, of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days' service. He was soon transferred to the seat of war, the command being first located at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and afterward attached to General Butler's army. He saw active service during his entire term and was honorably discharged at its close in August, 1864.

Samuel Wright was married on the 26th of February, 1868, to Miss Leora A. Mock, who was born in Franklin county in 1848, a daughter of Joseph and Minerva (Innis) Mock, early settlers of the county. Her father was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, being a son of Michael Mock, a native of Pennsylvania, who at an early day came with his family to Franklin county, Ohio, locating in Clinton township, upon a farm. He was among the first settlers in this portion of the state and secured his land from the government. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made thereon, but he cleared and improved the fields and in the course of time his labors were rewarded by bounteous harvests. There he lived through the remainder of his days. In his family were the following children: Michael, Elizabeth, Catherine, Jacob, John, who remained in Pennsylvania, Samuel, Joseph and Mary. Joseph Mock was a young lad when he came to Franklin county with his parents. He married Miss Minerva Innis, a daughter of the Rev. Henry and Isabel (Pegg) Innis. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm and spent their remaining days in Franklin county. Mr. Mock served for three months in the Civil war as a member of Company A, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was then honorably discharged. In the family were six children, namely: Melissa L., the deceased wife of L. S. Wood; Clifford, who died at the age of twelve months; Leora A., the wife of S. P. Wright; Henry A., who married Eliza Swartz and is now deceased; Ida, the wife of J. V. Harrison; and Charles E., who married Rebecca Martin. The father of this family died on September 23, 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years, his birth having occurred in 1818. His wife was born in 1819 and died in 1879. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, being long identified with that organization, and their lives were consistent with their profession. Mr. Mock was a stanch Republican and took an active interest in political affairs, doing all in his power to advance the work of his party.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wright has been blessed with ten children, of whom eight are living, as follows: Minerva M., the wife of E. G. Burwell; Mary A., the wife of Armie Burwell; Emerett N., the wife of L. E. Rhodes; Leora L., the wife of C. W. Miles; Carlisle and S. Leroy at home;

Earl C. and Williard F., at home; Ida R. died December 31, 1898, at the age of thirteen years; and Joseph M. died in 1869 two days after birth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wright have membership connection with the Methodist Episcopal church, to which the latter has belonged since twelve years of age He is a member of Henry C. Burr Post, No. 711, G. A. R., of Worthington, Ohio. His farm comprises one hundred and thirty-six acres of land all of which is under a high state of cultivation and the many fine improvements thereon are in keeping with the progressive spirit of the age.

ALVIN LEE NICHOLS.

Prominent among the business men of Grove City is numbered A. L. Nichols, a general merchant of that place. No one is better known in this vicinity, for his entire life has been spent here, and all his interests from boyhood have been closely associated with this locality. In business affairs he has met with excellent success, and by the energy and zeal he has manifested he has won the confidence and esteem of the public.

A native of Franklin county, Mr. Nichols was born in Jackson township November 2, 1859, and is a son of William and Sarah (Alkire) Nichols, the former a native of Lewis county, West Virginia, the latter of Franklin county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather was Philip Nichols, a native of Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Jesse Alkire, came from West Virginia to Ohio at a very early day, and became one of the pioneers of Franklin county. He located in the forest of Franklin township, and there cleared and improved a farm. When about sixteen years of age he took up his residence in this county, where he worked at his trade as a plasterer, and also owned and operated a mill at Grove City for a number of years. Politically he was a supporter of the Democratic party, and as one of the leading citizens of his community he was called upon to fill several local offices, serving as township trustee and a member of the school board for some time. He died July 19, 1900, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife is still living and makes her home in Grove City. In their family were two children: Alvin Lee, our subject; and Alice, at home with her mother.

Alvin L. Nichols was reared in his native township, and began his education in the public schools of Grove City. Later he attended business college for some time, and pursued a course at the normal school in Lebanon, where he was fitted for teaching. At the age of sixteen he turned his attention to that profession, his first school being in Jackson township, and for ten years he continued to engage in teaching in Truro, Franklin and Jackson townships, the last three years being employed in the Grove City school. Before laying aside that pursuit he embarked in merchandising at Grove City, and has conducted a general store at that place for sixteen years, his father being a partner in the business for a time. Mr. Nichols has also been interested in the lumber business, at one time operating three sawmills, in which were sawed the lumber for the trestle on Big Run, about one-fourth of a mile long. He has owned an interest in other business enterprises, including the canning company of Grove City, which during the busy season furnishes employment to eighty hands. He is also a member of the Grove City Fair Association, of which he was president two years, and is one of the most prominent and influential business men of the place.

In June, 1890, Mr. Nichols married Miss Nora Cruces, and to them have been born four children, namely: Pearl, Lorene, Mabel and Beatrice. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian church and in the social circle of Grove City occupy an enviable position. Mr. Nichols' popularity has been shown by his election to important official position. He served as mayor of the city for two years and during his administration did more in the way of improvements than had been accomplished in the ten years previous. As a member of the city council he took an active part in advancing the interests of the place, and has always given a liberal support to any enterprise for the public benefit. He also served as clerk of Jackson township seven years, township treasurer two years, and is now a member of the school board of Grove City, and the Democratic candidate for county treasurer. Politically he has always been a stanch supporter of the Democracy, and for eight years he held the office of postmaster of Grove City. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is the patentee of a tally sheet used in the election precincts throughout Ohio known as the Nichols talley sheet, and has also copyrighted a school register, with many new and interesting features. In all his undertakings he has prospered thus far, his excellent success being but the logical result of his careful and correct business methods, and he now occupies an enviable position in business, political and social circles.

CLARK WORTHINGTON.

Clark Worthington was born January 3, 1855, on the old family homestead in Pleasant township, which is still his place of abode. His father, Robert Worthington, an own cousin of Governor Worthington, of Ohio, was born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1813, and there remained until he had attained his majority. His privileges and opportunities were few, for his father died when the son was but seventeen years of age, and Robert Worthington was then bound out to Thomas Kilbourne, of that county, remaining and working upon his farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He also studied surveying to some extent. On attaining his majority he started for Ohio, traveling part of the way by stage and cars and walked the remaining distance. He was accompanied by John Madlock, a youth of his own age. On reaching his destination Mr. Worthington secured employment on the farm of John Stump, of Pleasant township, where he remained for a year, receiving eight dollars per month in compensation for his services. He then went to Clinton county and worked for four years, driving a team and there he received from thirteen to fifteen dollars per month. He afterward returned to the home of Mr. Stump and married his daughter Ann, the marriage being celebrated March 12, 1839. She was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and there remained until thirteen years of age, when with her parents, John and Catherine (Walters) Stump, she came to Pleasant township, Franklin county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood.

After his marriage Robert Worthington purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of wild land, now owned by Charles E. Worthington, and in the midst of the forest he erected a cabin home sixteen by eighteen feet. It was built of hewed logs and contained two rooms, the house being heated by a fireplace, over which the meals were also cooked. He cleared and developed his farm and was familiar with many of the struggles and hardships incident to pioneer life. The work of cutting away the forest trees and preparing the soil for cultivation, however, he lived to see, the entire district in which he located being transformed into one of the best farming portions of Ohio. Quick to note and improve opportunities he made the most of his advantages and became very successful. In 1857 he removed to his farm of one hundred and twelve and a half acres at Pleasant Corners, for which he paid six dollars and a quarter per acre. As the years passed, however, he added to his landed possessions until his accumulations comprised five hundred and twenty acres. His business and executive ability was superior and his enterprise and keen discrimination enabled him to advance steadily upon the path to prosperity. Upon the homestead at Pleasant Corners he remained until his death, October 24, 1888, and was actively associated with the cultivation of his land until that time. He took an active interest in politics, being a stalwart Democrat, and for several years he served as trustee of his township, while through a long period he acted as school director, but would never consent to become a candidate for a county office. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, but was liberal to all churches, giving freely of his means in support of the various denominations and for charitable purposes. His wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and survived her husband about thirteen months. He was a useful citizen in his neighborhood, had the marked regard of many friends and the deep love of his family, for he was a tender and considerate husband and father. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington became the parents of six children: Jane, now the wife of Maurice Bradfield, who is living near West Jefferson, Ohio; John W., who married Harriet England, and served as a soldier in the Civil war and died on the home farm; Mary C., who became the wife of Jacob White, and died at Pleasant Corners, in 1900; George W., who married Sarah Ann Smith and lives in Pleasant township; Sarah, who became the wife of William Rush, and died in Pickaway county, Ohio; and Clark, of this review.

When our subject was in his third year his parents removed to Pleasant Corners, and when he had attained the usual age he entered school there, continuing his studies until twenty years of age. During the summer months he assisted in the work of the home farm. At Pleasant Corners, on the 21st of February, 1878, he married Miss Josephine Wade, of Pleasant township, a daughter of Abner and Annie (Gorrell) Wade. For eleven years after their marriage Mr. Worthington remained with his father and at the latter's death took possession of the farm, which was his share of the estate. He built his present home in 1892 and has a very fine homestead which stands in the midst of highly cultivated fields.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have been born seven children, namely: Grace, now the wife of Harry E. Cardiff, of Ashville, North Carolina; Elmer C., who was killed by lightning at the age of fourteen years; Mary C.; Hattie M.; Leona; Carmen McDowell; and Reva Nell. The parents hold membership in the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Worthington is serving as trustee and treasurer. In politics he is a zealous advocate of the Democracy, and for six years has served as trustee of Pleasant township. He was re-elected in the spring of 1901, for another term of three years, and his public duties have ever been discharged in a manner highly satisfactory.

EMILIUS O. RANDALL.

Emilius Oviatt Randall, a lawyer, professor and editor, was born at Richfield, Ohio, October 28, 1850, the only son of David Austin and Harriet Newton (Oviatt) Randall. His mother was the daughter of Captain Heman Oviatt, who emigrated from Connecticut to Hudson, Ohio, in 1800. Her grandfather served in the continental troops, while on the paternal side, two great-grandfathers, John Randall and Patrick Pemberton, fought in the Revolutionary war.

Emilius Randall was brought to Columbus when but a few weeks old and it has been his home ever since. His education was begun in the public schools of Columbus, and he was prepared for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, entered Cornell University in the fall of 1870, and graduated in the literary course of that university with a degree of Ph. B., and later pursuing a two-years course, post-graduate, there and also in Europe.

From 1878 to 1890 Mr. Randall gave his attention to merchandising and literary pursuits in Columbus, and in the intervals of business read law under the direction of Frank C. Hubbard, of the Columbus bar. He was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Ohio, June 5, 1890, and was graduated at the law school of the Ohio State University in 1892 with the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. In 1892 he was made instructor of commercial law in his legal *alma mater* and professor of commercial law in the same institution in 1895.

Mr. Randall has received so many honors and appointments from his

E. O. RANDALL.

fellow citizens and legal associates that there is no doubt of the esteem in which he is held. On the 14th of May, 1895, he was appointed reporter of the supreme court of Ohio by the judges of that court, and he has edited and published twelve volumes of the decisions of the court. He was elected the president of the Columbus Board of Trade for the year 1887 and was a member of the board of education of Columbus from 1887 to 1889, declining a re-election. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Columbus Library, having been first elected to that office in 1884 by the city council and re-elected every two years since that time, and is also a member of the American Bar Association, the American Library Association, American Historical Association, Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Ohio State Bar Association. In February, 1893, he was appointed by Governor McKinley a trustee of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, to which position he was reappointed by Governor Bushnell in February, 1896, and has acted as the secretary of that society since February, 1894, also editing six volumes of that society's publications. He is the author of several monographs on literary and historical subjects.

In politics Mr. Randall is a Republican. He was a member of the committee of seven chosen by the Columbus Constitutional Convention in January, 1891, to draft the charter of the present municipal government of the city.

Mr. Randall's preparation for practice at the bar was far superior to that of the average lawyer. His literary attainments were broad and high; his judgment was mature; his experience in affairs large and varied; he knew much of business and of men; he was familiar with the practical side of life through the intercourse of business and trade. This accumulation of experience was invaluable and gave him at once a standing at the bar which young lawyers without such aids attain only after years of effort and struggle. He is patient and a thorough student of the problems of law, his mind being trained to study and investigate is satisfied with nothing less than a clear understanding of the principles and the philosophy of constitutional and statute law. He is widely known as a lecturer, is a ready and entertaining speaker and is especially successful as an after-dinner orator, and is as gifted with his pen as with his tongue.

Mr. Randall was married, October 28, 1874, to Mary, a daughter of John H. and Catherine A. (Granger) Coy, of Ithaca, New York, and they have three children, Rita, a daughter, and two sons,—David Austin and Sherman Bronson Randall.

DENNIS J. CLAHANE.

The subject of the present sketch, Dennis J. Clahane, is a prominent business man and public official of the city of Columbus, Ohio. He was born in this city in 1851, a son of James and Mary (Hanlon) Clahane, both of whom were born in Ireland, having emigrated from that country to America when young. They married in Boston, Massachusetts, where they resided until 1846, when they came to Columbus, Ohio. Here Mr. Clahane purchased a small tract of vacant property on what is now West Broad street, which later became very valuable, and upon this he located and here reared his family. His death occurred in 1893, his wife surviving him until 1898. Both of them had been devout and consistent members of the Holy Family Catholic church and they left a large circle of mourning friends, who had respected them during life and will long cherish their memory.

Our subject, Dennis J. Clahane, received his education in the excellent public schools of his native city, graduating at the high school with credit. He then entered the store of his father, who was engaged in the grocery business, and remained in his employ until 1892, at which time he formed a partnership with his brother, John E., under the firm name of D. & J. Clahane, retail and wholesale grocers, at 295-7 West Broad street, Columbus, Ohio, which continues at the present time. The firm has built up a fine business and have an extensive patronage.

Mr. Clahane is a progressive and enterprising man and works faithfully for the best interests of the city, of which he is pardonably proud. He was instrumental in the organization of the Hanover Pressed Brick Company in 1892, and upon the organization of the same he was made its president, which responsible position he holds at the present time. The business has grown to vast proportions and is now reckoned among the important industries of the city.

One of the finest flat buildings of the city, on West Broad street, was erected by Mr. Clahane, in 1898. It is modern in every way, an ornament to the locality. In conjunction with this most valuable piece of real estate Mr. Clahane is the owner of other property and deals in holdings for others. In 1898 he erected his beautiful residence, which is both convenient, with all the improvements of the latest utility, and attractive both outside and within.

The marriage of Mr. Clahane took place in 1896, Miss Ethel Dennis, a daughter of Hugh Dennis, an old and prominent citizen, becoming his wife.

Mr. Clahane has always taken a very active part in all political matters, is a strong Republican, and in 1897 was made chairman of the Republican executive committee. From 1888 to 1892 he served as a member of the city council, of which he was president one year. In May, 1900, Mayor Samuel J. Schwartz appointed him to the position of sewer commissioner, which position he has filled acceptably ever since. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, a progressive citizen and an honest and efficient official.

LORENZO TAYLOR.

Lorenzo Taylor is numbered among the native sons of Franklin county, his birth having occurred July 28, 1828, upon the farm where J. Buren Taylor now resides. He is one of eight children whose parents were Anthony W. and Melinda (Trumbo) Taylor, but only three of the number are yet living, namely: Lorenzo, J. Buren and Rose F., the last named being the wife of

Robert Wille, a retired business man of Worthington, Franklin county. The father was born in Hardy county, Virginia, July 16, 1797, and was a son of Caleb C. Taylor, a well known teacher of the Old Dominion who spent his last days in Missouri. Anthony W. Taylor was reared under the parental roof and in early life learned the tanner's trade. About 1818 he came to Ohio, locating in Cincinnati, where he followed his trade for a year, after which he returned to Virginia, and in 1820 he was united in marriage to Miss Melinda Trumbo.

Two years later, in 1822, he came to Franklin county, Ohio, with his wife and one son, and here purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Plain township, the place being now occupied by his son, J. Buren. Casting in his lot with the early settlers, he lived in true pioneer style, his home being a log cabin fourteen by sixteen feet, standing in the midst of the virgin forest. About six years later he erected a more pretentious hewed-log house of two stories, it being then considered one of the best residences in this locality. On the old home he then established a tannery and continued business along that line for several years. In his farming operations he was likewise successful and was known as an excellent business manager. His investments were judiciously made and he became the owner of one thousand acres of land, which in later life he largely divided among his children. He passed away March 4, 1883, in his eighty-sixth year. The pike on which his home was located and which was begun prior to his death is named in his honor, being called the Wayne Taylor free pike. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat and kept well informed on the issues of the day, but refused all offices. His life was partially given to Christian work, however, for he was a minister in the old school Baptist church and filled the pulpit for more than half a century, riding on horseback through this section of the country in the early pioneer days in order that he might proclaim the gospel to the settlers living upon the frontier. He never received a dollar for his church work, but did it through love of the cause and his fellow men. His wife, who was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, July 28, 1800, was a daughter of John Trumbo, a farmer and slave holder of Rockingham county, where he spent his entire life. Mrs. Taylor died April 24, 1874. She, too, was a member of the Baptist church and an earnest Christian woman whose many excellent characteristics gained her uniform regard and esteem.

The boyhood days of Lorenzo Taylor were quietly passed upon the home farm and in the common schools near by he pursued his education. He assisted his father until his marriage, which occurred June 24, 1858, Miss Martha E. Whitsell becoming his wife. She is a native of Truro township, Franklin county, and a daughter of Daniel Whitsell, who emigrated from the vicinity of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, about 1800, and took up his abode in Ross county, where he remained until after his marriage, when he came to Franklin county. Two children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, but only one is now living, Herman W., who married Carrie E. Harward and now operates the home farm.

After his marriage Mr. Taylor located upon his present farm, then comprising one hundred and forty-seven acres of land, which had been deeded to him by his father. He took up his abode in an unpretentious log cabin and lived therein for about six years, after which he burned the brick and built his magnificent country seat, his home being one of the finest in this section of the state. He has been very successful in his farming operations and everything about the place indicates his thrift and careful supervision. Fine buildings stand upon his land and are surrounded by well tilled fields, which yield to him a golden tribute. In politics he is a Democrat and for twenty-one consecutive years has served as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Baptist church and the principles of Christianity have permeated his career, making his life record one that has awakened admiration and respect and is well worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH MYERS.

Joseph Myers was born in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, November 18, 1819, and died July 31, 1878, the community thereby losing one of its valued and representative citizens, a man who had been honored and respected by all who knew him. He represented an old family of Pennsylvania, his father, Mathias Myers, having been born in the Keystone state, whence he emigrated to Pickaway county, Ohio, at an early period in its development.

Mr. Myers, of this review, became a resident of Franklin county in 1850. He was a bridge contractor and built almost all the old wooden bridges in the county. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Sarah J. Needles, their marriage being celebrated on the 6th of January, 1851. The lady is a daughter of William D. Needles, who was a leading and influential farmer of Madison township, Franklin county. He was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 20th of January, 1799, and died in Columbus, on the 6th of January, 1866, from the effects of a fall on his own doorstep. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Collins, was born near Lancaster, Ohio, November 20, 1802. They became the parents of ten children: Sarina, who died in infancy; Emily; William D.; Mrs. Myers; Delilah Ann; Matilda A.; Mary Eliza; Rebecca C.; Elmira Miria and Melvina S., twins.

Mrs. Myers is the only living child of her father's family. She was educated in the district schools of Madison township and spent her girlhood days in Franklin county, where, in 1851, she gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Myers. Their union was blessed with twelve children: Alonzo, the eldest, now living in Truro township, married Lizzie Hickman, and they have three children, Seymore, Edith and Daniel. Winall P., a resident of Truro township, married Katie Lyda, and they have two children,—Clarence R. and Viola May. Paulena died in infancy. Mary is the deceased wife of John Rohr, a farmer of Madison township, and they have three children,—Elmer DeWitt, Joseph D. and Florence Alice. William D., deceased, married Mattie Friend, who died four years later, leaving no children. Joseph Clinton is engaged in the livery business in Columbus, Ohio. James Hubert married Abbie Southard and has four children,—Norma, Ira Jay, Marie Drexell and Helena Jane. John Fletcher is now deceased. Viola Jane is the wife of Mr. Nau and resides on Oakwood avenue, in Columbus, with their two children, Walter Lee and Flora Alice. Eli is upon the home farm. Ira has also passed away. Leland R. is now visiting in California, but his home is in Truro township.

Mrs. Myers has traveled quite extensively, having made one visit to California and been west three other times, while in 1893 she spent some time at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Since seventen years of age she has been a member of the Methodist church and has taken an active part in its work. When she and her husband first located at their present home the roads were an old form of corduroy, being made of logs. The first schoolhouse in which she pursued her studies was a log building, and amid the wild scenes of the frontier she was reared, spending her youth on a farm which was being reclaimed from its wild condition for purposes of civilization. She has watched with interest the progress of events as the years have gone by and is still numbered among the honored early settlers.

EMERY J. SMITH.

The ancestry of the Smith family to which the subject of this sketch belongs can be traced back to David Smith, who was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. At the time of the great Wyoming massacre the members of his father's family were all killed save himself. With David Landon, a boy of about his own age, he was carried into captivity; but on the expiration of six months they ran away and succeeded in reaching their old home. David Smith, having arrived at years of maturity, wedded Sarah Murphy and afterward emigrated to Ohio. He purchased a large farm bordering on what has since been called Yankee street in Galena, Delaware county. There he brought up his eight children,—David, Daniel, John, Alva, James, Chester, Sarah and Denurza.

James, of the foregoing list, married Melinda, the eldest daughter of Marshall and Polly Black, of Orange township, Delaware county, and they had two children,—Marshall and George. The mother died in 1852, and the father afterward married Betsy Blanchard, the widow of Edwin Blanchard and a daughter of Levi and Polly Rose, of Granville, Ohio. They had one child, Levi R. Smith.

Marshall Smith, the father of our subject, was born in Sunbury, Delaware county, Ohio, November 5, 1837, and in early life began merchandising in his native town. He also successfully managed a farm. In 1895 he removed to Westerville and soon afterward became the president of the Bank of Westerville, succeeding his eldest son, Emery J. Smith, in that position.

The latter had established the business in 1886 and had successfully managed it until 1895. Marshall Smith is a thirty-second-degree Mason and an enthusiastic member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

On the 14th of February, 1861, at Granville, Ohio, Mr. Smith married Miss Elvira Abbie Thrall, and they have had the following children: Emery J., who was born January 16, 1862; Hugh E., born August 6, 1863; William A., May 29, 1867; and Marshall A., May 23, 1869. All were born on a farm near Sunbury, Ohio, and are now engaged with their father and uncle, L. R. Smith, in the manufacture and sale of fertilizers. This company was organized in 1895, under the name of The Ohio Farmers' Fertilizer Company, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. Employment is furnished to two hundred and fifty men. The plant is located in Columbus, covers twelve acres and has a capacity of seven hundred and fifty tons a day. The output for 1895 was two thousand tons, but in 1900 was twenty-five thousand tons, and shipments were made to twelve different states. The machinery and apparatus are most modern and of the most highly approved patterns. The demand for the products of the factory is increasing so steadily that additions are constantly being made to the plant, and the output is continually increasing. The present officers are: Emery J. Smith, president; Levi R. Smith, vice-president; William A. Smith, secretary; Marshall Smith, Sr., treasurer; and Marshall Smith, Jr., assistant treasurer. The offices of the company are located in the Shultz building on North High street, where a large staff of employes carry on the office work with perfect system.

Emery J. Smith, the eldest son, acquired his education in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, this state, and June 2, 1886, was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Jane Hardy, at the home of her uncle, the Rev. I. V. K. Seeley, a mile north of Westerville. She was educated at Shepardson College, a school for young ladies at Granville, this state. They now have six children, namely: Joy Hardy and Elvira Thrall, twins, born April 8, 1889; Wayland Marshall, born June 4, 1891; Niles Emery, born February 5, 1895; Donald Hugh, born November 12, 1896; and Ernestine Jane, July 20, 1900. All were born at Westerville, Ohio. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Emery J. Smith, with his family, removed to Columbus and now resides at 755 Dennison avenue. He is a member of Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M.; of Horeb Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.

Hugh E. Smith, the second son, was educated in Sunbury, Ohio, and in early manhood became his father's partner in his dry-goods store, but left that enterprise in order to go to Columbus, where he has since been engaged in the real-estate business, being recognized as one of the leading financiers of this city. He married Miss Ina Z. Gunter, at the home of her father, William Gunter, of Oswego, Indiana, August 15, 1888. She was educated in Shepardson College, and now has three children: Lois Elvira, born October 9, 1889; Paul Alden, March 1, 1895; and Lloyd Ovid, July 23, 1899.

William A. Smith, the third son, is a graduate of the high school of Sunbury, Ohio, and attended a commercial college at Cleveland. Immediately after leaving that institution he became the cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Sunbury, where he remained for a number of years, until he became the cashier of the Bank of Westerville at Westerville, this state, in which capacity he is still serving. The other officers are: Marshall Smith, Sr., president; and Emery J. Smith and David Seeley, vice-presidents. He was married to Miss Weltha Pinney, at the home of her father, Perry Pinney, four miles south of Westerville, and they now have three children: Marian Elvira, born October 13, 1897; Mildred Clorinda, March 15, 1899; and Eleanor Frances, June 2, 1900.

Marshall A. Smith, the youngest of the four sons, was graduated at the Sunbury high school and then became an equal partner with his father in the dry-goods business. He was married, October 16, 1893, to Cora May, a daughter of Newton Smith, of Columbus, and their marriage has been blessed with three children: Harold A., born July 24, 1896; Hurtha Marcia, January 6, 1898; and Marjorie Elvira, December 26, 1899.

The members of the Smith family have been important factors in the business activity of Sunbury, Westerville and Columbus. They are all men of good business ability, of keen discrimination and sound judgment, of enterprise and energy, and in the legitimate lines of business they have won success and attained positions of prominence in industrial and financial circles.

CHARLES G. WOLF.

Charles G. Wolf, who is serving as a passenger engineer on the Big Four (Limited) train, was born in Germany on the 14th of August, 1858. His father, Jacob Wolf, came to this country from Germany in the year 1864, bringing with him his family. A location was made in Delaware county, Ohio, and the father spent his remaining days in the new world, his death occurring in 1896, while his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Wolf, is still living at Delaware. The record of their children is as follows: Fred C. Wolf, who resides with his family at Mount Vernon, Ohio, is the owner of the Brick Kiln Company; Jacob, who is married and lives in Dayton, Ohio, is a passenger engineer on the Big Four Railroad; Emanuel is a freight engineer on the same road and maintains his residence in Delaware; Benjamin is married and lives in Springfield, Ohio, where he is in the shipping department of a wholesale house; George is living in Columbus; Mrs. William Reece resides upon a farm in Texas; Mrs. Immel makes her home in Texas; Mrs. Heller resided in Delaware until her death, in 1898; and Mrs. Watson, also of Delaware, died while visiting in Texas.

Charles G. Wolf is a self-made man who has depended entirely upon his own resources for a living since he was fourteen years of age. At that time he began working in a brick-yard in Delaware, and at the age of sixteen he secured a position in the Big Four Railroad shops of that city. He began firing on the road in 1876, and so capably served that he was promoted as freight engineer in 1879. In 1885 he was made a passenger engineer and has since occupied that position. For the past ten years he has had preferred runs, being the engineer on the limited train from Columbus to Cincinnati. In 1880 he became a member of Division No. 175, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

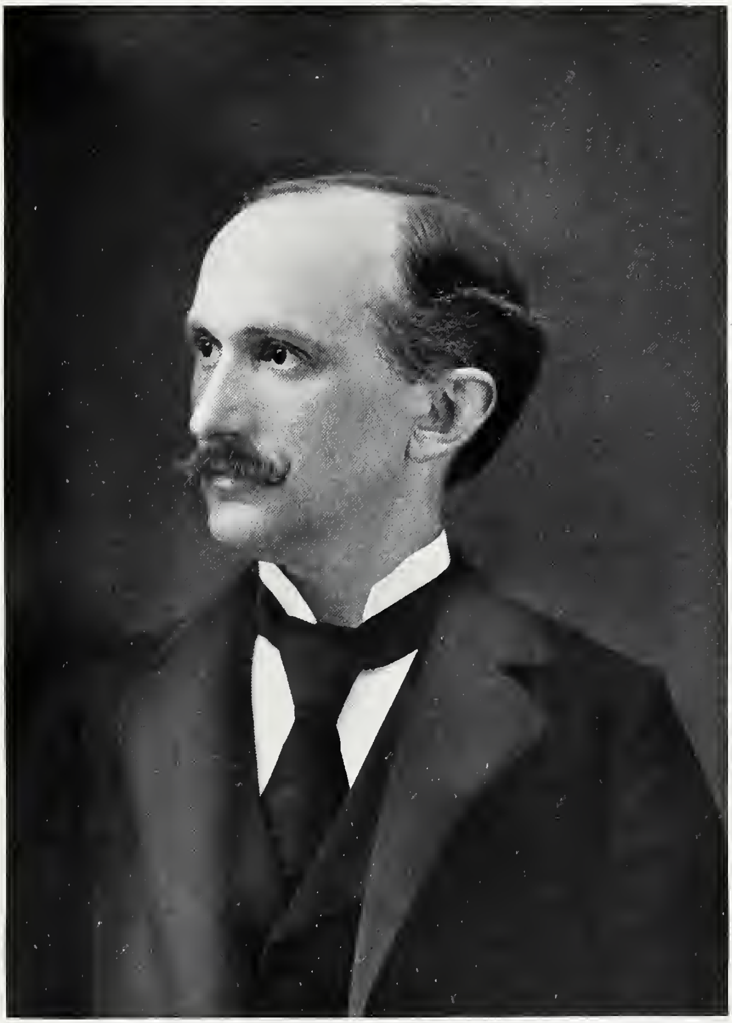
Mr. Wolf was married, in 1884, to Miss Estella Fruchey, of Delaware, Ohio, and their only child, Carl C. Wolf, born in 1885, is now a student in the high school of Columbus. Mrs. Wolf's father, Isaac Fruchey, and her mother, Mrs. Amanda Fruchey, are yet residents of the capital city. The former was born in Franklin county and the latter is a native of Pennsylvania. During the Civil war he served as a member of Company K, Fourteenth Ohio Infantry. Her uncle, William Parrish, was also in the same regiment, and died at Corinth, Mississippi, while four of her father's brothers "wore the blue" as members of the Federal army. Her maternal grandfather, Mr. Parrish, is now living in Henry county, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Wolf and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of many friends. He belongs to Columbus Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Ohio Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he has ever been a stalwart Republican. Through the past decade he has resided in Columbus and now owns and occupies an elegant residence at No. 389 Hamilton avenue.

CURTIS C. WILLIAMS.

The name above is suggestive to the citizens of Columbus of such personal characteristics as go to make the honorable lawyer and just judge, and of such a creditable record as only such a lawyer and judge can win. Curtis Chandler Williams was born at Hanoverton, Columbiana county, Ohio, August 13, 1861, and is of Scotch-Irish and Welsh extraction. According to the family records his great-grandfather, in the paternal line, lived to the extraordinary age of nearly one hundred years. Joseph B. Williams, the grandfather, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and wedded Mary Gilson. He became an early settler of Columbiana county, Ohio, and was an active and successful business man. His son, Dr. R. G. Williams, the father of the Judge, was born in Columbiana county, in 1837, and married Elmira Frost, a daughter of William A. Frost, one of the pioneers of the county and a native of the Keystone state. His wife bore the maiden name of Beulah Chandler. After a long and successful career as a druggist, Dr. Williams is now living a retired life in a pleasant home in Alliance, Ohio.

Judge Williams obtained his primary education in the public schools and later attended the high school at Alliance, where he was prepared for college. His higher education was acquired in Mount Union College, at Alliance, where



CURTIS C. WILLIAMS.

he was graduated with the class of 1883. Subsequently he engaged in teaching and was for two years superintendent of schools in northern Ohio. He then read law, beginning the study of his profession in the office of Converse, Booth & Keating, of Columbus. In 1886, in the capital city, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice. In 1891 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, on the Democratic ticket, and in 1894 was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by one hundred and nine votes in a county which that year gave a Republican majority of twenty-three hundred. He was nominated for the office of common pleas judge in 1897 and received five hundred votes more than were given for the state ticket and was elected. His administration of the high office to which he has been called has been in every sense admirable. He has proven himself a conscientious, careful and just judge, who respects the law and the people and, with a proper appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him, gives due consideration to all rights and interests involved in every case tried in his court.

In 1893 Judge Williams was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Owen, of Columbus, and unto them have been born two daughters and a son, namely: Elmira Anne, Margaret Iola and Curtis C., Jr. The Judge is a thirty-second-degree Mason, also a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also is well known and popular as a Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow, Elk and Red Man, being identified with these various organizations. There is no movement tending to the advancement of the public weal to which he does not lend his encouragement and substantial help.

JOHN PETZINGER.

No better illustration of the characteristic energy and enterprise of the typical German-American citizen can be found than that afforded by the career of this well known farmer of Truro township. Coming to this country with no capital except his abilities, he has made his way to success through wisely directed efforts, and he can now look back with satisfaction upon past struggles.

Mr. Petzinger was born in Germany June 15, 1832, and is a son of Adam Petzinger, a carpenter and farmer, who spent his entire life in that country. His paternal grandfather was John Petzinger, who served nine years in the German army. Our subject is the third in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being Philip, Adam, Mary and Christine. Four of the number are still living.

In his native land John Petzinger learned the carpenter's trade, and also became familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the farmer. In 1854, at the age of twenty-two years, he crossed the broad Atlantic, and from New York came direct to Columbus, Ohio, where he had an uncle living. On his arrival here he found employment with a Mr. Carlyle, a carpenter, and later worked a year and a half for his uncle. Subsequently he did odd jobs for a while, and then hired out to a Mr. Grey as a farm laborer, remaining in his employ for two years and a half. He was then employed by Matthew Brown for two and a half years, when he again spent one year with Mr. Grey. The following year he worked for John E. Kile, for the same length of time for Harris Johnson, and in 1864 for William Bulen.

Mr. Petzinger then purchased eighteen acres of land in Truro township, where he now resides, and on this place he has built a log house, making it his home until he cleared his small farm. The following year he was able to buy sixteen and a half acres adjoining his place, and a year later bought thirteen acres, for which he paid one hundred dollars peracre. In 1878 he purchased the John Schaff farm of fifty-three and a half acres, paying for the same, one hundred and three dollars per acre. From John McGuffey he purchased one hundred and nine acres of land, for which he paid eighty-four dollars per acre, and two years later bought thirty acres from the same person for seventy-five dollars per acre. His farm, which now comprises two hundred and thirty-eight acres, is all under a high state of cultivation, while the improvements found thereon are estimated to be worth twenty-eight thousand dollars. His life affords an excellent example to the young, in that he commenced life here without money, but having a determination to succeed he industriously applied himself until he has acquired a handsome property. He now devotes his time and attention to the collection of his rents and to the operation of his land.

Mr. Petzinger was married, in Columbus, in 1861, to Miss Eva Weaber, also a native of the fatherland. They have become the parents of eight children, all of whom are still living, namely: John C., who married Mary Pfantz, and has one child, Clara; Louisa, who married John Pfantz, and has four children,—Eva, Charles, Harry and Walter; Charles; Mary; George; Kate, who married William Bickel and has three children,—Lydia, Mary and Herman; Adam; and Philip. They also have eight grandchildren,—Eva, Charles, Harry, Walter, Clara, Lydia, Mary and Herman. The family hold membership in the German Lutheran church, to which Mr. Petzinger is a liberal contributor and in the work of which he takes an active and prominent part. In national politics he supports the men and measures of the Democracy, but at local elections votes independently of party ties. For one year he filled the office of road supervisor and was school director two years. He is well known throughout his adopted county, having many warm friends within its borders, and by all is held in high regard for his sterling character and worth.

EDGAR D. MINER.

Among the well known representatives of agricultural interests in Hamilton township, Franklin county, is Edgar D. Miner, who is living on the old family homestead on section 35, where he owns and operates one hundred and seventy acres of land. He was born on this farm March 9, 1854, a son of Thomas Davidson and Maria (Swisher) Miner. The father was born in Vermont, and became one of the early settlers of Franklin county, Ohio, but died in 1856, when our subject was only two years of age. The mother was born in this county in 1813, a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, and her death occurred in her seventy-ninth year. Both parents had been previously married. By his first union the father had four daughters, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Asenath Bortel, Mrs. Fanny Shedd, of Columbus, Mrs. Elvira Sloosen, of New York. By her first marriage Mrs. Miner became the mother of four daughters and five sons, and by her second marriage she had two sons, Edgar D. being the older. His brother died in 1877, and he is therefore the only representative of the family living.

Mr. Miner remained on the old homestead until twenty-three years of age, and during that time attended the district schools and assisted in the work of the farm. He then removed to Lockbourne, where he remained for two years, and also spent two years in Shadeville. On the expiration of that period he removed to Pickaway county, where he resided for six years, engaged in farming. In 1887 he returned to the old homestead, where he has since resided, devoting his energies to general farming. He has here one hundred and seventy acres of rich and arable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and the place is improved with all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm.

Mr. Miner was married in Hamilton to Anna Brantner, a native of Hamilton township, who died leaving a daughter, Florence, who is still with her father. For his second wife Mr. Miner chose Emma Chittum, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, but was reared in Franklin county. They now have five children: Neva A., Mary, Harry, Anna and Ethel, all at home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Miner is a Republican, and is actively interested in the growth and success of his party. Although the township is Democratic, he was elected a trustee in 1899, and is now filling that position, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Lockbourne, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the county he is a worthy representative. His career has been an active and useful one, in which his well directed efforts, guided by straightforward principles, have secured to him a gratifying competence.

WASHINGTON T. REES.

That sturdy and patriotic Pennsylvania stock which has proven so valuable an element in the citizenship of the west contributed to a considerable extent to the production of Washington T. Rees, who lives on section 26, Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, and is one of the leaders in public affairs in that township.

Mr. Rees was born six miles northeast of Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, February 22, 1837, a son of Amor and Julia A. (Hersh) Rees. Amor

Rees, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was married in that state to Mrs. Julia A. Frank, *nee* Hersh, and came to Ohio about 1831 and located in Fairfield county. In 1840 he settled on the farm in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, now owned by Washington T. Rees, and he died there in 1865, in the sixty-third year of his age. Politically he was a Whig until the Republican party was organized, and after that he worked heart and soul with the Republicans and became known throughout the county as an influential man in the party. When he came to Hamilton township and settled in the woods but little had been done except by nature to provide for his future wants and those of his family, and nearly everything was yet to be done that a devoted and industrious pioneer could lay his hands to. He not only developed a good farm, but as a patriotic citizen was instrumental in advancing the material and political interests of his county, and he died regretted by all who had been familiar with his life and works. His father, John Rees, of Welsh descent, was born, lived and died in Pennsylvania. Julia A., the wife of Amor Rees, was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage and could speak in German. She was a model wife and mother and nobly bore her part of the hardships of pioneer days in Ohio. She died in Columbus, Ohio, at the age of sixty-four years. The only surviving member of her first family of children, by Mr. Frank, is Mrs. John Rathmell.

Amor and Julia A. Rees had nine children, five of whom died in infancy and four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one living at this time. Washington T. Rees was the seventh child and sixth son of his parents in order of nativity, and was three years old when the family came to Franklin county, Ohio. He was brought up to assist in the work of the farm, which he helped to clear and develop, and his earliest recollections of school life bring up a picture of a little log schoolhouse with puncheon seats and slab writing tables. When he was twelve years old a brick schoolhouse was built in his home district and he attended school in it until he was seventeen. Then he became a student at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and after remaining there two years he returned home and assisted his father until he was twenty-one years old, when he took up the battle of life for himself. With his father and brother he was interested in a distillery until 1865, when they sold the enterprise and from that day to this he has been a farmer, industrious, progressive and successful.

February 6, 1862, Mr. Rees married Eliza Stimmel, a native of Franklin township, Franklin county, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary Stimmel, who were early settlers there. They have had two children. Their daughter Bessie married W. B. Drum, now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have a son, named Mark Rees Drum. Their son, Ned E., married Julia E. Ditto and has a son named Hubert. He lives on a part of the family homestead in Hamilton township.

Mr. Rees is an unswerving Republican, who approves of the course of the party in the past, is in accord with its present policy and has full confidence in its future, and while he is not an office-seeker, he wields a recognized influence in local politics and works consistently and conscientiously for Republican success. He has filled the office of trustee of his township and has been otherwise prominent in public affairs. As a representative farmer he is well known throughout the county, and his fine farm of three hundred acres, which is beautifully situated on Walnut creek, is one of the model farms of the state.

WILLIAM WATTS.

William Watts, one of the pioneer residents of Franklin county, Ohio, was born upon a farm near where he now resides, March 2, 1818, and was the son of John Watts, who was born near Albany, New York. He was married there to Sarah Goethschins, and they came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1812. Then all the land was cheap in this county, John Watts being offered at that time the land upon which the city of Columbus is now built for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. With his family he settled in the heart of the woods, built a log cabin and engaged in the clearing of the land. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and always lived an exemplary life, his death occurring from the kick of a horse. His wife survived him until about the age of fifty years, when she died of consumption, leaving five children,—Nicholas, William, Hiram, Sarah and Catherine.

William Watts was but four years of age when he was so unfortunate as to lose the care of his father, but as soon as able he endeavored to assist his mother, working for neighbors, and he also tried to save some money with which to pay for his education, the schools of that period being subscription schools. Eight dollars a month was paid him for his first attempt, the greater part of this being put aside, which finally amounted to enough to enable him to purchase fifty acres of land. Soon afterward he purchased thirty acres more, making a farm which he was able to sell for a good price. He then moved to his present farm, consisting of one hundred acres, which is now valued at one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. He has been very successful in his farming operations and the land shows a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Watts was first married to Margaret Chambers, of Franklin township, and eleven children were born to them, a record of whom is given upon another page of this work. For his second wife Mr. Watts married Demaries Johnson, and six children have been born of this union: Frank, who is a farmer and dairyman in this township; Edward, who is a motorman on a street railway in Columbus; Lester, who is also engaged in the dairy business; Nettie, who is the wife of Charles Holt, a dairyman; and Chester and Harry, who died when young.

Mr. Watts is an intelligent man who takes a great interest in the absorbing questions now agitating the political world. He was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, since which time his affiliations have been with it. He has served many times on the grand jury, has been trustee of his township and has also held the office of supervisor. Both he and his family are consistent members of the Methodist church, in which he takes a deep interest. He is well known through the county which has been his home for so many years and he possesses the respect of all.

GEORGE GEYER.

One of the most prominent farmers residing in Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, is George Geyer, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 9, 1825, and was a son of Adam H. and Margaret (Koerner) Geyer, the former of whom was also a native of Bavaria and served in the German army. By trade he was a wagon-maker, but after reaching America he worked as a gardener, later becoming a resident of Brunswick, New Jersey, where both parents died. The children were John, who died in Ohio, having married Margaret Fifer; Conrad, who married Margaret Smith in New York and finally died in Iowa; Andrew, who married Mina Swartz, located on Long Island; John George, who died at Brunswick, New Jersey; Susan, who married Henry Schweitzer and died in New York; George, who is our subject; and Adam, who married Catherine Rocht and resides at Booneville, Indiana.

Until the age of fourteen our subject attended the schools in Bavaria near his home, then engaged in work as a farm hand until 1841, when he accompanied his parents to America. The long trip was made on a sailing vessel, and the little family had forty-one days of sea life before the welcome harbor of New York was reached. In that city our subject soon found employment, entering an establishment where he learned the baker's trade, which he followed for some time.

Mr. Geyer was married on August 26, 1852, to Miss Mary Koerner, who was born in Germany March 6, 1831, a daughter of John and Susan (Snyder) Koerner. She was six years old when her parents brought her to the United States, the vessel on which they sailed being named Republic, and belonging to the line between Bremen, Germany, and the city of New York. Her parents immediately located in Franklin county and her first school days were passed in Norwich township; and Mrs. Geyer kindly remembers her first teacher, Sarah Ann Viddum, as it was this lady who taught her to speak the English tongue. The school sessions were held in a log house with a puncheon floor and a latch string hung at the door. Those were yet pioneer days and the children were not afforded any superior educational advantages.

After marriage our subject with his wife left the great eastern metropolis and started westward, locating in Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, where he and his brother bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, and this has been his home ever since. Mr. Geyer, assisted much by his estimable wife, finally acquired a total of five hundred and seventy acres in Norwich, Prairie and Brown townships, and has been very successful. In 1872 he erected his present commodious and comfortable residence, the former one having been of logs, in dimensions twenty-two by eighteen. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Geyer are: John Adam, a fine young man, who died at the age of twenty-one; Stephen, who lived to be forty-three; George, who resides in Prairie township, married Elizabeth Carl; Veit, who married Mary Rankin; Annie, who married Charles Rankin; Andrew, who married Nettie Eiderman; Sovilla; and John A., who married Bertha Kuhn, and resides in Prairie township.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Geyer are consistent and valued members of St. Jacob's Lutheran church, where they possess the esteem of every one. In his political opinions our subject is a stanch Democrat. The whole family is one known throughout the neighborhood for high character and sterling honesty.

JOHN RATHMELL.

John Rathmell, deceased, was for many years a leading and representative farmer of Franklin county, and was a valued citizen, held in the highest respect by all who knew him. He was born in Madison township, this county, June 29, 1820. His father, Thomas Rathmell, was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the honored pioneer settlers of Franklin county, whither he came about 1816. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that pursuit for many years in this locality, but also developed a farm in the midst of the forest. He was of English descent, a representative of a very prominent family of Bolton, England, the Rathmells being actively connected with banking interests of that city. In Bucks county, Pennsylvania, he wedded Mary Smith, a native of the Keystone state. Her father was of Pennsylvania German descent, was a blacksmith by trade, and made one of the first settlements in Franklin county. John Rathmell was the eldest of three children, two sons and a daughter.

Reared in Franklin county, his education was obtained in the primitive log school house, supplemented by study in Central College, Blendon. Later he engaged in teaching through the winter months, while in the summer season he followed farming. At one time among his pupils was Susan Frank, and on the 16th of January, 1845, they were married. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1825, and is a daughter of Jacob Frank, who was born, reared and died in the same county. He was a miller by trade and followed that occupation throughout his business career. His father was a native of Bavaria. Mrs. Rathmell's mother, whose maiden name was Julia Hersh, was also born in Pennsylvania. By her first marriage she had six children, the youngest of whom, Mrs. Rathmell, was only about fifteen months old at the time of the father's death, and she is the only one now living. Her mother afterward became the wife of Amor Rees, and they had four children who reached mature years, but

Washington T. Rees is now the only one who survives. Mrs. Rathmell was only five years of age when brought to Ohio, the family locating in Fairfield county. They made the journey by wagon and were seventeen days upon the way, stopping at the old-fashioned taverns for the night and to obtain supplies. She lived in Fairfield county for ten years, when the family removed to Franklin county, locating in Hamilton township. Her education was acquired in log school houses, furnished with split-log seats, while a slab placed upon pins inserted into the wall served for desks.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rathmell they located on the farm where the widow now resides, and there the husband engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, placing his land under a high state of cultivation and thereby acquiring a gratifying income. The home was blessed by the presence of eight children: Thomas J., who married Crissie Vause, is a farmer of Hamilton township, and they have three children,—Allyn, Leonard and Florence; Julia A. is the wife of Michael Brantner, a farmer of Hamilton township; John R., a practicing physician, married Edith Beach, who was born at West Jefferson, Madison county, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. John Noble Beach, who was for forty years a practicing physician there, but is now deceased; Dr. Rathmell is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and the Starling Medical College, and is now medical practitioner at Chattanooga, Tennessee. His wife was one of his classmates in the Ohio Wesleyan University, of which she, too, is a graduate. Their children are Maude E. and John Beach. Frank, the next member of the Rathmell family, an attorney of Columbus, married Emma Felch, of that city, and they have one daughter, Margaret Helen; Jennie is at home with her mother; Mattie is the wife of C. H. Tingley, a grain merchant of Columbus, and they have three children, Herman, Lucy and Edwin Cowen; Hattie is the wife of Lewis L. Rankin, an attorney of Columbus, and they have three children, Stanley, Bertha and Allen; and Ollie is a teacher and resides at home.

In his political views Mr. Rathmell was a Democrat until the inauguration of the Civil war, when he espoused the cause of the Union and became a Republican. He was a well-read man, keeping informed on all the issues of the day, political and otherwise. Before his marriage he was a member of the Presbyterian church, but afterward became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and took a very active part in its work, serving as a class-leader, steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. He withheld his support from no measure or movement which he believed would prove of general good along material, social, intellectual or moral lines. In manner he was kindly, and at all times honorable and upright, and he therefore enjoyed the high regard of those with whom he came in contact. He passed away October 24, 1885, his remains being interred in Walnut Hill cemetery. Mrs. Rathmell, however, still resides on the old homestead, which comprises one hundred and six acres of land and is operated by her son Thomas. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1842, and hers has been an earnest, consistent Christian life.

JUSTIN PINNEY.

Throughout his entire life Justin Pinney has made his home in Franklin county. He possesses those characteristics which make a forceful man in the affairs of life and is therefore a valued citizen. He holds tenaciously to his honest convictions and it is doubtful if he ever weighed an act of his in the scale of policy or shaped it to gain public favor. His pleasing personality and his sterling worth have made him one of the most highly esteemed men of his community and the circle of his true friends is extensive.

Mr. Pinney was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 27, 1839. His boyhood was passed in the city and in the public schools he acquired a good practical education. Under the parental roof he remained until 1859, at which time he entered the service of the Little Miami, Columbus & Xenia Railroad Company as brakesman, in which capacity he creditably served for more than a year, when, owing to his splendid record, his adaptability and his trustworthiness, he was promoted over others who had been much longer in the service and made freight conductor. Mr. Pinney was upon the road at the time the Civil war was begun. The call for troops roused his patriotic spirit and he at once volunteered, joining Company B of the Columbus Videttes under Captain Henry Thrall. This was at the first call for seventy-five thousand troops to serve for three months. Mr. Pinney was mustered in as a private and almost immediately the company was assigned to the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and transferred to the seat of war, then in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. He participated in the battle of Bull Run July 21, 1861. This engagement was fought by the regiment after its term had expired, and be it said to the everlasting honor and credit of the men in the ranks that when the officers appealed to them to remain every man assented and did brave duty upon the field of action.

Mr. Pinney with his command afterward returned to Columbus, where he was mustered out, and the day following he was given charge of a train upon the road where he had previously been employed. He was subsequently tendered a captain's commission to command a company already recruited, and upon appealing to the officers of the road as to what he should do they informed him that his remaining on the road was a military necessity and that if he accepted the commission they would have him detailed for service on the road, as his aid in that direction was indispensable to the company. During the war, therefore, he remained with the corporation and in the interim took the train load of soldiers from Columbus to Dayton at the time of the Vallandingham riots to suppress the same, and marched at the head of the troops to the scene of the disturbance. During the entire period of the war he stood close to the company as its most trusted agent, and to his care were entrusted the most delicate duties, in the performance of which he invariably made a good record for himself. He followed railroading for twenty-one years, being engaged for fifteen years on the Little Miami, now the Cincinnati division of the Panhandle road. He afterward worked under J. F. Miller, of the Indianapolis division, in various capacities, such as yard master and assistant superintendent, being thus employed for four years. He then took a passenger run on the Cincinnati Southern from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, filling that position for two years. He was then tendered a position on the West Shore road out of New York city, as passenger conductor, but on account of his mother's illness he decided to remain and care for her during the last years of her life. Accordingly he settled in Sharon township upon a farm; here he has since engaged in the dairy business, meeting with good success in this undertaking.

Mr. Pinney has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Maggie Beattey, the wedding taking place in Columbus April 10, 1862. On the 17th of June, 1881, he married Miss Ida T. Webster. They have no children of their own, but are rearing two adopted children—Ida, a daughter of his brother Nathan, and Henry Gordon, who takes the name of his foster father. In Masonic circles Mr. Pinney has a state-wide reputation. He belongs to New England Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and has been grand master of the grand lodge of Ohio for six years. He has taken the royal arch and council degrees and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is dimitted from Ark Lodge, No. 270, I. O. O. F., of Worthington, and belongs to H. C. Burr Post, No. 711, G. A. R., of Worthington, while for two years he was commander of Elias J. Beers Post, No. 575. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party upon all questions at issue before the people and has been an active member of the party since its organization, doing all in his power to insure its success. For a number of years he has served as township committeeman and on a number of occasions has served as a delegate to the county and state conventions. Wherever he is known, in business life, in social circles or in politics, he is a man of his honest convictions, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, and his worth is widely acknowledged. He is resolute in carrying out a course of action which he believes is for the best without counting the cost or the consequences. He is clear and incisive in his speech, logical in his reasoning, is quick to decide, never neglects the call of duty even though it is irksome and unpleasant. Would that the country had more such men! He is a true friend, an obliging neighbor and a good citizen, whose upright life and honorable character are indeed worthy of commendation and emulation.

EBER H. HARMAN.

Eber Hyde Harman, who holds the responsible position of state examiner of stationary engineers in the third district of Ohio, comprising seventeen counties, is a native of this state, his birth occurring in Fairfield county in 1868. His father, Amos T. Harman, was born in Pickaway county in 1837, and was a son of Jacob Harman, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio at a very early day and settled in Pickaway county. The latter was a merchant, who was extensively engaged in buying and selling produce, which he rafted down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. For twelve years Amos T. Harman was one of the leading merchants of Rushville, and on disposing of his interests there in 1873 came to Columbus and accepted a position as a traveling salesman, being still on the road. He served in the militia in the Civil war, and while a resident of Fairfield county held the office of township treasurer for some time during early manhood. He married Miss Martha E. Hyde, and to them were born two children,—Eber Hyde, our subject, and Mrs. J. C. Pugh. Mrs. Harman is a daughter of Dr. Simon Hyde, of Rushville, who was born in Massachusetts, and studied medicine in the east. On coming to this state he located first in Franklinton, Franklin county, before Columbus was founded, but owing to the conditions here he moved to Fairfield county, where he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice for many years, dying there in 1866, when about seventy-five years of age.

Mr. Harman, of this review, was educated in the public schools of Columbus and at a commercial college, and then took up the occupation of locomotive fireman for three years, and for the past eight years that of a stationary engineer. In 1898 he passed the required United States civil-service examination for engineer in the federal building, and was appointed to that position by Secretary Gage, but did not accept it. He received his present appointment in 1900 from G. M. Collier, the chief examiner of stationary engineers for the state of Ohio, under Governor Nash, and at once entered upon the duties of the office, which he is now discharging in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. He was chosen for that position owing to his ability as an engineer, and his term is for three years. He is one of the most prominent and popular members of his profession in the city, has been chosen as a delegate to state conventions of stationary engineers, and is a charter member of the Buckeye Association, No. 38, of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, of Columbus, of which he was vice-president two years and secretary for three years, resigning the office at the end of that time.

In his political affiliations Mr. Harman is a stanch Republican, and takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Masonic order, and religiously is a member of the Methodist church. He is a wide-awake, energetic young business man, who has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and justly merits the high regard in which he is held.

NORMAN WOODRUFF.

Norman Woodruff is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Ohio, and throughout his entire career he has been connected with agricultural pursuits. His life record demonstrates the potency of industry in the business world, and his indefatigable energy and resolution have enabled him to win a place of affluence in Franklin county. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, November 13, 1832, and is a son of Brace and Eliza (Cooper) Woodruff. His great-grandfather, Wiard Woodruff, was a native of London, England, and his father was at one time lord mayor of the city. His mother bore the maiden name of Eunice Wiard. When a young man Wiard Woodruff came to America, and through more than a century representatives of the name have been found in New England. There is well authenticated tradition that the family were attending church in Burlington, Vermont, on Sunday, September 11, 1814—the day on which the battle of Plattsburg occurred,—and with their neighbors went out upon a hillock to watch with breathless suspense the progress of the naval engagement then occurring on the lake, and witnessed the brilliant victory of the American fleet that checked the invasion of the British forces from Canada and caused them to make an immediate retreat. In the fall of 1815 or the spring of 1816 the grandfather of our subject emigrated to Ohio and took up his abode in Fairfield county, where he spent his remaining days.

Brace Woodruff, the father of our subject, was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1804, and when a lad of twelve summers accompanied his parents to the Buckeye state. He was a son of Wiard and Ruth (Brace) Woodruff, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, whence in early life they removed with their respective parents to Vermont and were there reared and married. At the time mentioned they came to Ohio, locating in Fairfield county, where they remained until called to their final rest. They had eight children, who reached mature years, namely: George, Brace, Rice, Mabel, Hulda, Sally, Alma and Laura. As they attained to adult age the father gave to each of his sons eighty acres of land and his daughters a similar amount or its equivalent in money. The grandfather was a blacksmith by trade and his sons cleared and developed his farm.

Brace Woodruff was reared on the home place in Fairfield county, and after attaining to man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Cooper, who was born in Virginia August 25, 1807, and was a daughter of James and Elizabeth Cooper. Her father died in the Old Dominion, but his widow afterward came with her children to Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff began their domestic life upon the farm which had been given him by his father, and he erected there a log cabin, in which two of their children were born. In December, 1836, however, he sold that farm and came to Franklin county, purchasing two hundred and fifty acres of land, at two dollars and a half per acre. Here he erected a cabin near the present home of his son Hiram, and on the farm which he cleared and improved he continued to reside until his death. He was an active supporter of the Whig party in early life and on its dissolution joined the ranks of the Republican party. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, his sympathies were with that denomination, but he never became a member. He was, however, one of the sturdy pioneer characters and his word was as good as his bond, so that he enjoyed the unqualified confidence and respect of all who knew him. He passed away in 1881, and his wife, surviving him several years, died January 12, 1889. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are yet living: Norman; Polina, the wife of Wirt Whitehead, of Columbus; Hiram, of Jefferson township; and Minerva, the wife of Joseph Krumm, an agriculturist of Truro township.

Norman Woodruff, whose name begins this record, spent his childhood days under the parental roof and experienced the hardships and trials which form a part of the lot of frontier settlers. He acquired a limited education in a primitive school held in a log building, and was early trained to the work of the farm, becoming familiar with the arduous task of developing the wild land and transforming it into richly cultivated fields. After his marriage, August 24, 1856, he engaged in operating a part of the home farm upon the shares for two years. Long prior to this time, however, he had had a desire to learn the tanner's trade, and in September, 1858, he purchased a small tan yard in Reynoldsburg, and hired a competent tanner to work for him by the day; he thus mastered the business both in principle and detail. He followed that pursuit during the war, doing a good business; he was also looked upon as one of the leading and influential men of Reynoldsburg. He was chosen to solicit substitutes to prevent the draft which was to be made in Truro township, and performed this task although he had to sacrifice his business interests to do it. In 1871 he removed to Iowa, but not finding conditions there as he had anticipated after a few months he returned to Ohio and purchased seventy-five acres of land, upon which he has since resided. Through the past twenty-eight years he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, but he recently retired from active business life, and in the spring of 1901 removed to Columbus, there enjoying a quiet retirement, the fruits of his toil.

On the 24th of August, 1856, Mr. Woodruff was united in marriage to Miss Eveline Doran, a native of Baker's Run, Hardie county, Virginia, and a daughter of John and Rhoda (Baker) Doran, who came to Ohio about 1836, locating in Truro township, on Big Walnut creek. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff has been blessed with five children, only two of the number now living. William M., the eldest, is a grocer of Columbus, and Charles W., the youngest, is a traveling salesman. The others are Rosa B., Eldora and Elmer W. The last named was a well known physician of the capital city, more extended mention of whom will be made later. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are consistent and faithful Christian people. He is a member of Truro Lodge, No. 411, I. O. O. F., of Reynoldsburg, and Reynoldsburg Lodge, No. 340, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and for two terms served as trustee of his township, while for many years he was school director. All who know Norman Woodruff respect him for his sterling worth and his many excellent qualities. His word is as good as his bond. His life has been in harmony with every manly principle and his kindly spirit has won him the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

ELMER WIARD WOODRUFF, M. D.

In the death of Dr. Elmer Wiard Woodruff the medical profession lost one of its prominent and valued representatives, the community one of its valued citizens and his parents a loving and devoted son. He was the second son and fourth child of Norman and Eveline (Doran) Woodruff, and was born in Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio, June 23, 1863, his death occurring in Columbus on the 24th of May, 1900. The following history is taken from a biography prepared by Samuel Carroll Derby, A. M., professor of Latin in the Ohio State University:

Elmer Woodruff's early years were spent upon his father's farm and given to the varied duties and tiresome employments of a farm life. He was a good boy, quiet and industrious, and as he had opportunity studied, but was not precocious or especially quick, but was fond of reading. His rather limited general education was gained at the public schools of Reynoldsburg, and after attending one or more terms of normal school he engaged in teaching, in the autumn and winter of 1885-6, in Plain township, and through the following winter in Jefferson township. He spent a portion of the time from 1885 to 1887 in the employment of his uncle, R. J. Rhoads, who conducted a grocery and provision business in North Columbus. His evenings were employed in study at one of the commercial colleges of the city. At this time apparently he took the first steps toward preparing himself for the medical profession. The year 1887-8 was spent by him under the instruction and for the most part in the office of Jacob T. Mills, M. D., of Jersey, Ohio. His attention was devoted to anatomy, physiology and materia medica and other branches of medical training. Dr. Mills describes him as a careful student, slow and cautious rather than quick in grasping new ideas, but one whose painstaking methods gave a tenacious hold upon the facts which hard study alone made him master.

In 1888 Elmer Woodruff entered the Starling Medical College and was graduated in 1891. He then returned to Jersey and was associated in the practice of medicine there with his early friend and preceptor, Dr. Mills, who found him no less agreeable as a fellow worker than he had formerly been as a pupil. After four years spent in the irksome country practice and still dissatisfied with his previous attainments, and with that growing appreciation of the value of a more thorough training which appears to have been one of his characteristic traits, he took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate School. He then came to Columbus, in September, 1895, opened an office and began systematically to cultivate those connections and acquaintanceships which conduce to professional success. His associates in the profession characterized him as a cool and cautious but yet unselfish and sympathetic physician. Recognition of his worth came in due time. In 1898 his *alma mater* appointed him instructor in minor surgery, and in that position he was a successful teacher, in favor alike with students and his associates in the college. At the Denver meeting of the American Medical Association in 1898 Dr. Woodruff was elected assistant secretary for the following year and was untiring in his exertion to promote the success of the meeting of that association held in Columbus in 1899. His efforts were highly appreciated and were a distinct help in making that gathering of five thousand physicians creditable in its arrangements and satisfactory to the members. He belonged to the Columbus Academy of Medicine; the Ohio State Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Association and the American Medical Association. Many of these bodies, by carefully drawn resolutions, took official note of his death. The Columbus Academy of Medicine, on May 26, 1900, in substance, passed the following:

"*Resolved,* that all recognize in Dr. Woodruff an honorable, conscientious co-worker, devoted to the highest interests of his profession as a practitioner and as a teacher in the Starling Medical College.

"*Resolved,* that in his death the academy has sustained the loss of an active and useful member, whose high professional honor and exemplary life are worthy of remembrance."

Dr. Woodruff was a member of many social and charitable societies and orders, including the Odd Fellows, Free Masons, the Red Cross and the Old Northwest Genealogical Society. Of the last named he became a member in October, 1897, manifesting a lively interest in its success and generously opened his office for its meetings, and for a time furnished room for its library. During the Mills meetings held in the city Dr. Woodruff's attention was newly brought to the need of a religious life and he very soon united with the King Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he remained a consistent and beloved member during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He was unmarried and made his home with his brother, William M. Woodruff, at No. 1300 Neil avenue.

Dr. Woodruff was of splendid build, about five feet, nine inches tall, with very dark hair, hazel eyes and a dark complexion. His movements were quick, but his mode of speaking deliberate and studied. During the spring of 1900 he was unusually busy with his professional work. The needs of his patients were so urgent and their calls so numerous that his strength was overtaxed in meeting them and his system exhausted by lack of sleep. On the 16th of May he was taken suddenly ill with acute pneumonia and died on the 24th of the same month. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Joseph Clark and the interment was in Greenlawn cemetery. Dr. F. F. Lawrence, of Columbus, an appreciative associate who knew him well, has thus sketched his character: "As a man he was above reproach, a physician of rare quality; one whose sense of honor and high ideal in the medical profession is worthy of emulation; a man whom to know meant to trust, to respect and to love. The loss to the community is great, the loss to the medical fraternity one that will be keenly felt. His was a life not well to be spared."

PROFESSOR JACOB A. SHAWAN.

The superintendent of the Columbus public schools, J. A. Shawan, is a Buckeye by birth and education. He was born at Wapakoneta, Ohio, but soon removed to Champaign county, where he attended the common schools, going from there to the high school in Urbana, where, after attending some time, he quit, to teach before graduation. He was a successful teacher in the schools of Champaign county for four years. After this period he went to Oberlin, Ohio, and graduated at college there in 1880, with the degree of A. B., and three years later the same institution granted him the degree of A. M. In 1893 Professor Shawan received the honorary degree of Ph. D. from Muskingum College.

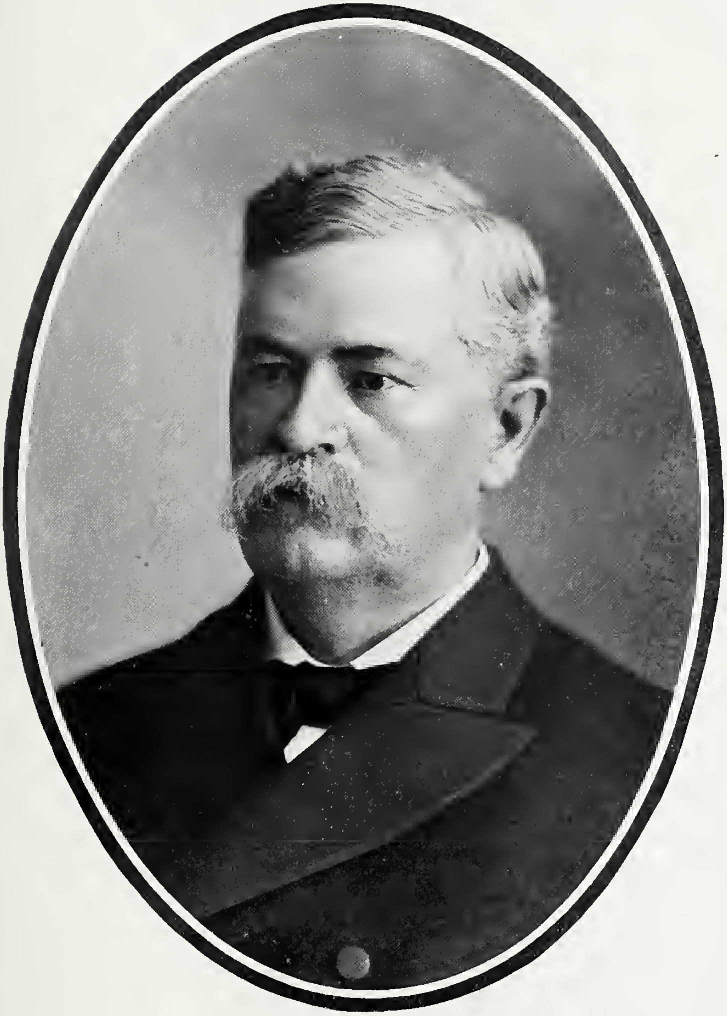
The career of Superintendent Shawan as an educator has been a successful and interesting one. During the years 1880-83 he was superintendent of the schools at St. Mary's, Ohio, going later to Mount Vernon, where he remained until elected to the superintendency of the schools of the city of Columbus, in 1889. Since that time he has been the honored head of the great school system of this city, each year growing more and more popular, gaining the affection of the pupils while he retains the confidence of their parents. The schools under his charge have made marked progress and to-day he is strongly intrenched in the regard and affection of the public.

Professor Shawan was married to Miss Jennie Koch, in December, 1881, at Degraff, Ohio, and the family now consists of his estimable wife and three bright boys,—Harold, aged seventeen; Robert, aged fifteen; and Jacob, aged ten years.

WILLIAM MERION.

William Merion was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 6, 1787, and on the paternal side is of French lineage. His grandfather, Nathaniel Merion, emigrated from France in early life and became a resident of Dorchester. In 1749 he married Thankful Withington, an English lady of that place. Seven children were born to them, two sons and five daughters. William, the second son, joined Washington's army, was taken prisoner and died in the hospital in New York city. Nathaniel, the eldest son, married Lydia Gay, a daughter of David Gay, and a granddaughter of George Talbot, an English Puritan. They had eight children,—Millie, Elijah, Lydia, Mary, William, Nathaniel, Hannah and David.

William Merion, the first child and the subject of this review, received



JACOB A. SHAWAN.

such educational privileges as the village schools of that time afforded. When he was yet very young his father removed to a farm near Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he died when the son was ten years of age, leaving a widow and eight children. They had a small New England farm, one-half of which was covered with rocks, while the other half was swampy, but the mother managed to keep her family together for four years, when she married Deacon Abner Crane, of Canton, Massachusetts. He was a Christian gentleman, kind-hearted, and he would not allow even his cows to be whipped. William Merion persisted in doing this and the trouble thus occasioned led him to leave home. He entered the employ of the village storekeeper, who also kept a dairy and slaughtered pigs, sheep and calves for the Boston market. He was to receive his board and clothing and five dollars per month and work in the store and also deliver meat and milk. As he had no expenses for board and clothing he was enabled to save his cash salary, and after three years, when seventeen years of age, he began learning a trade. He served a three-years apprenticeship to a carpenter and builder and then started for Ohio with a snug little sum of money which he had saved from his earnings and which was supplemented by his sale of his share of the farm. Through an agent in Boston he and his brother Nathaniel and his sister Millie purchased eighteen hundred acres of refugee land in Franklin county, Ohio, paying two thousand dollars,—but a little more than a dollar per acre.

In June, 1808, William Merion bade adieu to family and friends in the east and with only a pocket compass to point the way came on horseback to Ohio. There were no roads or bridges. He first located in Worthington, where there was a small settlement of New England people, and afterward went to Franklinton, now West Columbus, where he secured board in the family of Isaiah Voris. On one occasion Miss Sarah Wait, a daughter of Jenks Wait, stopped at the door of the Voris home. She would not consent to enter, knowing that the boarders were at supper, but while talking to Mrs. Voris Mr. Merion came out upon the steps and was introduced. Soon after she had resumed her homeward way he overtook her, a bridle in his hand, saying that his horse had strayed away and that he thought it was at the Salt Lick, which place was a short distance beyond her father's house. They conversed pleasantly until they reached her father's home, when he passed on, swinging his bridle. His horse all this time had been in the Voris stable, and he had merely formulated the excuse to get to accompany the young lady. The friendship thus formed terminated in their marriage, February 14, 1809, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. James Hoge, then a missionary to the Northwest Territory.

The young couple began their domestic life in Franklinton, Mr. Merion working at his trade. He had located his land on the east side of the Scioto river, lying in and near the present city of Columbus. Along the east bank there was a dense forest of heavy timber, and there was not a clearing or cabin between the river and Alum creek. In the fall of 1810 they located on his land, at what is now South High and Moler streets, Columbus. Mr. Merion cleared some ground, built a log house, covered the building with clapboards, nailed down, and constructed a brick chimney. The house was large in size for that time and had a movable partition of upright boards that could be taken out, throwing the two rooms into one for a party or dance. Their lives, of course, were of the pioneer style. The sugar-maple trees furnished them all the saccharine material, while game of all kinds was plentiful. On one occasion a dog chased a wild turkey through the open door into the house, and when it was captured it was found that it weighed twenty pounds. The early settlers also had the luxury of good wild grapes, plums and pawpaws. Wolves were very numerous. Money was very scarce at that time, and as there were no railroads or other shipping facilities it was very difficult to send produce to market. Mr. Merion found his knowledge of carpentering of great advantage. In return for a day's work on a house a man would plow two days for him. On a rainy day he would take four walnut rails and make them into bedsteads, which he would exchange with a girl for four weeks' work at sewing, spinning, nursing or house work.

Columbus was laid out in 1812. The same year the second war with England was inaugurated, and Mr. Merion belonged to the Franklin Dragoons, a cavalry company, which was among the first to be called out. Not wishing to leave his young family he hired a substitute,—George Wait, his brother-in-law,—whom he furnished with a horse, saddle, bridle and uniform and deeded him fifty acres of land for his services. Later there was a general draft and Mr. Merion was after all forced to go to the front, but the war soon afterward ended.

He continued his farming and also became much interested in raising fruit of all kinds. He sent for a barrel of apples, but after they had been hauled over the rough roads and corduroy bridges they were mashed into a pulp. However, he washed out the seeds, planted them, raised the stocks and grafted them and had the first grafted apples in the county. The work of clearing the land, grubbing out stumps, burning the brush and fencing the fields continued, and thus acre after acre was prepared for the plow. In 1817 he had a large frame barn built upon his place. In 1818 plans were made for building a brick house, and the bricks were made that year. The cellar was walled with bowlders taken from the bottom of the Scioto river, and the following year the brick work was put up and the building was roofed. It was one of the first brick dwellings in the county and is still standing, on South High street. The window-glass was thought particularly large, being ten by twelve inches. The parlor was very fine, the wood work being a pale blue, while the mantel, of the same color, was as high as a medium-sized person could reach. The bricks in the hearth and fireplace were painted red and the baseboard was partly plain and partly figured, about three feet being put in plain, after which the same length was striped with white, while another length was clouded and still another was adorned with large white roses on the pale blue ground. The first piece of furniture purchased for the new house was the old clock that for more than eighty years has registered the passing moments.

There were times of financial depression and times when fortune was more favorable. Mr. Merion and his family suffered and prospered with the rest. From 1822 until 1826 prices were very low and there was much sickness among the settlers. In 1825 Mr. Merion became ill and resolved to go east for the benefit of his health. He was so feeble that he could not mount his horse alone, but in April, 1826, he started upon the journey, of nine hundred miles. At first he could ride only ten miles a day, but gradually his strength and health returned to him, and after visiting at his old home he sold his horse and took passage on a vessel for New York city, thence proceeded up the Hudson river to Albany, to Buffalo by the New York canal and by vessel to Sandusky, where he visited with his brother David for a few days, proceeding thence to Columbus by stage. He returned with improved health and found that his family had raised and sold a good crop and laid by some money.

About this time the Ohio canal, extending from Cleveland to the Ohio river, was commenced, and the National road was being extended westward. Many workmen were therefore in the country and this created a demand for supplies, so that Mr. Merion sold his crops and stock at a good advantage and he stored his barns and granaries full of grain and meat ready for shipment as soon as the canal should be opened for business. It was finished in 1831, and on the 23d of September of that year the first boat, called the Governor Brown, made its appearance. This was an occasion of universal rejoicing through this section of the country. In a month from this time boats were loading grain at the Merion landing and the National road was soon afterward completed to Columbus. The old bridge on Broad street was completed in 1833 and gave a new impetus to business. Mr. Merion engaged extensively in farming, raised stock of all kinds, purchased more land and carried on a very successful business; but the heavy demand which he made on his time and strength brought on congestion of the brain. He was taken ill on his fiftieth birthday and died a week later, May 13, 1837. His death was a great calamity to his family and to the public, for he was a very prominent and influential citizen.

Mr. Merion was reared in the Calvinistic doctrine, but never joined the church. He had great reverence for the Bible, the Sabbath, the church and the ministry, but did not recognize Christmas. He was always a friend to homeless children, especially boys. There were no public charities at that time. Families would move into a new country, would be stricken with some of the malignant diseases then prevalent and the parents would die, leaving orphan children. Never was one turned away from the Merion farm. They were taken in, furnished with something to eat and given good clothing, and told that they could stay as long as they behaved themselves; and they usually remained. There were five or six sheltered under the Merion roof at the time of the death of Mr. Merion. This, of course, made extra care and work for Mrs. Merion, but she was always equal to the occasion.

A most noble woman, she was well qualified to be a pioneer's wife. She was always found where duty called, was heroic in endurance of hardships, privations and loneliness, and was untiring in the prosecution of the many household duties that came to the wife and mother. There were no cooking stoves, sewing, knitting or washing machines to lighten the labor. Every garment worn by her family was made from raw material. The flax had to be spun, woven, bleached and made into clothing, and table-linen, toweling, bedding and even the ticking and sewing thread were hand-made. The wool of a hundred sheep was brought in at shearing time and Mrs. Merion had it washed, picked, carded, spun, scoured, dyed, woven and made into flannel, jeans, linsey, blankets and stocking yarn. The milk of from fifteen to twenty cows was brought in twice a day to be transformed into butter and cheese. She also raised geese and plucked them that her family might lie on beds of down. She presided over the culinary department, roasting turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens, beef and pork over or in front of the old-time wood fire that burned in the fireplace. The housewife "prided" herself on her ability in this line and the table was bountifully spread with many delicious dishes. Fruits were dried for winter consumption, for at that time the process of canning was unknown. Tomatoes were purely for ornament, a few plants being raised in flower beds, and the table delicacy (tomatoes) that we now have being called Jerusalem apples, or love apples. Mrs. Merion was like the woman described by Solomon: "She seeketh wool and flax and worketh willingly with her hands; she layeth her hands to the spindle and her hands holdeth the distaff." In 1814, while she was one day returning on horseback alone from Franklinton, darkness came on as she crossed the river. Soon she discovered that she was followed by wolves, that chased her nearly to her own door. When asked if she was frightened she replied: "I was a good rider. I was on a horse nothing could overtake; what had I to fear?" She was one of the first members of the Presbyterian church at Columbus, uniting with it in Franklinton in 1808. Of that organization she was a consistent member until 1842, when, to please her children, she united by letter with the Second Presbyterian church, of which she was a member up to the time of her death. She was born near Johnstown, New York, June 28, 1789, and died in Columbus January 24, 1856.

As the years passed by there came to the pioneer home to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Merion several children. Their first child was born February 10, 1810, and to her they gave the name of Elmira, but she lived only a short time, passing away on the 15th of February, of the same year. William, the second child, was born September 10, 1811, and died in Columbus at the age of eighty-two years. Nathaniel, who was born February 16, 1814, died June 17, 1877. Eveline, who was born April 11, 1816, died November 1, 1885. Sarah A., born December 19, 1818, was married, December 17, 1835, to George W. Peters, and died in Columbus December 30, 1893, at the age of seventy-five. Emily was born August 19, 1822; became Mrs. Stewart, and is now in her seventy-ninth year. To her we are indebted for this history of an honored pioneer family. The youngest of the family, George, was born March 4, 1829, and died February 19, 1866.

NATHAN ALVIN McCOY.

Among the prominent members of the Ohio National Guard who have an honorable military record to their credit is Nathan Alvin McCoy, the subject of this sketch, now holding the position of captain of Company F, Fourth Ohio National Guard. He is a native of Columbus, Ohio, born here in 1871, a son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Rhodes) McCoy. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Ireland, but Alfred McCoy came to Columbus from near Springfield, Illinois, in 1865. He entered the army and served through two enlistments, being twice wounded, and received promotion from corporal to sergeant. Three of his brothers also served through the Civil war. The mother of Captain McCoy was born in Washington township, a daughter of Henry Rhodes, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. The parents are still living. The military instinct is no doubt inherited by our subject, as his grandfather also was a soldier. He was in the war of 1812, acting as the lieutenant of a company which did good service.

Captain McCoy attended the public schools in Columbus and took a course in a commercial college, and has ever since been engaged in business. In 1891 he enlisted in Company F, Fourteenth Ohio National Guard, and was honorably discharged in 1893, but re-enlisted at the reorganization of the guard in 1898, and was elected the second lieutenant of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, Ohio National Guard, and May 9th entered the United States Volunteer Infantry. He served with honor through the Spanish war. In Porto Rico Company F was detailed as a dynamite battery and attached to the brigade of General Haines. In the battles of Guayama and the skirmish at Las Pamas, where immortality was won for many, his was one of the gallant companies that bore the brunt of the attack. He was detailed as a quartermaster and commissary officer, at Caney, of the distribution department, and served in this position for one month, being mustered out on the 20th of January.

Captain McCoy immediately rejoined the National Guard, and in June, 1899, he was elected captain, and is still holding that position, being now the ranking captain in the regiment. During his service in Porto Rico the captain was subjected to many dangers and some exciting experiences. Upon one occasion it became his duty to close a store, and this so enraged the keeper that he hired three natives to kill Captain McCoy, which they came near accomplishing. They set upon him and beat him with clubs, badly wounding him in the head. The men were each sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

The marriage of Captain McCoy took place in 1897, when he was united to Miss Grace Abblichon, of Columbus, whose father came to this city many years ago from Switzerland. One son has been born and bears the name of Nathaniel Alfred Leo. The Captain is a member of the Porto Rico Expedition and Spanish War Veteran Association, and for six years was the captain of the Sons of Veteran Guard, of the First Ohio Regiment. Personally, Captain McCoy is very popular and enjoys the esteem not only of his companions-in-arms but also of the residents of the city in which his home has always been.

WILLIAM DAVID BRICKELL.

The subject of this review is one of the best known business men of the city of Columbus, Ohio, being the proprietor of the Columbus weekly, daily and Sunday Dispatch, one of the leading newspapers in the state. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, November 19, 1852, and is the son of Captain David Z. Brickell, a native of Pennsylvania, and now a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who was a son of John Brickell, one of the founders of that city. John Brickell married, in the Keystone state, a Miss Zelhart, a daughter of old settlers who had located in Pittsburg.

William David Brickell passed his boyhood and early school days in Pittsburg, completing his education in the Western University in that city. His inclinations then led him to enter the office of the Pittsburg Daily Post, and there he learned the trade of printer, continuing in that office five years, spending one year of the time in the press room and four more in the composing room, thus becoming thoroughly instructed in every branch. His leanings were all in the direction of newspaper work and it is not surprising that soon he became a reporter, on the St. Louis Democrat, at that time owned and published by Mr. Houser. In 1876 he came to Columbus, having resigned the other position, and in January of that year purchased the Columbus Dispatch, succeeding Putnam & Doren, continuing the proprietor of this paper ever since. He has managed it to the satisfaction of his public, testimonial to which is in the increased circulation and constantly growing business. Mr. Brickell has made a number of important changes, all of which have resulted in benefit to the patrons. The latest important undertaking in connection with his paper by Mr. Brickell has been the issuing of a Sunday edition, which progressive move was made in December, 1898. This has proven a very gratifying success, the paper meeting a recognized want and succeeding almost beyond expectation. Mr. Brickell has purchased the six-story building at the corner of Gay and High streets known as the Dispatch building, for cash, making him the envied owner of a fine paper and the building where it is published. Almost without means he started out in life and his success has been the result of his own endeavors. Occupying the prominent position he does, other enterprises have come under his control. He is a director in the State Savings Bank and Trust Company; the East End Savings Bank, and the City Deposit Bank, being one of the founders of all three.

Mr. Brickell married Miss Cora Ross, a daughter of Samuel Ross, who is an old and much esteemed resident of Columbus, who is spending his last days at his comfortable home in this city.

In the political field Mr. Brickell has chosen a conservative course, and, despite almost constant solicitation, has never consented to hold office. He is a busy man, his great publications requiring much tact and judgment, while his other interests claim considerable attention; but he is popular with his fellow craftsmen in his profession.

MRS. EMILY STEWART.

Among the prominent pioneer families of Franklin county is the one to which this worthy lady belongs. She was born here and is the sixth child and third daughter in the family of William and Sally (Wait) Merion, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. She began her education in a primitive log schoolhouse so common during her girlhood, her teacher being Parson Jeffries, who had one hundred and seven pupils. The building stood on Wall street, between Mound and Main streets. Later she attended a private school at the corner of Third and Rich streets, Columbus. For a time she pursued her studies in a private school known as the Columbus Institute.

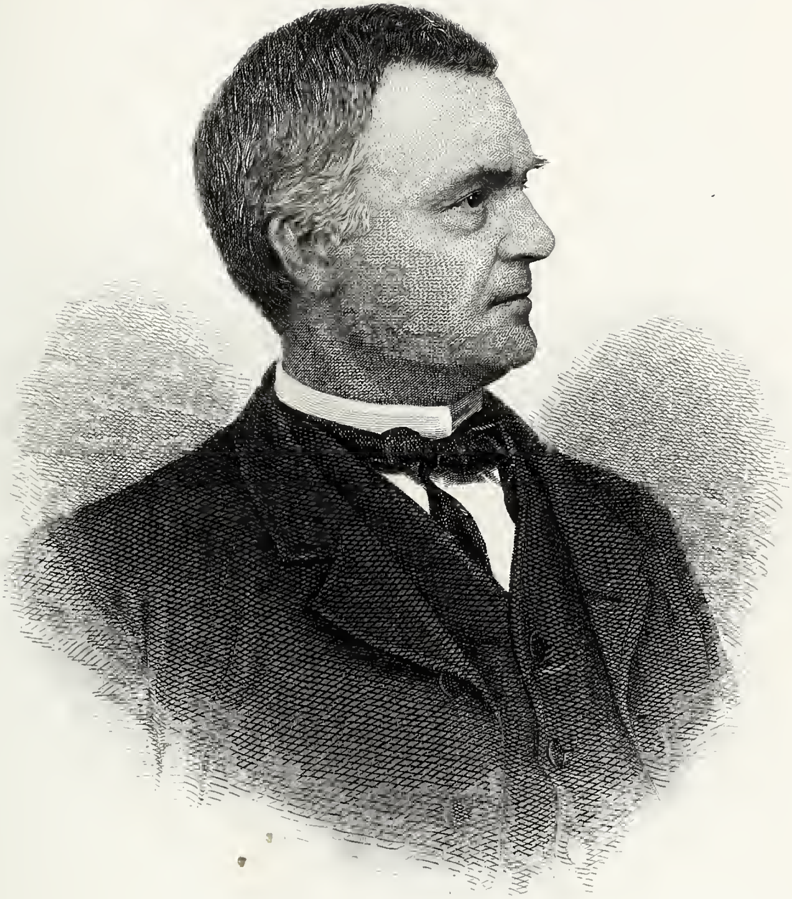
On the 12th of May, 1840, Miss Emily Merion gave her hand in marriage to Edmond Stewart, who was born on High street, Columbus, December 11, 1811. His father, William Stewart, was a son of John Stewart, who came from York, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and became a large land-owner of Franklin county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stewart located on the farm in Marion township, where he died in 1858. By that union were born three daughters, but only one is now living,—Sallie M., the wife of H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Chicago, by whom she has two daughters,—Charlotte Ray and Emily Stewart. Ellen A., the oldest daughter of Mrs. Stewart, married John H. Smith, and died November 3, 1892, leaving three sons, namely: Edmond S., of Groveport, this county; Frank H., of Columbus, Indiana; and Walstein G., teller in the Clinton Haden Bank, of Columbus, Ohio. Martha E., the second daughter of Mrs. Stewart, died November 5, 1875, at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Stewart has seven great-grandchildren. For forty-two years she has resided at her present home, No. 382 Oak street, Columbus. She is well known and has a host of warm friends who esteem her highly for her sterling worth.

GEORGE L. CONVERSE.

George L. Converse was born in Georgeville, Franklin county, Ohio, June 14, 1827, a son of Dr. George W. and Cassandra (Cook) Converse. His father was a physician and a son of Sanford Converse, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Jeremiah Converse, the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, and the ancestry of the family may be traced back to the French Huguenots, the first of the American line coming to this country with Winthrop.

Dr. Converse died when his son George L. was a babe of only four months. The mother was a woman of strong character and attainment and supported herself and child by teaching school. Mr. Converse obtained the foundation of his education in the public schools and afterward entered Central College, where he pursued his studies for seven years, later being graduated at Dennison University, in Granville, Ohio, with the class of 1849. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar, having studied law with General J. W. Wilson, at Tiffin, Ohio. He began the practice of his chosen profession in Napoleon, Ohio, but removed to Columbus in 1852. Two years later he was elected prosecuting attorney, and after serving one term declined a re-election. He served for two terms, however, in the legislature, being chosen to that office in 1859 and re-elected in 1861. In 1863 he was elected to the state senate and became the Democratic leader in that body. In 1873 he was again chosen by popular ballot to the lower house and became its speaker, his ability as a parlimentarian attracting the attention of the entire country. In 1875 he was once more elected and was again the Democratic leader. In 1877 he was recognized as a strong candidate for gubernatorial honor, General Durbin Ward and R. M. Bishop being his competitors, the last named receiving the nomination.

In 1878 Mr. Converse was elected to congress. He was made chairman of a committee on public lands, and that appointment to one of the most important committees was an honor seldom conferred on new members. He was re-elected to congress in 1880 and was elected for a third term. His position upon the tariff question and his marked ability made him a conspicuous speaker in national politics. Mr. Converse and Mr. Randall were in entire sympathy and accord and advocated the principle that a tariff should be made that would protect home industries against foreign competition. Mr. Converse moved to strike out the enacting clause of the Morrison horizontal reduction tariff bill, when, in committee of the whole, the bill was under discussion. After the defeat of the bill its friends and those opposed agreed that the question should be settled at Chicago by the Democratic national convention. Mr. Morrison was to be the representative of those who supported the bill and Mr. Randall of those opposed. The latter was detained from attending the convention on the first day, and Mr. Converse, though not a delegate, sought a place in the Ohio delegation and membership on the committee on resolutions



Geo. S. Converse

when the control was to be reached by an attempt to make Mr. Morrison its chairman. The opponents of the bill were successful, but Mr. Converse, as a favor to Mr. Morrison, requested, although entitled to the victory gained, that Mr. Morrison be made chairman. The subject of this review then made the first speech in reply to Benjamin F. Butler and addressed the meeting, speaking against the report of the committee.

He contributed largely to the presidential success in 1884 and with Mr. Randall canvassed the state of New York. On 1892 he was appointed by Governor McKinley a delegate to the Nicaragua canal convention, held in St. Louis, was made chairman of that body and also of a subsequent convention held in New Orleans, called by him under the authority of the St. Louis convention. Mr. Converse took the view that the Nicaraguan canal should be constructed by the government as a national safe-guard and protection and in the interests of commerce. He delivered many addresses in different cities, sustaining these patriotic views in regard to the canal. In 1896 he was urged to allow his name to be used in connection with the candidacy to congress in the seventeenth district. Although he appreciated the honor fully, he declined. For many years he was prominently associated with the National Wool Growers' Association, and at one time he was the law partner of Hon. S. S. Cox.

In 1852 Mr. Converse married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Walker) Patterson. Four children of this union are living: Mrs. Mary Follett, Wade and Captain George L. Converse, both of Columbus, and Howard P., who is living in Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Converse died in 1883, and in 1889 Mr. Converse again married, his second wife being Eloise, a daughter of Dr. Chauncey P. Landon, an eminent physician, of Columbus, Ohio. Four children were born of this marriage, one of whom died in infancy, while three are still living: Helen, Samuel Randall and Eloise, the son being named for Mr. Converse's old-time friend, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall. At his home in Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Converse died, March 30, 1897.

LORENZO ENGLISH.

It is the sacred duty of every generation to keep a faithful memorial of the character and life of its distinguished men. The maxims, motives and destinies of prominent men, as exemplified from age to age in the moral drama of our race, constitute the elements of historic philosophy and impart to the annals of mankind their only practical utility. The life of every individual exerts an influence more or less strong upon those around him and the career of the prominent citizen is studied by those with whom he comes in contact and by coming generations through the medium of history, furnishing its lessons of incentive and inspiration. Occupying a proud and honorable position among the foremost attorneys of Columbus in early days was Lorenzo

English, who was prominently identified with public affairs in both city and state.

Mr. English was born May 22, 1819, in Herkimer county, New York, a son of John English, also a native of that county. He was reared on his father's farm until eighteen years of age and received only the advantages of such an education as the common schools of his native county afforded. In 1837 the family removed by wagon, then the usual mode of traveling by those seeking homes in the west, to Ohio, and located in Mount Vernon, Knox county. Later the father came to Columbus, where he died in 1863.

In the fall of 1839 our subject entered Oberlin College as a student and was graduated with honor in August, 1843. In September of the same year he came to Columbus and commenced the study of law under Edwards Pierrepont, afterward attorney general of the United States. Completing his studies in 1845, he was admitted to the bar in that year, and embarked in the practice of law at Columbus. He possessed much patience and integrity, was very conscientious as well as industrious and attained great popularity. His professional career was a success from the beginning, and he became one of the most distinguished lawyers of Franklin county.

In 1859 Mr. English was united in marriage with Miss Mary Keene, a daughter of William H and Mary Keene, of Haverstraw, New York. Her father died in that state when she was very young, and later she came to Columbus with the family. Mr. and Mrs. English were the parents of five children, namely: William Henry, born in Columbus, in 1860, was educated in the public and high schools of that city, and studied law with his father and the late Judge William Baldwin. Being admitted to the bar in 1883, he has since successfully engaged in practice here. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He married Miss Ida Neal, daughter of A. C. Neal, of Greene county, Ohio, and they have one son. Mathew Keene, the next of the family, was also engaged in the public schools of Columbus, and is now engaged in the real-estate business in that city. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Louie Ford, of Columbus, and they have one daughter, Mary. Walter, who is a graduate of the Columbus high school, and is now connected with the Hayden Clinton National Bank. He married Miss Ada L. Phaler, of Columbus, and is a thirty-second-degree Mason. Lorenzo is a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the Ohio Medical University and is now with the Columbus Pharmacy Company. He resides at home. Laura is the widow of Charles W. Young, of Columbus.

In 1850 Mr. English was the choice of the Whig party as their candidate for mayor of Columbus, and was elected over a Democratic nominee by a handsome majority. So creditably and acceptably did he fill that office that he was several times re-elected, serving eleven consecutive years. He was chosen to many other positions of honor and trust, and discharged his various duties with a promptness and fidelity worthy of the highest commendation.

As mayor the city government was never in more capable hands, for he was progressive and pre-eminently public-spirited, and in point of time no person, before or since, has been able to equal his long occupancy of that office. He was elected on the Republican ticket as county treasurer, by a majority of twenty-five hundred, and filled that office one term. In 1880 he was the candidate of his party for congress. In February, 1888, Mr. English received a hard fall on an icy pavement which resulted in his death on the 14th of March, the same year. He was a charter member of Capital Lodge, No. 334, I. O. O. F. His influence was great and always for good. His duties were performed with the greatest care, and throughout his life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish. Religiously the family hold membership in the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church.

JONATHAN F. LINTON.

Jonathan F. Linton was born December 16, 1831, on a farm six miles southeast of Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, in a locality known as Green Plains. He was the oldest of three children. His father, Samuel S. Linton, was born in 1809, near Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio. The Linton family came from Scotland in the days of William Penn and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where Nathan Linton, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born about the year 1773. Nathan Linton, accompanied by his father, Samuel Linton, two brothers and two sisters, settled on Todd's Fork in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1802, where he continued to reside up to the date of his death in 1856. He served as the agent to subdivide and sell the lands granted to General Horatio Gates by the government for services in the Revolutionary war.

The family of Jonathan F. Linton's mother, Mary Fallis Linton, came to America from England, also in the days of William Penn, and were living in the vicinity of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, at the time of the Revolution. They afterward moved to the Shenandoah valley, locating near Winchester. They settled in Clinton county, Ohio, about the year 1805. The whole connection on both sides were members of the Quaker church down to a comparatively late period.

Jonathan F. Linton's father and mother moved to Miami county, Indiana, in 1833, and settled on Eel river five miles back of Peru and opposite where was at that time located the chief village of the Pottawottomy Indians, and where is now situated the town of Denver. His father died there in 1836, and the family, now consisting of the widow and three children, returned to Ohio and settled near the village of Clifton on the Little Miami river in Greene county. In 1840 they moved to Harveysburg in Warren county.

Our subject obtained his education in the common schools of that vicinity, in the academies of Harveysburg and Waynesville, and at the old Woodard College in Cincinnati. During his school years he clerked a year in a general store and postoffice in Waynesville, and spent a year in the printing office of the Springfield Republic. The year 1849 he worked at the printing trade in Lafayette, Indiana, and in New Orleans and Mobile. During 1850 he cleared land and surveyed on Eel river in Indiana. During 1851 he was engaged in assisting to make the preliminary surveys and estimates for a division of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, between Ottawa and Indiantown, along the bluffs of the Illinois river. In 1852 he improved a farm near where Mendota, Illinois, now stands. In February, 1853, he bought the Peru (Illinois) Democrat, changed its name and politics, and printed a daily and weekly Whig paper during the succeeding two years.

In the spring of 1855 he bought one thousand and forty acres of land in Lee county, Illinois, on its eastern border, where now stands the village of Lee Station on the northwestern branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1857 he harvested six thousand bushels of wheat and sold it at an agerage price of fifty cents per bushel. Not having money enough to meet the demands of his creditors, he retired from the farming business for a season and put in the time publishing a Republican paper at Peru, Illinois. He returned to the farm in 1858, and continued there until the breaking out of the war. In September, 1855, he married Eliza J. Sapp, a resident and native of Peru, Illinois, with whom he has lived ever since. They have seven children, now all grown.

Mr. Linton entered the army in July, 1861, as the first lieutenant of Company D, Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, known as the Yates Phalanx. It was a Chicago regiment and went into camp on the lake shore at about where is now Twenty-second street. The regiment first went to St. Louis, then to the upper Potomac, and spent the first winter with Lander and Shields between Williamsport and New Creek. The following summer it was up and down the Shenandoah valley with Shields and Banks, till in June, when it joined the Army of the Potomac on the James river at Harrison's Landing. The winter of 1862-3 was put in at Suffolk, Virginia, Newbern, North Carolina, and Hilton Head, South Carolina. The summer of 1863 was spent on Folly and Sullivan islands, in front of Charleston, South Carolina. The winter of 1863-4 the regiment returned to Chicago and veteranized. In February of 1864 it joined Grant's army, then in camp around Washington preparing for the march to Richmond. Our subject was made the quartermaster of his regiment in March, 1862, and served the greater part of his term of service on detached duty as brigade quartermaster on the staffs of Generals Howell, Osborn and Vogdes.

He returned to his farm in Illinois in the summer of 1864. During 1867-8 he was in the milling business at Gardner, Illinois. 1869, 1870 and 1871 were spent in the milling business at South Toledo, Ohio. In March, 1872, he bought the Ohio Statesman at Columbus, Ohio, and published it for four years. In March, 1874, he bought his farm just south of the city, where he has resided nearly ever since. In 1878 he established the Legal

Record and sold it out in 1880. He laid out the suburb now known as Milo in January, 1888. The subdivision known as West Park Place he bought in 1891. He has resided in the city since the fall of 1898 at 54 West Second avenue, and is still engaged in the real-estate business, mixed with a little farming.

Thus we have endeavored to condense, as it were in a "nut-shell," an outline of an eventful and interesting career, a full account of which would fill a large volume.

EDWARD ORTON, Jr.

Edward Orton, Jr., son of Dr. Edward Orton and Mary Jennings Orton, was born in Chester, New York, October 8, 1863, and was brought to Ohio two years later, living first at Antioch College, Yellow Springs. In the summer of 1873, after the death of his mother, the family came to Columbus, which has since been his home. His profession has carried him away on a number of occasions for a year or more at a time, but he has always returned to the city. He pursued his education partly in the public schools of Columbus, partly in Wetherell's Business College, and partly in the Columbus high school, finally entering the university, in its preparatory department, in 1877, and graduating with the degree of Engineer of Mines in 1884. Previous to graduation he had been employed during the summer vacation of 1880 as a special agent for the collection of mineral statistics for the tenth census of the United States, traveling on foot and horseback over ten or twelve of the coal-bearing counties of southwestern Ohio; in 1881, on a trip to the mines of Lake Superior; in 1882, as assistant on the Ohio geological survey mapping coal outcrops in Tuscarawas and Coshocton counties; in 1883 as assistant on the Ohio geological survey, preparing a chapter on "The Clays of Ohio and the Industries Founded upon Them," which appears in Volume V, Economic Geology of Ohio.

After graduation his first commission was the collection, preparation and erection of the geological exhibit of Ohio's resources at the World's Fair at New Orleans in 1884 and 1885. Returning from his visit to the south, which incidentally included a brief visit to Honduras, Central America, in February, 1885, he accepted a position as rodman on the engineer corps of the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company, with headquarters at Buchtel, Ohio. After six months of surveying, principally in the mines at night, he was put in charge of the task of erecting and finally operating a chemical laboratory, which the company had decided to install, as an aid to the regulation of their five blast furnaces. In the summer of 1886 Mr. Orton was called to Columbus in the capacity of chemist of the Columbus Steel Company, an organization which sprung out of the old Columbus Rolling Mill Company, which had then been idle for some years. He served this company as draftsman for a few months, pending the completion of their plant, and as chemist during the whole period of its operation, until the fall of 1887.

His next commission was to undertake, first as chemist and soon afterward as superintendent, the manufacture of ferrosilicon or high-silicon pig iron at Bessie Furnace, New Straitsville, Ohio. This product had never been regularly produced before in the United States, and when produced had to compete with the Scotch and Belgian ferrosilicons. In this work he was successful, making irons of any desired silicon contents, and thus furnishing a needed object lesson by which the iron manufacturers of the country have been able to make their own supply ever since. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Orton was taken south to Goshen Bridge, Virginia, as superintendent of the Victoria Iron Furnace. This plant, which was a very large one, was erected by English capital, but had been very unsuccessful and had been standing idle for several years at that time. In this position he encountered his first reverse. The repairing of the furnace was greatly delayed, and when started its operations were very irregular. The company became panic-stricken after the first day's run and made a complete change in the management, which carried Mr. Orton out with other officers in the summer of 1889. Refusing to take charge of another blast furnace, Mr. Orton returned to the steel business, in which his Columbus experience had given him a great interest, and from Septmber 1, 1889, to September, 1890, he worked in the open-hearth department of the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, occupying successively almost every position around the furnace from common laborer up. This year's practical work, and this constant association with laboring men on their own level, while not particularly advantageous to either his reputation or financial success, Mr. Orton regards as one of the most profitable experiences of his life, giving him a fundamental familiarity with the work of steel manufacture, and a sympathetic understanding of working men, which has been of the greatest subsequent value.

In September, 1890, Mr. Orton accepted a position as the superintendent of the paving-brick factory of the Ohio Paving Company at Columbus, Ohio. The use of vitrified brick pavements in this country had been but recently begun at that time, and suitable men to take charge of the large plants then being constructed for the manufacture of this class of bricks alone were hard to obtain. Mr. Orton's work on the clays of Ohio in 1883 had given him an excellent basis for this position, to which he brought large experience in allied metallurgical lines. His connection with the company lasted until February, 1893, at which time he accepted a position with the Acme Vitrified Brick Company, of Louisville, Kentucky, as superintendent of their extensive plant. Previous to this, in a lull in business, he had sought and obtained a leave of absence of a few weeks, during which he again studied the clay industries of Ohio for the Ohio geological survey, the results of which study compose a one hundred and seventy-five-page chapter in Volume VII, Economic Geology of Ohio. This work being written from the standpoint of a practical clay-worker as well as chemist and engineer, at once gave him influence and standing among clay-workers of all sorts over the whole country.

In 1893, after visiting the World's Fair, the idea of providing some means for obtaining technical education for clay-workers began to take root in Mr. Orton's mind. His own training as a mining engineer and metallurgist had given him much advantage over the average clay-worker, and his geological work in the clay industries had shown him how general was the need of even elementary instruction in the application of chemistry, physics and geology to clay-working industries. This idea, growing in definiteness, resulted in the preparation of addresses on this subject before the clay-workers' associations of the country. One of those bore fruit in the appointment of a committee, who procured the passage of a law by the legislature of Ohio creating a department in the Ohio State University, where instruction in clay-working and ceramics, including cement and glass, should be specifically provided. To the direction of the department, Mr. Orton was called as the natural exponent of this idea of technical ceramic education, and he returned to his *alma mater* in this new capacity, in September, 1894, after an absence of just ten years spent in business and engineering work.

The ceramic department, beginning on a small scale, has gradually acquired momentum and has now become a very influential factor in the progress of clay-working industries in America. Being the first attempt, outside of Europe, to give instruction on this subject, the new course drew students from all over the United States, even from the distant Pacific coast. Many clay-workers could not at first see where to use or how to apply the trained output of this school, but they soon began to see their way, and the movement is now solidly established as a part of the educational scheme of the country. Other states, recognizing the practical value and good results of the Ohio school, equipped similar departments, notably Iowa, which was the second in the field, and New York, which appropriated twenty thousand dollars in 1900 to equip such a department.

On the death of his father, Professor Orton was appointed, in December, 1899, state geologist of Ohio in his stead, and, after securing appropriations, began, in July, 1900, the prosecution of active work in the survey, which had been inactive since 1893. Besides the administrative work as state geologist, Professor Orton took as his special field of investigation the cement and clay industries, which were immediately germane to his regular work in the university and which permitted him to carry on both positions at once, without prejudice to either.

Aside from the strict line of his professional career, Professor Orton has held several positions of honor and trust: president of the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers 1893-4, two terms; secretary of the American Ceramic Society from its organization in 1899; president of the Engineers' Club of Columbus, 1899; third vice-president of the National Brick Manufacturers' Association of America in 1897; first vice-president in 1898; secretary of the committee on technical investigations, of the same society, 1898 to date; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1900; and a member of the council of the Society of Colonial Wars for the State of Ohio, 1899-1900.

He was married on the 30th of October, 1888, to Miss Mary P. Anderson, a daughter of Hon. James H. Anderson and Princess Miller Anderson, of Columbus.

ADAM STEPHENS.

Adam Stephens, superintendent of the Green Lawn cemetery, has been a resident of Franklin county since 1832, when, as a boy of six years, he came from Pennsylvania, his native state, with his parents. The Stephens family is of English lineage and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject. The father, James Stephens, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, near Carlisle, in the year 1800. He was at one time marshal of Columbus, serving in that position for four years, from 1852 until 1856, having been elected on the independent ticket with Mayor English. He was a carpenter and builder and had worked for some years on the state house. He died November 23, 1860. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Otstot, was a native of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born in 1802, and a daughter of Adam Otstot, who came from Germany to America when four years of age. For many years he resided in Ohio, dying in Springfield, this state. Several of his sons are located in Clark county, Ohio.

Adam Stephens, of this review, pursued his education in the private schools. Five of his brothers served in the Civil war. William Chambers served for three years and six months in the Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry and died in 1898. Thomas Jefferson was captain of a company of the Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, and now resides in Circleville, Ohio. Cyrus served for one hundred days in the Thirty-third Ohio, and is now living in Columbus. George S. was a member of a cavalry company and James was in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio for one hundred days. In 1866 Mr. Stephens was made marshal of Columbus, being the first Republican ever elected to that office, in which capacity he served for one year. For four years he filled the office of trustee of Montgomery township. In politics he has ever been a stalwart Republican, earnestly espousing the cause of the party and doing all in his power to promote its upbuilding and secure its success. For a third of a century, from March, 1868, until the present time, he has been superintendent of the Green Lawn cemetery. In early life he learned the cabinet-maker's trade and has followed it for twenty-five years, having made over ten thousand coffins in this period. There have been over twenty-three thousand interments in the cemetery during his superintendency. Mr. Stephens has the supervision of the grounds, and his labors have made this city of the dead most beautiful.

On the 3d of May, 1849, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stephens and Miss Sarah J. Brentnall, a daughter of John Brentnall, of Delaware county. She was a native of England and was brought to America when a little maiden of six summers. She died in 1890, at the age of sixty-one years, leaving five children, who still survive her, namely: Eliza Shepherd is living with her father. Lorin Yerington, who is past chancellor commander of Columbus Lodge, No. 3, K. P., and belongs to Joseph Dowdall's Company, No. 19, Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is a civil engineer by profession and is employed in the Green Lawn cemetery. For the past twenty-two years he has been prominently connected with military matters, was captain of the Boys' Guard about 1867-8, was adjutant of the First Regiment, K. P., Uniformed Rank, for nine years, and held the rank of captain from 1889 until 1897, and is now the first lieutenant of the Columbus Rifles, which was organized in 1898. John James, the next member of the family, is assistant superintendent of the cemetery. Ada is a graduate of the Columbus high school, has been a successful teacher for fifteen years and is now the principal of the Chicago Avenue school, of Columbus. Sherman Finch is a florist and is the proprietor of the greenhouses connected with the cemetery.

For forty-eight years Mr. Stephens has been connected with the Odd Fellows society, is a past noble grand, past patriarch and past high priest of Capitol Encampment, No. 6, and a past grand high priest of the grand encampment of the state. For a number of years he was the district deputy grand master. He became a charter member of Columbus Lodge, No. 3, K. P., was its first chancellor commander and was a representative to the first grand lodge held in Ohio, in 1866. His religious sentiments and membership connect him with the Episcopal church.

GUSTAVUS S. INNIS.

The subject of the present memoir, Gustavus Swan Innis, now numbered with the dead, was a well known and much esteemed resident of Columbus, Ohio, his birth occurring in Franklinton, Franklin county, Ohio, February 4, 1819, and his lamented death on January 2, 1899. His father was Henry Innis, one of the pioneers of Franklin county; the mother was Isabel C. (Pegg) Innis, a sister of the well known Joseph Pegg. Henry Innis was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and moved to Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1812, later coming to this county, and about 1820 settling on a farm about five miles north of Columbus, becoming one of the prosperous farmers of his township. The mother died at her daughter's home at Commercial Point, at a very advanced age.

Gustavus S. Innis was reared a farm boy and sent to the district school, where he made rapid progress, and then entered Central College, at which he graduated, under the presidency of Professor Washburn. After leaving college he engaged in teaching, first in the country, but later he took charge of a school in what is now South Columbus. One term he taught in Clintonville, in the basement of the old brick church, and this school under his direction became somewhat famous, on account of the progress of the pupils.

Mr. Innis was married March 25, 1845, to Miss Sarah G. Morrill, of Montgomery township, a daughter of Moses and Millie (Marion) Morrill. Mrs. Innis was born on the farm adjoining the southern limits of the city of Columbus, September 2, 1821, and was the youngest daughter of a family of nine children. Her father was an native of New Hampshire, from which state he emigrated to Vermont and later to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1806 he married, in that state, and in 1812, removed with his family to Franklin county, Ohio, making the long journey in wagons. He reached his destination safely, settling on a farm south of Columbus, which is now a part of the city, and here Mrs. Innis was born and still resides. This land was heavily timbered, but he worked hard and faithfully, finally clearing up the whole tract of two hundred and forty-three acres, putting it into a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Morrill was widely known among the pioneers, as an enterprising, honest and conscientious man. He died in 1837, upon the farm, his wife surviving until 1858. Both the Morrill and Innis families were old ones in the early settlement of New England, emigrating from Scotland, Ireland and England.

Mrs. Innis was educated in the city schools of Columbus and in Worthington Seminary, acquiring a very thorough knowledge of the various branches taught at that time. Following her school days came a season of teaching, when through the country, in the neighborhood, later in the city, she successfully engaged in this profession, becoming one of the teachers in the school located on Parsons avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Innis were the parents of five children: Henry Morrill; George Swan, now a professor in Hamline University, at St. Paul, Minnesota; Isabel C., the wife of Dr. Newton Matthews, of Williamstown, Kentucky; Millie M., the wife of Dr. Charles Bohannon, of Hebron, Licking county, Ohio, and Charles Francis, living at home on the farm.

After marriage Mr. Innis settled on a part of the Morrill farm, carrying on extensive operations, but was never too much engaged to interest himself in politics or in any of the various enterprises which promised good to the community. He was a man of progressive ideas, many of them considered impractical at that time, but he only lived a little in advance of the age. For two years he acceptably filled the office of warden of the Ohio penitentiary and was appointed superintendent of the Boys' Industrial School, at Lancaster, Ohio. In politics he was an aggressive Democrat, because in all he believed he put his whole heart. Both Mr. and Mrs. Innis were devoted members of the Methodist church, Mrs. Innis having become connected with it in her girlhood. Mr. Innis lived to a good old age, his death being hastened by a fall from a street car. His memory is tenderly cherished by his family and by all with whom he came into intimate acquaintance in life.

Mrs. Innis is the last of her family, with the exception of one sister, Mrs. Lydia Cookman, the latter having passed her eighty-second birthday. Mrs. Innis, notwithstanding advanced years, is hale and hearty, performing many daily tasks, living in the old homestead with a young lady for a companion. A cheerful disposition and a kind and loving interest in those about her make happy the declining years of this admirable lady.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

Alexander Davidson, now deceased, was born in Hardy county, Virginia, September 20, 1824, a son of Isaac and Mary (Evans) Davidson. The father was a farmer and he, too, was a native of Hardy county, whence he removed with his family to Ohio, arriving in this state about 1830. He settled on a farm in Norwich township, now owned by George Van Schoyck, but the tract was then covered with a heavy growth of timber. He made a clearing and built a small cabin of round logs, which he afterward replaced by a more commodious house constructed of hewed logs. Subsequently he sold that farm and purchased land about five or six miles north of Dublin, spending his remaining days thereon. He died in 1853, and his widow afterward removed to Missouri, where her death occurred in 1863. Their children were Jane, who became the wife of Obediah Davis and died in Franklin county; Alexander; Rhoda, wife of Harvey Fisher, of Missouri; Noah, who died in Missouri; and Azariah, who died in Franklin county.

Mr. Davidson, whose name introduces this record, was reared to manhood in Franklin county, and acquired a fair education in the district schools. He was brought up to farm work and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He was married January 30, 1848, to Miss Lucy Wilkin, who was born in Hardy county, Virginia, December 3, 1825. Her parents were Jacob and Mary Catherine (Fravel) Wilkin. Her father was born and reared in Hardy county, Virginia, and was a son of George Wilkin, who was twice married, his second union being with Lydia Wise. He died in Virginia, and his wife died at the home of one of her children in Licking county, Ohio. Jacob Wilkin was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity and served as a private in the war of 1812, being stationed near Norfolk, Virginia. He wedded Mary C. Fravel, who also was a native of Hardy county, Virginia, as were her parents, Joseph and Annie (Dellinger) Fravel. About 1834 Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin came to Ohio, making the journey by wagon. They were about a week upon the way and at night camped out by the roadside. They located near the town of Nashport, in Muskingum county, where they resided for ten years, and then came to Franklin county, settling on what is now the Ezra Dominy farm, which was then a tract of wild land, the only improvement on the place being a little log house. Throughout his active business career Mr. Wilkin followed blacksmithing and farming and both he and his wife died in Norwich township. Their children were Reuben, who died in

Muskingum county, Ohio; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Francis and died in Jackson county, Kansas; Julia Ann, wife of Daniel Shuler, of Oklahoma; Lucy; Amanda, widow of Elias Fisher, and a resident of Westville, Ohio; and Catherine, wife of Hosea Dildine, of Madison county.

Mrs. Davidson was only nine years of age when she accompanied her parents to Ohio. She attended school to a limited extent in Muskingum county, Ohio, and afterward continued her education in a log school house in Franklin county, her first teacher in Norwich township being Mr. Laird. In 1848 she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Davidson and for a few years they resided in Norwich township, after which they removed to a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Washington township, the subject of this review there successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits until his death.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have been born seven children: Arminta, the eldest, is the wife of George Van Schoyck, of Norwich township, Franklin county. Millard married Rachel Britton and resides in Washington township. Mary C. became the wife of George Wilcox and died in Washington township. Ida is the wife of George McCullough and died in Norwich township. Irena is the wife of George Lanning, of Oklahoma. Perley J., born on the home farm, April 18, 1868, attended the district schools of Washington township, was for three years a student in the high school at Hilliard, pursued a commercial course in Ada College and studied stenography in Hudson College at Columbus. After completing his education he went to Buena Vista, Virginia, to learn drafting, but, disliking that work, he returned and has since operated the home farm. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Hilliard, and in politics is a Democrat. Harry, the youngest of the family, died at the age of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Davidson, the father, was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, and his political support was given to the Democracy, for he had firm faith in its principles. He died September 21, 1897, respected by all who knew him, and in his death his family lost a considerate husband and father and the community a valued resident.

GEORGE W. MATTHEWS.

The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride; and it is their character, as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, are ever affording worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive. This train of thought is induced by a consideration of the life record of George W. Matthews who is one of the highly esteemed citizens of

Franklin county—a man of sterling worth and irreproachable character. He is enterprising, charitable and humane, having broad sympathy and a kindly spirit.

Mr. Matthews was born in Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, on the 30th of September, 1837, and has back of him a noble ancestry, of which he has every reason to be proud. His father, Ellzy Matthews, was a pioneer of Franklin county of 1844, in which year he located on the Scioto river, in Perry township. He was a native of Virginia, born at Moundsville, where his early life was passed, and there he wedded Mary M. Hood, a sister of Judge Hood, of Somerset, Ohio, one of the early jurists of the state. Her father, Thomas Hood, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, and served his country during the war of the Revolution as a drummer in the Maryland troops. He wedded Margaret Crook, and Elizabeth Hood, one of their daughters, became the wife of Rev. James C. Taylor, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, whose parents became pioneer settlers of New Gibson, Ohio. When he was eighteen years of age Rev. Taylor, accompanied by Rev. J. B. Finley, attended a quarterly meeting. There he became converted, later became a student in Oxford College and soon afterward was licensed to preach. In 1823, at the close of his second year at Oxford, he was received on trial in a traveling connection in the Ohio conference, and was appointed to the Miami district of the Connorsville, Indiana, circuit. He labored faithfully, wearing out his clothes in the service, purchased a horse for ninety dollars in order to make his church visits, and at the end of his season of work received thirty-three dollars in payment. He continuously rode circuits in the thinly settled regions of Indiana, and in 1826, while on the Black River circuit, he was married to Elizabeth Hood, of Brooke county, West Virginia. He was a very earnest preacher and enthusiastic worker, and the record of his life was indeed a noble one For forty-three consecutive years, with a strong and steadfast heart, he labored untiringly for the Master's cause. He was unassuming in manner, cheerful in disposition, and in his intercourse with his fellow men he commanded their respect and confidence and thus reflected credit upon the cause of Christianity. During his last years of work his labors were crowned with a very high degree of success, some three hundred probationers having been taken into the church. Eloquence characterized his utterances, and his speeches were often very pathetic. He died March 14, 1866, at the age of sixty-eight years, his birth having occurred on the 2d of April, 1798. Priscilla Hood, another member of the family, married Eli Green and lived and died in Virginia, passing away January 24, 1867. Sarah Hood became the wife of Thomas Bowman and for many years was a resident of West Virginia, where her death occurred. Rachel Hood became the wife of Joseph Brown and located in Washington county, Iowa. The sons of the family included Hon. Charles Hood, a prominent and well known judge of Somerset, Ohio. Dr. J. C. Hood, another son, became a distinguished physician of Newark, Ohio, but is now deceased. He served as a surgeon in the army during the Civil war, being attached during the greater part of the time to Grant's command. In this duty he was associated with his son, Dr. Thomas B. Hood. After the war the latter became dean of Howard University, in Washington, D. C., and was medical referee in the pension department for sixteen years. He died in 1900.

Mrs. Matthews, the mother of our subject and the other member of the Hood family, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, and during her girlhood accompanied her parents on their removal to Brooke county, West Virginia. In 1802 her father came to Pickaway county, Ohio, but the wildness of the country discouraged him in his resolve to make a home in this state and he returned to Virginia.

In the year 1844 Ellzy Matthews, the father of our subject, came to Franklin county, Ohio, bringing with him his wife and three children, together with their household effects, the journey being made with teams and two wagons. In January, 1843, he had made the trip on horseback, prospecting for a location, and had selected one hundred acres of land adjoining the farm upon which his son, George W., now resides. For this he paid eleven dollars per acre. It had been improved to some extent, and after taking up his abode thereon in 1844 Mr. Matthews continued the work of development and progress, making his home there throughout his remaining days. He was a successful farmer and accumulated a large estate, his landed possessions comprising nearly three hundred.acres. He was identified with public affairs in the township, giving his political support to the Democracy, and was an ardent adherent of its principles. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were born the following named: Margaret, who became the wife of Washington Mateer; George W.; and Mary, who became the wife of W. H. Davis and died soon after her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews held membership in the Methodist church and through a long period were exemplary Christian people who showed forth their faith and works in their daily life and instilled into the minds of their children the principles of honesty and uprightness. The father died in April, 1876, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother passed away in May, 1881, in her seventy-sixth year. He was a prominent Mason.

George W. Matthews, whose name forms the caption of this review, was only six years of age when his parents located in Franklin county, Ohio. He acquired a good education in the public schools of the neighborhood and remained with his father and mother until they were called to the home beyond. On the 27th of September, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy McCoy, a daughter of James and Ziporah McCoy, honored pioneer people of the county. From 1844 until the present time Mr. Matthews has resided in Perry township. In 1881 he took up his abode upon the farm which is now his home, and in that year erected thereon a commodious brick residence. His home is modern in all its appointments and equipped with the latest improved conveniences. It is tastefully furnished, has attractive and pleasant surroundings and gives evidence of the culture and refined tastes of the inmates. The farm comprises two hundred and fifty-six acres of valuable land, which is highly improved, the richly cultivated fields being the visible evidence of the enterprising spirit of the owner. His property interests also include another farm in Perry township.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have been born five children, namely: Mary L., now deceased; Flora, wife of George Purdum; Charles H.; Margaret, who has also passed away; and Ellzy. Mr. Matthews has been quite prominent in political interests and has held the office of township trustee for fourteen years, while for thirty years he has been a member of the school board. He affiliates with the Democracy and is unswerving in his advocacy of the party platform. Socially he is connected with New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington, and has attained the Royal Arch degree in his chapter. Through many years he and his wife have been consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are exemplary Christian people. Kindness, amiability and courtesy not only characterize his social relations but are a marked factor in his business life. Honesty and integrity are synonymous with his name, and in every relation in which he has been placed he has been found true and loyal to the trusts reposed in him. It is not because of special prominence in public affairs that he has and is justly entitled to the respect and confidence of his fellow men, for his personal qualities are such as to make men esteem and honor him.

ROBERT McCOY.

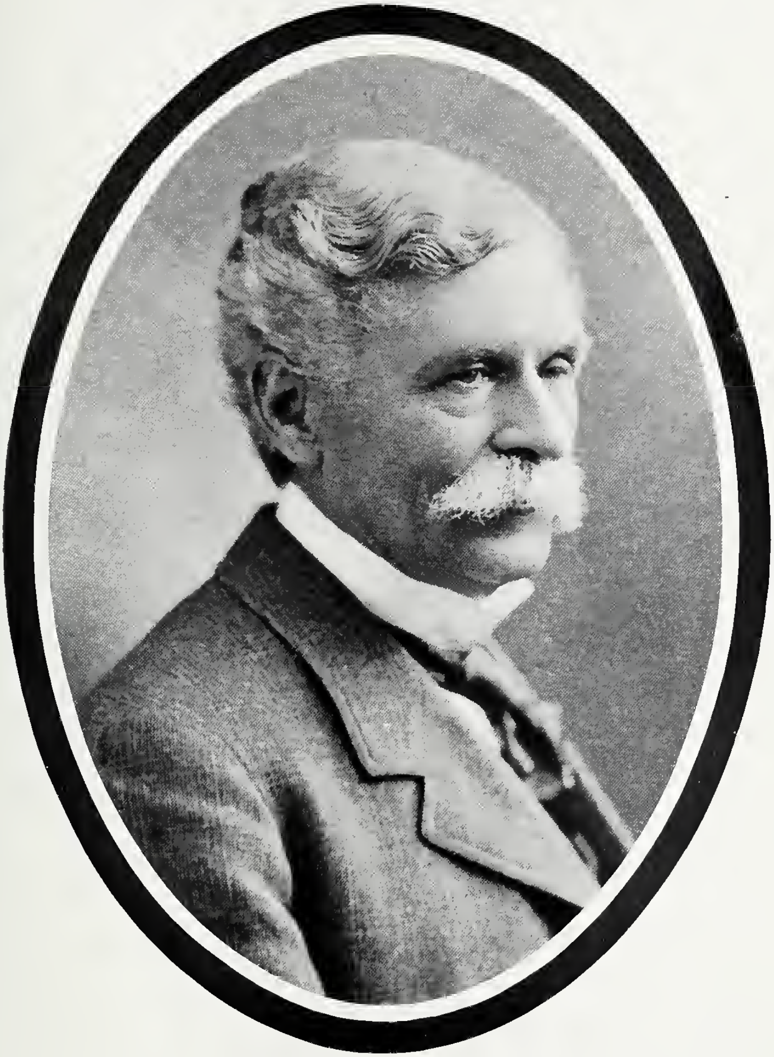
The name of McCoy has figured prominently in connection with the development and substantial upbuilding of Franklin county through almost an entire century. Robert McCoy, whose name introduces this review, became a resident of the county about 1810, locating on the east side of the river, in Franklinton. Two years later, in 1812, he purchased sixty acres of land, upon which his grandson now resides. He came to this county from Pennsylvania, but was a native of Ireland, whence he crossed the Atlantic to the new world in an early day, taking up his abode in Lancaster county of the Keystone state. On the maternal side, however, he was of Scotch lineage. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary Love and was a native of the land of hills and heather, but became a resident of the Green Isle of Erin when a little maiden of five summers. After arriving at years of maturity Robert McCoy was married, on Christmas day of 1802, to Miss Nancy Douglas, who was born in Scotland, in 1781. With their two sons, James and Hugh, they came to Ohio, and subsequently five other children were added to the family. The second son, Hugh, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1808, and married Lydia Burns. He came to Ohio with his parents in 1810, and for many years resided in Franklin county, but afterward removed to Indiana, where his death occurred. Mary Ann, the eldest daughter of the family, became the wife of William Feltner. Eliza married Abraham Hunter; Nancy became the wife of Joseph Godown. Catherine died aged eighteen years; Rebecca married Daniel Barker. Sarah became the wife of Alexander Harper, and after the death of her first husband married Abraham Stout. After locating upon his farm in Perry township Robert McCoy there made his home until his death. He was a successful agriculturist, becoming the possessor of a large property. He died July 25, 1841, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife passed away March 27, 1860, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a woman of deep religious convictions and held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church.

James McCoy, the eldest son of Robert McCoy, was born in 1805, in Pennsylvania, and married Ziporah Richards, of Franklin county. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Nancy, now the wife of George Matthews; Lois, deceased; Ebenezer; Porter J.; and Robert. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCoy spent nearly their entire lives in Perry township, and for many years he served as a trustee, filling the office in a most capable and acceptable manner. His farming interests were well managed and brought to him a good financial return. His death occurred in 1880, when he had attained the ripe old age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away September 14, 1872. Their son, Robert McCoy, was their eldest child and is the present representative of the family upon the old homestead. He was born in this township, in 1834, and acquired a common-school education of a very practical nature. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Sarah Lattimer, and their union has been blessed with eight children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Glennie, Bertha, James, John, Edgar, Robert and Florence. The home farm comprises one hundred acres of land, which is richly cultivated, and the well tilled fields indicate to the passer-by the supervision and progressive spirit of the owner. He is one of the practical and reliable farmers of Perry township and a man of sterling worth.

JOSEPH A. JEFFREY.

The manufacturing interests of Franklin county have no more worthy representatives than Joseph A. Jeffrey, president of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, and a man who has been actively connected with various other business enterprises to the benefit of all. There is no man in Columbus who occupies a more enviable position than does Mr. Jeffrey in industrial and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his.

Mr. Jeffrey was born at Clarksville, Clinton county, Ohio, January 17, 1836. His father, James Jeffrey, was a native of Monmouth county, New



JOSEPH A. JEFFREY.

Jersey, and was a farmer and trader. He married Angeline Robinson, a daughter of David Robinson, one of the early settlers of Warren county, Ohio, who was well known at Lebanon. Joseph A. Jeffrey passed his school days at St. Mary's Ohio, where he completed his education in the high school, after which he spent four years as a clerk in a general store. Later in life he removed to Columbus, where he soon secured a position in the office of Rickley & Brothers, private bankers. There he remained until 1866, in the various positions of bookkeeper, teller and cashier, and in the year mentioned he left the capital city and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail carpet and furnishing business until 1869, as a member of the firm of Rickley, Howell & Company, having a fourth interest in the concern. He disposed of his interest in the carpet business to J. J. Rickley, and returned to Columbus, where, in connection with S. S. Rickley, then of the firm of Rickley & Brother, bankers, he organized and established the Commercial Bank at High and Long streets, now the Commercial National Bank.

A year later Mr. Rickley sold his interest in the Commercial Bank to Orange Johnson and F. C. Sessions, these gentlemen, with Mr. Jeffrey forming a general partnership under the name of the Commercial Bank, with Mr. Sessions acting as the president, while Mr. Jeffrey became cashier. He held that position until 1883, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Sessions and acquired a controlling interest in the Lechner Mining Machine Company of Columbus. This enterprise was incorporated in 1878, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to three hundred thousand; and Mr. Sessions, who was previously connected with Mr. Jeffrey in the banking business, became the first president, but was succeeded by Mr. Jeffrey, who has since been the president and general manager of the enterprise. The company has been known successively as the Lechner Mining Machine Company, the Lechner Manufacturing Company and the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company.

The scope of its operations has been broadened a good deal in the successive stages of its history and it now manufactures all kinds of heavy mining and electrical machinery, which is shipped throughout the United States and to foreign countries. The company has an extensive manufacturing plant, housed in large stone and brick buildings and employs from eight hundred to nine hundred men, a large majority of whom of necessity are skilled workmen, as some of the machinery turned out requires the highest possible finish. The plant covers about thirteen acres of ground and is located on the tracks of the Big Four Railway system, which affords first-class shipping facilities. The company manufactures electrical machinery, dynamos, motors, under-cutting coal-mining machines, electric and air-power drills, chain belting, elevators, conveyors, rope transmissions and coal washing and crushing machinery. The efforts of Mr. Jeffrey have not been confined alone to one line, for his opinions carry weight in business circles generally, where he is known as a man of sound judgment and unquestioned ability. Since 1883 he has been a stockholder in the Commercial National Bank of Columbus, and he is also a stockholder in the Ohio Trust Company, a director in the Franklin Insurance Company and is connected directly and indirectly with many other business enterprises of Columbus.

Mr. Jeffrey was united in marriage to Miss Celia C. Harris, a daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Clark) Harris, the wedding being celebrated on the 2d of October, 1866. They now have six children: Minnie G., Florence, Robert H., Agnes, Joseph Walter and Malcolm Douglas. The eldest son, Robert H., is assistant general manager of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Joseph Walter is a student in Williams College in Massachusetts and the youngest son is a student in the Trinity Hall school at Washington, Pennsylvania. The eldest daughter, Minnie G., is a graduate of Gannett Institute, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is the wife of R. G. Hutchins, the vice-president of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Florence was graduated in Smith College, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and is now the wife of William Wilson Carlysle, a lawyer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Agnes is a graduate of Smith College and is now the wife of Frederick Shedd, of Columbus.

Mr. Jeffrey served for five years as a trustee of the Protestant Hospital of Columbus and is a trustee of the Woman's Hospital of this city. He is a director and trustee in the First Congregational church, of which he and his wife are members. He likewise holds membership in the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club and the Middle Bass Club, of Lake Erie. In politics he is an outspoken Republican. His business career has been indeed very creditable, having established his present business, the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, and mainly through his efforts and direction having seen it grow from a very small beginning, the employment of a half dozen men, to its present large proportions with a capital and surplus of one million, two hundred thousand dollars, employing about nine hundred men, demonstrating the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.

LOUIS SIEBERT.

Louis Siebert, one of the enterprising, wide-awake and alert business men of Columbus, has through many years been identified with industrial and commercial concerns which have contributed in a large measure to the substantial upbuilding of the city, and the high success which he has achieved is an indication of the power of energy, of capable management and of laudable ambition in the business world.

Mr. Siebert was born in Frankfort on the Main, Germany, in 1830, but since the 15th of July, 1834, has been a resident of Columbus. His father, Henry L. Siebert, a soldier in the wars against Napoleon Bonaparte, came with his family to America in 1833, locating in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio. In Columbus he established a grocery and bakery, which he conducted until his death in 1842. In his youth Louis Siebert pursued his education in public and private schools, and when a young man he learned and became connected with the business of bookbinding and the manufacturing of blank books and stationery. Twenty-seven years he was identified with that line of trade and established the firm of Siebert & Lilley. They did an extensive business, their establishment being one of the largest of the kind in the entire state. Their sales and shipments constantly increased and the enterprise therefore proved a very profitable one. In 1892, however, Mr. Siebert retired from the business with which he had so long been associated, but did not entirely sever his connection with commercial and financial enterprises. He is now a director in the Ohio National Bank, in the Edison Electric Light & Power Company, and in the Ruggles-Gale Company, a bookbinding enterprise. He is also a director in the Dahlonega Consolidated and Standard Gold Mining Companies of Dahlonega, Georgia.

In 1864 Mr. Siebert was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, a daughter of Henry B. Van DeWater, who was a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of Columbus, but is now deceased. Their son, Albert H. Siebert, who is the manager of the press rooms of the Spahr & Glenn Printing & Publishing Company, married Miss Cora Malone. The second son, Professor Wilbur H. Siebert, is a graduate of the Ohio State University, of Harvard College, and afterward continued his studies in the Universities of Frieberg and Berlin, Germany. He now occupies the chair of European history in the Ohio State University. He married Miss Annie Ware Sabine, of Marysville, Ohio, the only daughter of Hon. Hylas Sabine.

Socially Mr. Siebert is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the King Avenue Methodist church, of which he is one of the trustees, and is liberal in his contributions to church and charitable work. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable. He was watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity. He has gained wealth, yet it was not alone the goal for which he was striving; and he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

OSCAR W. SCOTT.

Oscar W. Scott, a well known farmer of Franklin township, was born in Short Creek township, Harrison county, Ohio, November 13, 1853, and is a son of George W. Scott, who was a native of the same county and came to Franklin county in 1872, locating at Camp Chase, where he was the first postmaster. He here established a notion and grocery store and continued as postmaster for ten years. In Harrison county he had taken considerable interest in public affairs, and at one time was defeated for a seat in congress by just one vote. His political convictions were in accord with the Republican party and he upheld them until the time of his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother of our subject belonged to the Hoopes family, which first located in America in 1683, David Hoopes, a Quaker, locating in Westchester county, Pennsylvania, where the family continues to the present day. Ann Hoopes was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1815, and was a daughter of Jacob Hoopes, who had come west from Westchester county, Pennsylvania. In the former place she met and married the father of our subject, living to be an aged woman, her death occurring in 1897. Three of the children born of this union survived to maturity: Thomas A.; Georgia, who married Dr. John S. McBean; and our subject.

Oscar W. Scott was educated in the district schools, later attending Franklin College, following which he learned the printing business. Receiving a scholarship in the Ohio State University, he passed one year at that institution, coming then to assist his father in the store and postoffice. At that time Camp Chase postoffice was second only to London on the Columbus, London & Springfield Railroad, between Columbus and Springfield. Until 1883 Mr. Scott remained with his father, but at that time the store was discontinued and he engaged in farming. He has an interest in twenty acres on West Broad street, also one hundred acres where he lives, besides a half interest in Scott Brothers' addition to the city of Columbus.

Mr. Scott was married, in 1886, to Miss Emma Haldy, the estimable daughter of Frederick and Louisa Haldy, whose sketch appears upon another page of this work. She is the youngest member of her family and was born in 1865. Two bright little daughters have graced this union,—Ora Bell and Flora Lou.

In politics Mr. Scott has always upheld the principles of the Republican party, taking part in its councils and being a delegate to many conventions. He was also on the state board of supervisors for elections and has acted as the clerk of the election board. Socially he is connected with the order of Odd Fellows. He is a man much esteemed in the community and has always followed a line of conduct looking toward the improvement of his town and county.

CHARLES C. SWISHER.

From the earliest period of Ohio's development the Swisher family has borne its part in the work of advancement and progress, so that the name is inseparably interwoven in the history of that portion of the commonwealth in which they reside. People of the present period can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers; the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the borders of civilization; the hardships endured; the difficulties overcome. Those tales of the early days read almost like a romance to those who have known only the modern prosperity and convenience. To the pioneer of the early days the struggle for existence, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city and town, was a stern, hard one, and those men and women must have possessed wisdom, immutable energies and sterling worth of character, as well as marked physical courage when they thus selected such a life and successfully fought its battles under such circumstances as prevailed in the west.

John Swisher and his family came to Ohio from Sussex county, New Jersey, in the year 1805, and settled in Fairfield county, where they remained until 1807, when they came to Madison township, Franklin county. Mrs. Swisher bore the maiden name of Mary Peterson, and upon her father's land northeast of the present site of Groveport Mr. Swisher and his family located. He afterward removed to the school section, where he resided for more than forty years, and afterward took up his abode in Dublin, Franklin county, where he spent his remaining days. His first wife died in 1836 and he afterward married Mrs. Shepherd, of Washington township. Of his family, six children lived to a period past seventy years of age, namely: Jacob, who spent his entire life in Madison township; Thomas, who spent the greater part of his life in Crawford county, Ohio, and there died; Frederick, who also resided in Madison township; Fama, the wife of Absalom Peters, of Walnut township, Pickaway county, Ohio; Mrs. Maria Minor, of Hamilton township, Franklin county; John, who died in Litchfield, Illinois; and Mrs. Hoover, the youngest, a resident of Bucyrus, Ohio.

Jacob Swisher, the eldest of this family, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, July 5, 1803, and was twice married. He wedded Miss Eliza Scothorn, who died a year later, and his second wife was a daughter of Philemon Needels. During the greater part of his life Jacob Swisher resided upon a farm in Franklin county and in addition to the cultivation of his fields he engaged in buying and selling live stock. On a number of occasions he walked to Baltimore, there marketing a drove of hogs, and also returned on foot. In 1840-1 he engaged in the pork-packing business in Groveport. His second wife died in 1862 and his death occurred on the 1st of December, 1890. They had nine children.

Henry Clay Swisher, the eldest, was born in Madison township, January 8, 1837, and long resided upon the home farm, making improvements thereon, including the erection of a substantial residence in 1874. He was married on the 18th of December, 1866, to Miss Jennie Nau, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Nau. Her father was born July 14, 1820, in Prussia, Germany, and with his parents came to this country when ten years of age. He was married, on the 20th of November, 1843, to Miss Margaret Bradley, and unto them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters. The mother died May 5, 1856, at the age of thirty-one years, and Mr. Nau afterward married Miss Amanda Hickle, on the 3d of February, 1867. Her death occurred January 15, 1890. Jacob Nau came to Madison township, Franklin county, in 1856, from Fairfield county. Of his children, three sons and two daughters reached mature years and two of the sons were educated in Lebanon, Ohio, and afterward were graduated in Miami Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio. The youngest son pursued his education in Worthington, Ohio. One daughter is the wife of A. M. Brown, of Groveport, and the other became the wife of Henry Clay Swisher.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Swisher were born eight children, seven of whom are living,—four sons and three daughters. The eldest, Ella Maxa, was born November 2, 1867, and on the 31st of December, 1895, became the wife of O. P. Crist, a son of Samuel Crist, an early settler of Madison township. Charles Clay is the next younger. Walter was born December 25, 1870, and died on the 9th of January, 1871. Edgar Allison was born January 23, 1872, was married, December 2, 1896, to Miss Alice Snow, of Hardin county, Ohio, and is now engaged in the drug business in Milledgeville, Fayette county, Ohio. Anah Alice, born December 16, 1873, and Emma Florence, born December 13, 1878, are successful school-teachers in Franklin county. Amy Margaret, born August 14, 1881, is now a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. Jacob Wilbur, the youngest of the family, was born December 13, 1883, and is now a student in the high school at Delaware, this state.

Charles Clay Swisher, whose name introduces this record, was born in Madison township, Franklin county, on the 19th of February, 1869, and in his youth attended the public schools near his home. Later he was graduated at the Groveport high school, at the age of nineteen years, and subsequently pursued a post-graduate course at Reynoldsburg, Ohio. In the fall of 1888 he began teaching in the country schools and followed that profession in Franklin county for several years. He always held a high-class certificate and was a very successful instructor, giving excellent satisfaction in every district in which he was employed.

On the 27th of February, 1896, Mr. Swisher was united in marriage to Miss Luda E. Chaney, of Canal Winchester, Franklin county, Ohio, the eldest daughter of Edward and Eliza A. (Tallman) Chaney and a granddaughter of the Hon. John Chaney, one of the early pioneers of Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Swisher now have two interesting children: Helen E., who was born May 27, 1898; and Marcus Henry, born June 4, 1900.

Since 1893 Mr. Swisher has been engaged in farming upon the fine farm that was owned by his father, and has placed the land under a high state of cultivation, so that the well tilled fields bring to him a good return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He is also a contractor. At present Mr. Swisher occupies the position of issuing clerk under the clerk of the courts of Franklin county.

In politics the elder Swishers were Whigs, but since the organization of the Republican party they have supported its principles, and the subject of this review is also allied with that organization, taking an active interest in its work and doing all in his power to promote the welfare of his party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Canal Winchester. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county and to its progress along material and moral lines. His life has been an honorable, useful and upright one and all who know him hold him in the highest regard for his sterling worth.

J. H. EUTSLER.

J. H. Eutsler, the junior member of the firm of Puntenney & Eutsler, piano and music dealers of Columbus, occupies a creditable position in business circles in the city. He was born upon a farm in Ross county, Ohio, April 22, 1862, and is of German lineage. His grandfather, Henry Eutsler, was a native of Pennsylvania, but his ancestors came from the fatherland to the new world. Henry Eutsler married Jane Kirkendall, and among their children was Abram H. Eutsler, the father of our subject. He was born in eastern Ohio, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Nancy A. Haley, whose birth occurred in Vinton county, Ohio. Both are still living, their home being in Jamestown, Greene county, this state.

John H. Eutsler is indebted to the common schools for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he assisted in the work of the home farm, remaining with his parents until twenty years of age. He afterward attended school for a short time at Milledgeville, Fayette county, after which he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a store at Washington Court House, where he remained until 1891. In that year he removed to Springfield and in 1893 came to Columbus and was in the employ of Hockett Brothers & Puntenney until 1898, when he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Puntenney & Eutsler. The partners are wide-awake, enterprising and experienced business men, each having been associated with the piano business for a number of years. Their store is located at No. 231 North High street, where they carry a large stock of pianos, organs and other musical instruments.

Mr. Eutsler was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Wallace, of Gallia county, Ohio, a daughter of Amos S. and Eva Anne (Shively) Wallace. They have the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, and in business circles Mr. Eutsler enjoys a most enviable reputation, which has been won by reason of his fidelity to the ethics of commercial life and his exemplification of the enterprising American spirit.

JOHN BURNSIDE.

Among the prominent farmers of Franklin county John Burnside, a leading citizen of Brown township, is specially deserving of mention in a work of the character of this volume.

Mr. Burnside is a grandson of James Burnside, who was of Scotch descent and born near Enniskillen, in county Fermanagh, Ireland, where he became a prominent stock farmer and died full of years and honor. His son, John Burnside, the father of our subject, was also a native of that county, became an expert weaver of fine linens and was so successful in business that in time he employed several skilled workmen to help him. He married Margaret Humphreys, also a native of the same county and a daughter of Christopher Humphreys. In 1830, with his wife and family, he came to America, landing at St. Johns, New Brunswick, after a voyage of three weeks. After a short visit there he proceeded to Philadelphia and thence to Muskingum county, Ohio, bringing his wife, children and effects by wagon and settling there as a farmer, without means and amid most primitive environments. He died in that county, aged sixty-six years, and his wife died at Delaware, this state, at the age of nearly one hundred years. Their children were: Christopher, now deceased; John, who is the subject proper of this sketch; William, also deceased; Royal, who lives at Westerville, Franklin county; Margaret, who lives with her family in Wisconsin; and Ann Eliza, Thomas, and Jane, deceased.

John Burnside, of Brown township, this county, was born at the birthplace of his father and grandfather in Ireland, in February, 1817, and attended subscription and government schools there. He was thirteen years old in 1830, when his parents came to America. He helped his father build the log cabin in the woods in Muskingum county, and helped him to clear up his land and put it under cultivation. The little house was made of round logs and had a big fireplace and a stone chimney, and the household furniture and conveniences of the family were meager indeed. The boy attended school only one month after they came to Muskingum county, but he was brought up a thorough farmer and gained much valuable knowledge by reading and observation. He lived on his father's farm until the spring of 1850, when he married Miss Elizabeth Vandevort, who was born in Muskingum county, a daughter of James Vandevort, and was of German ancestry.

After his marriage Mr. Burnside lived for four years on a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Coshocton county, Ohio, which he had bought some time before. He then settled in Brown township, Franklin county, Ohio, where he bought one hundred acres of land, all but seven acres of which was heavily timbered. He employed help and built a small cabin which served him as a home for four years until he could erect a more comfortable dwelling. As rapidly as possible he improved his land and put it under cultivation, and he has added to his holdings from time to time until he now owns two hundred acres well improved and in every way equipped for successful farming. He is a leading man in his township, strong and influential as a Republican, but has never consented to accept any public office, though he has aided to the extent of his ability every movement for the public good.

Mr. Burnside is a helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Burnside, who was a Presbyterian, died safe in the Christian faith, in 1886, leaving tender memories as a devoted wife and mother. They had children as follows: Martha, who married Elwood Smith; Viola, the widow of George Brand and presides over her father's household; and Albert, who is prominent in Brown township, where he has ably served his fellow townsmen as a township trustee. All members of this family are held in high esteem by those who know them best.

STEPHEN W. PARKER.

Stephen W. Parker is a wide-awake and progressive farmer of Prairie township and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather was an agriculturist of the Empire state and there spent his entire life. When the country became involved in war with England, owing to the oppression which had been heaped upon the colonists, he joined the American army and aided in establishing the independence of the Republic. Peter Parker, the father of our subject, was born in New York, in March, 1818. He acquired a limited education and at the age of sixteen he ran away from home in order to come to the west. He made the journey on foot to Ohio and secured work on the National road at Sullivant Hill, near Columbus, and aided in building the road through Madison county. He was married, in this county, when about twenty-four years of age, to Miss Mary Warner, who was born in Franklin county, or in Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Stephen Warner, whose birth occurred in the latter state, while her mother, Mrs. Lucy Warner, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in her girlhood.

After his marriage Peter Parker located at the Leonard brick yard, at Columbus, carrying on business there for a time, after which he sold his property and took up his abode in Brown township, where his wife died in August, 1857, in the faith of the Baptist church, in which she held membership. His death occurred March 4, 1860. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat. The children of this worthy couple were: Martin, who died in infancy; Stephen W.; Henry W., who went to Nebraska late in the '60s and is still living there; John C., of Norwich township, who married Margaret Poland; and Mary Jane, the wife of Joseph Grooms.

Stephen W. Parker was born in the Leonard brick yard, now a part of Columbus, December 5, 1844, and was reared to manhood in Brown township, at the time when it was a veritable wilderness, for no roads had been cut and the work of improvement was scarcely begun. The school was far from his home, but he attended when the weather permitted. After the death of his parents the support of the other children devolved upon him. He began work as a farm hand for John R. Reason, at six dollars per month, and with him continued for nine years. While thus employed he responded to the country's call for aid. The blood of Revolutionary ancestors flowed in his veins and his spirit of patriotism was aroused so that on attaining his majority he enlisted on the 8th of February, 1865, as a member of Company

E, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain F. M. Baker and Colonel R. P. Kennedy. He was mustered out September 26, 1865, at Fort Federal Hill, in Baltimore, Maryland. During his service he was mostly in Virginia and at times he acted as teamster. He participated in the engagements of Charleston and Richmond and at the latter place on being injured was sent to the rear. For a time he was in camp at Winchester and thence went to Baltimore, Maryland, and afterward to Havre de Grace. Subsequently he returned to Baltimore, where he was discharged.

Mr. Parker at length returned to the home of his former employer September 30, 1865, and remained in the service of Mr. Reason through the following year. He then purchased a notion wagon and in that way was engaged in selling goods until 1867. In the spring of 1868 he was married and made his home near Alton. In March, 1869, he removed to the Bigelow farm on the National pike, remaining there for six years, and in 1875 he went to Madison county, where he remained for twelve years. In April, 1887, he took up his abode upon his present farm of seventy-three and a half acres in Prairie township, Franklin county, erecting a residence in that year. He has placed many miles of tile upon his farm, has planted orchards, erected buildings and made other substantial improvements, and also owns a farm of sixty-one acres elsewhere.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Groomes, who was born November 27, 1850, on the farm which is yet her home, and which was then the property of her maternal grandfather, Thomas O'Harra. Her paternal grandfather was John Groomes, who with his wife and children came from Jersey to Franklin county. His wife was in her maidenhood a Miss Thener. John Groomes was among the early settlers of Prairie township, and died within its borders on what is now the George Michaels farm. Peter Groomes, the father of Mrs. Parker, was born in Jersey in 1823, and was a small boy when brought by his parents to Ohio. He was reared in Prairie township and married Louisa O'Harra, who was born on the east bank of the Scioto river in Franklin county, and is a daughter of Thomas O'Harra, who was a pioneer of Prairie township, where he owned over three hundred acres of land. His death occurred on his farm January 13, 1877. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Groomes located upon the farm which is now the property of Mrs. Parker. Her mother died in 1853, and her father afterward married Mary Jane Gatton. His death occurred on the old home farm March 15, 1891. The children of his first marriage were: Joseph, who married Mary Jane Parker and is living in Worthington; John, who married Annie Sullivan and resides near Elmwood; Margaret, the wife of Jacob Nicely; Mrs. Parker; and Isabel, who died at the age of fourteen years. The children of the second marriage are: Peter; Ellen Mina, now Mrs. Trussel, a widow; and Samuel. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Parker are: Jennie; Della, now the wife of Louis Michel; Dora, wife of W. C. Carl; Lawson; Charles, Frank and Hosea, who are in school.

Mr. Parker was born and reared in the Democratic faith, but in 1876 left that party and has since been a stanch Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of the organization. For a quarter of a century he has served as a member of the board of education and the schools find in him a warm friend. He also belongs to W. H. Elliott Post, G. A. R., of Alton, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades.

GEORGE H. BULFORD.

One of the successful and prominent professional firms of Columbus, Ohio, is that of Richards, McCarty & Bulford, architects, of which company George H. Bulford, the subject of this sketch, is the junior member. He was born in Worcester, England, in January, 1870, and is the son of Thomas E. and Annie (Pritchard) Bulford, both of whom were natives of England. The father of our subject was for many years an operator in the iron industries at Worcester, and died there in 1874. The mother of our subject survives her husband and came later to the United States and resides now in Columbus, Ohio.

George H. Bulford was educated in the common schools of his native town, later enjoying advantages at a private English school, still later taking a course in the grammar school, following which he selected architecture for his life occupation and entered upon the study of it, applying himself closely for the space of two years in his native country.

In 1886 our subject came to the United States and moved direct to Columbus, Ohio, where he entered into the employ of a well-known architect of this city named Yost. A short time later our subject went to New York in order to take a special course under the direction of a leading architect, upon his return becoming a member of the above firm. Their work is known throughout the city and state, and the firm is considered one of the most reliable and prosperous in the city. Mr. Bulford is a young man who has displayed great ability in his work, and commands the personal esteem of his business associates.

The marriage of Mr. Bulford took place in 1893 to Miss Florence Browning, of Marion, Ohio, the daughter of J. H. Browning, formerly of Marietta, a native of Missouri, although she was reared in Ohio, and they have one son, named George E.

GEORGE BRODRICK.

For more than the traditional psalmist's span of life George Brodrick has resided in Columbus, and has been a witness of almost the entire growth and development of the city, which was founded nearly a century ago. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Columbus, January 5, 1829. His father, H. D. Brodrick, was a native of Maysville, Kentucky, born in 1802, and in 1810 he came to Ohio with his parents. In pioneer times, during the presidency of Martin Van Buren, the grandfather of our subject was county auditor of Franklin county, and H. D. Brodrick served as a deputy. They were both prominent and influential men in business, political and social circles, and the name is inseparably connected with the history of this community on account of what they did for the development of the city and county. The father passed away in 1876.

George Brodrick, of this review, spent his boyhood days at his parents' home and pursued his education in the schools that were in existence at that day. His memory reaches back to the early times when Columbus was but a village. The old landmarks have long since been obliterated, and the old tavern and postoffice where the Columbus stage made its stops was within three blocks of Mr. Brodrick's present home, for he still lives on the original plat of Columbus of seventy-five years ago, his residence standing upon land which his father owned.

In the year 1861 Mr. Brodrick was united in marriage to Laura Raney, who died in 1880. His only child is Lauretta, now the wife of William H. Deardurff, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 2, 1869. When a young man he came to Columbus and for ten years has held the position of yard conductor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Deardurff have been born three children: Martha L., George W. and Ella L. Mr. Brodrick is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political views is a Republican. He took an active part in the campaigns of many years ago, when the party was in its infancy and when political excitement ran very high. He is living retired at his pleasant residence at No. 90 North Skidmore street, enjoying a well merited rest, and there, in the evening of life and surrounded by many friends, he is numbered among the most valued residents of the capital.

JOHN MICHAEL BRAND.

On the roll of enterprising, substantial and successful business men of Columbus appears the name of John Michael Brand. He was born at Baden, Germany, on the 30th of December, 1833, his parents being John Michael and Katharine Brand. In 1846 the family emigrated to the United States, sailing from Havre de Grace, France, and reaching their destination after thirty-three days spent on the bosom of the Atlantic. On this voyage the mother died and was buried at sea. After a few days' rest in New York city the family continued on their westward way to Chillicothe, Ohio. There were three sons and a daughter, the latter now deceased, and Frederick has also passed away, so that the living members of the family are John M. and George J. Their father was a farmer and gardener during his active life, following those pursuits in Ohio, where he died on his home farm in 1852.

John M. Brand, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the common schools of his native country between the ages of six and twelve years. At the age of fifteen he began learning the harnessmaker's trade as an apprentice to John Ewing, of Chillicothe, and after the completion of his term of service he went to Cincinnati, where he spent one year, going from there to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained for three years. Upon returning to Chillicothe he was married, in 1860, to Miss Eliza Anding, a daughter of Paulus Anding, and after his marriage he returned to the south, locating again in Nashville, where he entered into partnership with John Monroe, manufacturing heavy harness for the Confederate army in 1861-2. From Nashville Mr. Brand went to Memphis, where he entered into partnership with George Crown, in the manufacture of harness and saddlery, continuing business there until 1864, when he sold out and returned to Ohio. In 1867 he began business on his own account in Columbus and has since carried on operations along the line of trade which he learned in early life, being now extensively engaged in the business of manufacturing heavy and light harness. He was alone until 1888, when he admitted his son to a partnership under the firm name of J. M. Brand & Son, their factory being located at No. 144 East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Brand have but one child, John F., born in Memphis, Tennessee, October 20, 1863, who is now his father's partner. Our subject resides at No. 186 South Fifth street, and as the result of his well directed efforts he is enabled to supply his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is a member of Harmonia Lodge, No. 358, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Liederkranz, a German singing society, entered as a passive member in 1866, and was transferred as active in 1870, serving his thirty years as active, and now is enrolled on the honorable list. He is serving in the capacity of trustee, which office he has filled for fifteen years.

He entered upon his business career in a humble capacity, but it has been one of successful achievement by reason of his natural ability and his thorough insight into the business in which as a young tradesman he embarked. He enjoys the well earned distinction of being what the public calls a self-made man.

ICHABOD B. BORROR.

Among the well-known and highly esteemed residents and old settlers of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Ichabod B. Borror, the subject of this review, who was born June 14, 1838, on the farm where he now resides, on Borror pike, near Borror's Corners. His father, Solomon Borror, was a native of Virginia, a son of German parents who had come when young to America, and he accompanied his mother to Franklin county in 1812. He married a Miss Sally Clark, but both she and her two children died young.

The name of the mother of our subject was Delilah (Miller) Borror, a daughter of one of the oldest settlers of Franklin county. Her death occurred when she was about fifty years old.

When Solomon Borror came to Franklin county he encountered the usual difficulties of that time, and they required a stout heart and perfect health to overcome. Mr. Borror lived to be sixty-seven years old, and died a man thoroughly respected and much missed on account of his public spirit. He was a life-long Democrat and held some offices acceptably, one being that of constable. He was a member of the religious denomination known as the New Light. His family consisted of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity. The names of these were: Malinda, who died at the age of twenty-one; Levi, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Wesley Titus, of Bond county, Illinois; Ichabod B., our subject; William C., who died in the Civil war, in 1861; Gilbert L., of South Bend, Indiana; and Solomon, deceased.

Our subject is the only member of his family who is now a resident of Franklin county. He was reared on the farm where he now lives, although for some years he traveled, in 1862 making a trip to Montana and Idaho, where he engaged in mining for two years. After a short sojourn at home he took a trip to Bond county, Illinois, and traveled over the state, working by the month, and thus he continued for a period of four years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Franklin county, where he continued farm work by the month.

The marriage of Mr. Borror occurred December 3, 1868, to Miss Melissa West, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, a daughter of David and Catherine (Martin) West, who had come from old Virginia at an early day and founded a home in Ohio. She was one of a family of two sons and six daughters: Daniel, who died in the Civil war; Mary E., deceased; Sarah F., the widow of George Simpson, of Marion county; Caroline, deceased; Annie, deceased; Melissa; John F., deceased; and Tillia, wife of William L. Seeds, of Grove City, Ohio.

After his marriage our subject located on the old homestead, where he engaged in general farming. In March, 1880, he moved into his new residence which he built that year and is now most comfortably settled, still engaging in agricultural pursuits. His family is composed of four sons and two daughters, as follows: Rev. Charles H., a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, now located at Chillicothe. He married Miss Dora Caywood and they have one son, Brooks; Otis E., farmer for his father; Lela G., wife of S. E. Shover, of Jackson township. They have two children, Merle and Elma; Glenn; Verna; and Virgil C., who is still attending school.

Mr. Borror still takes an interest in his fine farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, and well he may, for it is well cultivated and must be a gratifying return for the labor and expense put upon it. Politically Mr. Borror is a Democrat, and his religious connection is with the New Light denomination. Socially Mr. Borror belongs to Lockbourne Lodge, No. 232,

F. & A. M., of Lockbourne, Ohio, having been connected with that lodge for thirty-five years. He and his family are justly considered representative citizens of the county, his name being regarded as good as his bond and connected with all measures for the public good.

DANIEL H. TAFT.

In mercantile circles in Columbus, Ohio, there is no name which more readily or unerringly suggests all those qualities which characterize the honorable and successful merchant than that of Daniel H. Taft, of the firm of Dunn, Taft & Company, who not only occupies an honorable position in the business community but is descended from an old first-class Ohio family.

Mr. Taft was born March 23, 1850, a son of Daniel H. Taft, Sr. His father was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1814, who came with his parents to Ohio early in life and settled at Reynoldsburg, a small village in Franklin county, where in due time he started on a mercantile career. In 1840 he married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Conine. Not long afterward he moved to Columbus, where for many years he had a dry-goods store at Broad and High streets on the present site of the Deshler bank, and later at another location on High street and still later at High and Gay streets. He retired from business after an honorable career of thirty years and died in 1876. His wife survived him until 1894, when she died, in her seventy-fifth year; she was born in New Jersey, in 1819, and came to Ohio with her father's family in 1821. Jacob Conine, her father, was a pioneer in Franklin county, and her mother was Sarah Lawrence, born in New Jersey in 1778. Daniel Taft, father of Daniel H. Taft, Sr., and grandfather of Daniel H. Taft, the immediate subject of this sketch, was a native of Massachusetts and was descended from ancestors who came to America from England about 1680.

Mr. Taft passed his boyhood and early school days in his native city and completed his studies in the high school. After that he assisted his father in his store and later accepted a position in the dry-goods store of J. D. Osborn & Company and was a clerk in their establishment for fourteen years, until the business was closed out. After that he was with Green, Joyce & Company until 1889, when he formed a partnership with Joseph H. Dunn and Joseph A. Hartley, under the style of Dunn, Taft & Company, purchasing the stock of William G. Dunn, a retiring member of Mr. Dunn's old firm. The present store of Dunn, Taft & Company, at 84, 86 and 88 North High street, occupies a ground space of forty by one hundred and eighty-seven feet and is a four-story-and-basement building. All of the several floors are crowded with the company's goods and customers and the business requires the services of sixty employes. The stock is large and varied and the store ranks as the largest exclusive dry-goods store in the state.

Mr. Taft was married, May 1, 1882, to Miss Mary H. Ritson, a daughter of Alfred and Jane E. Ritson, of Columbus. Mrs. Taft died in 1895, leaving a son and a daughter, Lawrence R. and Helen. Mr. Taft's present wife was Miss Martha Hill, daughter of Dr. John Hill, of Summit county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Taft are members of the Congregational church, in which they take much interest.

Mr. Taft is a man of much public spirit, influential to a great degree in political affairs, but too busy to be an active politician, a helpful, progressive citizen who has the welfare of his fellow citizens at heart and encourages every rational means to its advancement.

JAMES HOUSE ANDERSON.

William Anderson, of Scotland, an adherent of Prince James, son of James II, after the insurrection of 1715, fled in disguise to Virginia, the haven of discomfitted royalists, and settled on the north branch of the Potomac, in Hampshire county, in a beautiful valley known to this day as the Anderson Bottom. He was robust and chivalrous, participated in many battles with the Indians, and was one of the brave officers under General Braddock in his disastrous engagement with the French and Indians near Fort Duquesne. William Anderson was born in 1693, and died on his estate at the great age of one hundred and four. His son Thomas served with credit in various Virginia (colonial) expeditions against the Indians, including Lord Dunmore's to Chillicothe, in 1774. A soldier of the Revolution (six years), patriotic and valiant, he was in many battles and (tradition says) in command of his company at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. He was born on his father's place in 1733 and died in 1806.

James, the son of Captain Thomas Anderson, was born on the same plantation, February 17, 1768. He served as a private for three months at the close of the war for independence. In 1792 he entered the cavalry service as ensign, or second lieutenant, accompanied Anthony Wayne in his campaigns against the Indians, displayed great gallantry in battle, particularly at Fallen Timbers, and was advanced to a captaincy. He died October 24, 1844.

His son, Thomas Jefferson Anderson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at the old homestead in Virginia, April 2, 1801, and with his parents came to Fairfield county, Ohio, April 7, 1806. Here on his father's farm he spent his youth. At the age of eighteen he returned to Virginia to attend school. On the 7th of August, 1825, he was married to Miss Nancy Dunlevy, born January 12, 1805, a woman of taste, refinement and brilliant conversational powers, of a notable family of Jefferson county, Ohio, and the same year removed to Marion, Ohio. For three successive terms of seven years each he was an associate judge of the court of common pleas of Marion county, and during his long residence in Marion held many other posts of

JAMES H. ANDERSON.

honor, profit and trust. He died January 25, 1871, respected by all. He was a man of strict integrity, stainless, honorable and just.

James House Anderson, son of Judge Thomas Jefferson and Nancy (Dunlevy) Anderson, was born in Marion, March 16, 1833. He was educated in the district and select schools of the town, also in the Marion Academy and at the Ohio Wesleyan University. He studied law under Ozias Bowen, later a supreme judge of Ohio, and Bradford R. Durfee, graduated in the law department of Cincinnati College in the spring of 1854, and immediately began the practice of his profession in his native place. In April, 1855, he was elected mayor of Marion, and, in the October following, prosecuting attorney of the county. In the trial of causes he was indefatigable, at times eloquent, and usually successful. Like many other young lawyers, he made stump speeches for his party during political campaigns, and occasionally accepted invitations to address lyceums and other associations. On November 27, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Princess A. Miller, the youngest daughter of the late David Miller, a pioneer of prominence in Marion and Wyandot counties, whose nephew, Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller, born in Springfield, Ohio, represented the United States navy by appointment of the president at the Queen's jubilee in London, in 1897. She was a granddaughter of Abner Bent, of Marion county, and a great-granddaughter of Colonel Silas Bent of the Revolution, a member of the Ohio Company, who, with General Rufus Putnam and other Revolutionary officers, settled in Ohio in 1788. In 1859 Mr. Anderson was a candidate for the state senate in the district composed of Marion, Logan, Union and Hardin counties, and came within one vote of receiving the nomination. A nomination was "equivalent to an election."

In March, 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln United States consul at Hamburg, one of the most important commercial cities in Europe, and with his family at once embarked for the scene of his duties. Ordinarily this consulate is a busy one, but the great Civil war in America trebled the responsibilities and difficulties of the position. Hamburg early became a rendezvous for privateers and blockade-runners, where they received their outfit and supplies, and the necessary espionage of these vessels, their lawless owners and officers demanded sleepless vigilance. That Consul Anderson performed his arduous duties most efficiently is evidenced by the number of letters of commendation received by him from the secretary of state and other distinguished public functionaries. Under date of December 10, 1861, Secretary Seward writes: "Your vigilance in regard to the movements of the insurgents for the purchasing and shipping of arms and other equipments at Hamburg is highly appreciated." Again, under date of August 21, 1862, Secretary Seward writes: "The department this morning has been informed by the secretary of the navy that the steamer Columbia, concerning which you gave early and important information to this department, which was promptly communicated to the navy department, has been captured." This elegant vessel, including her cargo of arms and other munitions, was of great value.

Mr. Anderson was instrumental, it was said, in sinking a lighter, at Hamburg, that was conveying batteries, carriages, etc., to the steamer Bahama in the service of the Confederate government, and of thwarting the Confederate agents in other respects. Thereupon Secretary Seward wrote Mr. Anderson: "I have transmitted to you, under another envelope, the National Intelligencer, in which is printed a letter of Mr. Huse, one of the Rebel agents in Europe, in which he confesses that his plans have been thwarted by the activity of yourself, and the minister of the United States in London. The department takes pleasure in acknowledging the service thus rendered to your country." (See dispatch of Caleb Huse, Captain of Artillery, C. S. A., to the war department, C. S. A., captured by our navy).

Hon. Carl Schurz, United States minister at Madrid, writing to Mr. Anderson from Washington, March 1, 1862, detailing an interview with the secretary of state, says: "I must not forget to mention that Seward spoke very highly of you and your services."

General H. S. Sanford, United States minister at Brussels, who had just returned from a visit to Washington, writing from Brussels, August 24, 1862, says: "I was glad to learn at the department of state that your activity in following up Rebel enterprises in your port was appreciated. You have probably already received a dispatch commendatory of your zeal, which was to have been addressed to you about the time of my departure, the end of last month. I hope you are well, and that the work of detecting Rebel enterprises goes bravely on. I was just fourteen days in the United States, having been detained longer than I contemplated in South America." In 1863 the secretary of state writes: "The department is gratified to perceive the evidences of your vigilance and devoted loyalty."

Consul Anderson's diplomatic duties were even more perplexing than his consular. Naturalized American citizens were often arrested in Hamburg for non-performance of military duty in the fatherland—usually for service alleged to be due Prussia or one of the smaller German states. The persons thus apprehended invariably appealed to the consul for protection, and he, as invariably, by tact, good judgment and persistence secured their release. In 1863 Hon. G. J. Abbot, of the state department, writes: "Your assiduous labors in the consulate are known and appreciated here." While in Hamburg Mr. Anderson was notified by letter from the New York office that he had been elected a member of the American Geographical and Statistical Society. Subsequently he was elected a corresponding member of the American Institute and received the following notification:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York, May 8, 1863.

J. H. Anderson, Esq.: Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in informing you that at a meeting of the American Institute of the city of New York, held last evening, you were unanimously elected a corresponding member thereof. The American Institute was chartered in 1829, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting domestic industry in this state and the United States, in agriculture, commerce, manufactures and the arts.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Rec. Sec'y.

On the 30th of May, 1863, Mr. Chambers writes: "The American Institute has appointed you a delegate to represent the association at the Great International Agricultural exhibition at Hamburg, and the credentials of your appointment will be handed you by Mr. Wennberg, a member of the Institute." On the 29th of December, 1862, Secretary Seward notified Mr. Anderson that his dispatch relating to the exhibition had been published in the National Intelligencer, for general information. It was a carefully prepared paper and was soon followed by another, which the state department authorized the same journal to publish. On the 20th of March, 1863, the secretary of the Hamburg International Exhibition wrote: "It is my pleasant duty to thank you most sincerely for the able manner in which you have called the attention of your government and countrymen to what it is hoped will be an occasion of bringing from your country the wonderful products of your agricultural and mechanical skill." The immediate results of Mr. Anderson's widely published dispatches on the subject of the Great International Exhibition at Hamburg in 1863, were a message from the president, and appropriation by congress, the appointment of a commissioner by President Lincoln,—Governor Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana,—similar action by many of the states as well as many of our agricultural societies, and a successful exhibition by our citizens of agricultural products, implements, live stock, etc. It is needless to quote at greater length from dispatches and letters in recognition and approval of Mr. Anderson's services.

That his efforts to stimulate immigration, to give to the people of Europe just views of our resources, finances, etc., to secure generous contributions in 1864 for our sick and wounded soldiers, and in 1865 for our helpless freedmen, as well as his labors in many other important directions not heretofore referred to, were eminently successful, testimonials from the secretary of state, and others of the highest character—women as well as men—clearly establish. Few American representatives abroad have ever served their country with more diligence or fidelity; and it is probably true that two-thirds of his time was employed in the discharge of extraordinary duties that do not occur in a period of profound peace.

Mr. Anderson finally became weary of official life, and, longing for his native land, sent in his resignation. This is the answer that came to him:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. 1866.

J. H. Anderson, Esq.: Sir:—Your communication of July 28th, tendering your resignation of your office of consul at Hamburg and giving your views on the policy of the administration, has been received. Your resignation is accepted, with regret. The department has every reason to be satisfied with your manner of performing the delicate and responsible duties of your consulate. The records of the department show you to have been a faithful officer of the government. Your letter has been read by the president, who expresses much satisfaction at the sound and liberal views therein given. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Devoted as Mr. Anderson had been to President Lincoln throughout the war period, and despite his strong attachment to the Republican party, he could not conscientiously withhold his approval of the southern policy of President Johnson; and in 1866 he was sent as a delegate from the eighth congressional district of Ohio to the National Union convention at Philadelphia. In 1866 President Johnson tendered him an appointment as chief justice of Montana territory, which he declined, not wishing to leave home again, but accepted the office of collector of internal revenue of the eighth congressional district of Ohio. While Mr. Anderson was discharging his duties as collector, Hon. John Sherman wrote the following letter to the president:

SENATE CHAMBER, February 18, 1867.

Sir:—I most earnestly recommend James H. Anderson of Ohio, late consul at Hamburg, for appointment to a mission or leading consulate. He is a gentleman of high character and abilities, who as consul at Hamburg, rendered very valuable services to the country. He is well qualified for any trust. I will not hesitate to urge his confirmation to any executive appointment within your gift.

Very respectfully yours,

To the President. JOHN SHERMAN.

Mr. Anderson never called on the president after this letter was written, although invited to do so. He received a lengthy and very friendly letter from Senator Sherman, dated New York, April 6, 1867, which concludes as follows: "I am here arranging for my trip to Paris, and sail on the 13th. I certainly will miss no opportunity to do you a kindness, not only on your own account, but also on your father's, for whom I have always felt the highest regard." As the president, the secretary of state and both of the Ohio senators were friends of Mr. Anderson, an appointment to a high position might easily have been obtained; but he had now resolved that he would not accept an office of any kind, and, having large landed interests in Wyandot county, he soon moved to Upper Sandusky, opened a law office, engaged in banking, also in farming, and stock and wool growing on a much larger scale than ever before, and continued in active and profitable business until 1874, when he removed to Columbus, his present place of residence. While living in Upper Sandusky he was elected for three years a member of the board of education. In 1878 he was appointed by the governor a trustee of the Ohio State University, and for nearly seven years was the chairman of the executive committee of the board of trustees. At his suggestion the board conferred upon Allen G. Thurman, then president *pro tempore* of the United States senate, and upon Morrison R. Waite, chief justice of the United States, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws; and the resolutions appropriate to the occasion were drafted by Mr. Anderson. These distinguished Ohioans were the first to receive the degree from this eminent seat of learning.

The year that General Thomas Ewing was the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, 1879, at his earnest request, Mr. Anderson became a member of the state executive committee, and its secretary. Mr. Anderson is now spending his time somewhat quietly, in the society of his books, in writing, in social and literary pastimes, and in the management of his estate. He takes an active interest still in the proceedings of the patriotic and other organizations of which he is a member. At the national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in May, 1899, in Detroit, he was elected the vice-president general of the national society. He was a delegate from the Ohio society to the national congress, Sons American Revolution, at Morristown, New Jersey, in May, 1898; at Detroit, in May, 1899; and at New York city, in May, 1900. He has long been a life member of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, and in May, 1899, was elected a trustee of the society for three years. It is the only state office which he now (1900) holds. He is also a member of the executive committee, which is the government body of the society. Mr. Anderson is still a member of the ancient and honorable order of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and expects to remain one.

The children of James H. and Princess A. Anderson are: Mary Princess; Lieutenant James Thomas Anderson, United States Army; Charles Finley, merchant, Paducah, Kentucky; Amelie Ellen, deceased; and Alice Florence, deceased. Mary Princess was married to Professor Edward Orton, Jr., of the Ohio State University, a son of the distinguished scientist, Dr. Edward Orton, LL. D. James Thomas was married to Miss Helen Bagley, the accomplished daughter of the late governor, John J. Bagley, of Detroit, Michigan. Charles Finley was married to Miss Minerva Ann Flowers, of Paducah, Kentucky, a descendant of one of the oldest slave-holding families in the south. Amelie Ellen died at the home of her parents at the age of seven. Alice Florence, always an invalid, died January 24, 1895, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, of pneumonia. Lieutenant James T. and Helen Bagley Anderson are blessed with one child, Helen Anderson. Charles F. and Minerva A. Anderson also have one child, Mary Princess Anderson.

It may be proper to add that the old Scotchman, William Anderson, named at the beginning of this sketch, was the father of two sons and two daughters; that his son William was killed by the Indians in Virginia, and that his other son, Captain Thomas Anderson, lost three brave sons—William, Joseph and Abner—in the last war with Great Britain. Captain James Anderson, heretofore referred to, had seventeen grandsons in the Union army during the great Rebellion, several of whom gave their lives for their country.

The maternal ancestors of James H. Anderson, of Columbus, Ohio, are as follows: Mrs. Mary Barton Dunlevy, a widow, came to America from county Tyrone, Ireland, about 1771, and settled with her children near Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. She was the widow of Andrew Dunlevy, son of James, son of John, son of Francis, son of Anthony, who was living and very old, in Sligo, Ireland, in 1652. She was the mother of nine children, —eight sons and one daughter,—seven of whom accompanied her to this country, namely: John, Anthony, Andrew, Morris, Daniel, James and Nancy. Mrs. Mary Barton Dunlevy was born in 1730, was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and died August 18, 1827, at the home of her son Daniel, in Cross Creek township, Jefferson county, Ohio. Andrew, her husband, died in county Tyrone, some time before she left Ireland.

James Dunlevy was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1770; came to America with his mother, as before stated; lived for years in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; was educated at Dr. John McMillan's classical school, and its successor, Canonsburg Academy, which afterward became the famous Washington and Jefferson College; was united in marriage in 1796, to Miss Hannah Rabb, born July 1, 1780, a daughter of Captain Andrew Rabb, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Captain Rabb was a man of great wealth and influence, and a Revolutionary soldier who recruited a company of mounted rangers at his own expense, which rendered gallant service during several years of the war for independence. David McKinley, a great-grandfather of the president of the United States, in his application for a pension, says that a part of his Revolutionary service was in Captain Andrew Rabb's company. Captain Rabb, whose will disposing of his great estate is on record in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, was married to his first wife, Mary Scott, the mother of Hannah Rabb Dunlevy, September 1, 1768; to his second wife, Catherine Pentecost, February 27, 1800; and died at Hot Springs, Bath county, Virginia, where he was undergoing treatment for poison administered by a slave, September 5, 1804.

James and Hannah Rabb Dunlevy removed from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, to Jefferson county, Ohio. Here James Dunlevy bought a farm about three miles from Steubenville, soon became prosperous and quite prominent, was elected the sheriff of the county for two years from October 9, 1804, and after more than two years' service retired from office in December, 1806, and died, it is believed, on the day preceding "Cold Friday," that is, on February 5, 1807, leaving a handsome property to his four infant children. His will, and the wills of his brothers, Daniel and Morris, and of Captain Rabb, will be found in The History of the Dunlevy Family, written by Miss G. D. Kelley, of Columbus, Ohio.

James Dunlevy's only son, John, died very young, soon after his father's death. His daughter, Mary, married Edwin S. Tarr, a lawyer who first settled in Galveston, and later in Clay county, Illinois. Here Mary died childless, August 29, 1858. Her sister, Julia Dunlevy, born December 25, 1800, married John Plotner, in Jefferson county, Ohio, removed to Ingraham Prairie, near the home of her sister Mary, and passed away April 28, 1863, leaving several children.

The third daughter and youngest child of James and Hannah Rabb Dunlevy, was Nancy Dunlevy, born on her father's farm near Steubenville, January 12, 1805. Her mother, and the executors named in her father's will—Daniel Dunlevy, Thomas Elliot and John Milligan—provided her with an education in the schools of Steubenville that was much better than the average young lady then obtained. Her widowed mother, Hannah Rabb Dunlevy, the latter part of the year 1808 became the wife of Thomas Johnson, of Jefferson county, Ohio, by whom she had five children.

Hannah Rabb (Dunlevy) Johnson, died in 1817, when her daughter, Nancy Dunlevy, was only twelve years old. Thenceforth the three Dunlevy girls resided on their father's farm, which was their farm, till Julia was married. A part of their time was spent on the large farm of their uncle, Daniel Dunlevy, one of the executors of their father's estate. About 1824 Nancy Dunlevy was invited to visit Mrs. Judge Sherman, the mother of Hon. John Sherman, at Lancaster, Ohio, near which place, namely, on the Pickaway Plains, she owned a large tract of rich land, inherited from her father. While in this locality Nancy Dunlevy became acquainted with Thomas Jefferson Anderson, whose father owned a farm near by. They were soon much interested in each other and were finally joined in wedlock August 7, 1825, by Rev. James Gilruth, and settled in Marion, Ohio, the same year. Mrs. Nancy Dunlevy Anderson, one of the most gifted and highly respected women that ever lived in Marion county, died May 17, 1870.

The only living child of Judge Thomas Jefferson and Nancy Dunlevy Anderson is James House Anderson, attorney at law, of Columbus, Ohio. He was united in marriage to Miss Princess A. Miller, November 27, 1856. Their children now living are: Mrs. Mary Princess Orton, the wife of Professor Edward Orton, Jr., of the Ohio State University; Lieutenant James Thomas Anderson, of the United States Army; and Charles Finley Anderson.

For a more complete account of the Dunlevys in ancient and modern times, as kings and princes, of Ulster (Ulidia), and as citizens of the United States, the reader is referred to Miss Kelley's History of the Dunlevy family.

JOSEPH PERKINS BYERS.

One of the well known and respected officials of the state of Ohio is Joseph Perkins Byers, the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Columbus, September 23, 1868, and is the son of Albert Gallatin and Mary (Rathbun) Byers, to whom a family of nine children were born,—Anna, Orin G., William R., Albert G., Bertha, Joseph P. and Dennison Drew being the survivors.

Mr. Byers spent the first thirteen years of his life in the city, then removed to a farm in Clinton township. He attended school in Columbus, becoming a student in the high school, which he later left to enter the preparatory department of the university. At this great institution of learning he pursued his studies for two years and then accepted a position in his father's office, where he remained for several years, by close application to business acquiring methods of work and the experience which has made him so acceptable as a public officer.

The marriage of Mr. Byers took place in 1888 to Miss Ada V. Millar, a daughter of James A. Millar, an old and highly respected citizen of Columbus, and one son has been born to them, who has been named Andrew Millar.

Mr. Byers has been very prominent in charitable work in Columbus and in the state. He was instrumental in organizing The Associated Charities of Columbus, and has been the secretary of that organization ever since. He is also a member of the National Conference of Charities and has been for some time the financial secretary of the National Prison Association. He is a man noted for his integrity of character and possesses the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, for his earnestness of purpose is never doubted.

ADIN H. SHADE.

The owner and proprietor of a fine farm in Franklin township of one hundred and five acres of land, located on the Harrisburg pike road, within five miles of the state-house in Columbus, Ohio, is Adin H. Shade. He was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1833, a son of Jacob Shade, a native of the same state. The latter had made a visit to Franklin county, Ohio, and looked at the land in 1835, but returned to Bucks county, where he lived for some time, returning to the home of our subject in Franklin township, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah James, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in that state in 1845.

Mr. Shade is the only son of the family now living. He was brought to Franklin county when but two years old, returning with his parents to Bucks county, where he lived until he was twelve years of age. At that time he came back to Franklin county, Ohio, with his uncle and aunt, Adin G.

and Permelia Hibbs, and remained with them until he was twenty-six years old. He had engaged in various lines of work through Jackson, Hamilton and Franklin townships, but after marriage Mr. Shade located in Jackson township on a rented farm, where he remained for about twenty-seven years, the land belonging to Mr. Hibbs. Mr. Shade then bought a farm on Big Run creek, in Franklin township, where he remained for seven years, and then removed to his present location, where he has resided since 1883. Mr. Shade has made a success of farming and has his land under a fine state of cultivation. He also raises cows for their milk, selling the product from eighteen head at the present time.

The marriage of Mr. Shade was celebrated in 1859, when Miss Margaret A. White became his wife. She was a daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Alkire) White, the former a native of Hardy county, the latter of Lewis county, both in Virginia. They were old residents of the county, Mrs. Shade's grandparents having been pioneers of Franklin, owning at one time one thousand acres of land in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Shade have had seven children, namely: Emmer H., Jacob W., Eliza, Nellie, Jesse, Charles and John. Emmer H. was born in Franklin township January 2, 1861, and is now in poor health, living at home, after a sojourn in Columbus; Jacob W. married Minnie Malott and has children named Adin Ray, Nellie, Merrill, Martha, Jacob, Mary and Emmer; Eliza is at her parental home, unmarried; Nellie married Lewis Wilcox and has four children,—Charles, Frank, Grace and an infant daughter unnamed; Jesse married Carrie Umbenhour; Charles married Jennie Johnson and had one child, Henry J., who died at the age of twenty-six months, and they now live in Columbus; and John died when fifteen months old.

In political opinions Mr. Shade favors the principles of the Democratic party. He is well known and respected through the township and has been called to serve several times as a township trustee.

NEVILLE WILLIAMS.

A prominent man and efficient official of the city of Columbus, Ohio, Neville Williams was born in Chillicothe, this state, on the 25th of December, 1861, a son of Dr. W. C. and Elizabeth (Dun) Williams. The father was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, in 1823, and the mother was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia in 1826. She was the daughter of George W. Dun, one of the first settlers of Chillicothe, Ohio, and of his wife, Louise (Duan) Dun. Tracing the family still further on the paternal side we find the father of Dr. Williams to have been a member of a well known family of Virginia, and was by name George Washington Williams, who married Ann Chambers, thus uniting two old families. They settled in Staunton, Virginia, in 1820. The father of Neville Williams passed away at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1873, holding at the time of his death the important office of mayor of the city. The mother was called from this earth in the year 1870.

Neville Williams passed his boyhood in Chillicothe until he was twelve years old, attending school. In his sixteenth year he went to Vinton county, Ohio, and remained there eighteen months, at Richland Furnace, engaged in the manufacture of iron. Going further west, he traveled through Indiana and Illinois, employed in railroad construction. Afterward he was employed on the Canton, Aberdeen & Nashville Railroad in Mississippi, in the construction department, which employment he followed for three and one-half years. Returning to Ohio, he soon afterward married Miss Eliza Gordon, of Sabina, Clinton county, Ohio, who was a daughter of William H. Gordon, of that place. After his marriage Mr. Williams settled on a farm, where he continued until 1884, when he moved to Georgesville, Franklin county, again engaging in farming, thus continuing until 1888. He was also engaged in the manufacture of lumber at that place, operating a sawmill.

At that time he was prevailed upon to accept the position of deputy recorder, under Recorder Thompson, of the city of Columbus, and soon afterward was the Democratic candidate for the position of recorder, his candidacy, however, not being successful, as public opinion was much divided in the city and county at that time, it being during the agitation caused by General Coxey, although Mr. Williams ran far ahead of his ticket. For a space of three years he served as the secretary of the board of health in Columbus, during the administration of Mayor Cotton H. Allen. In 1897 his Democratic friends again nominated him for the office of recorder, resulting in his election, and he assumed the duties of the office in September, 1898. He was renominated for the same position in 1900.

An interesting family of three children have been added to our subject's home,—Elizabeth H., William Thurman and Jean. Mr. Williams is a member of several fraternal organizations,—the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen, taking an active interest in all. He is popular and efficient and serves his county faithfully in the position in which he is placed.

WILLIAM MORRISON.

In the history of William Morrison we find one who owes his success not to a fortunate combination of circumstances but to his own untiring industry, and his record illustrates the possibilities that lie before those who wish to secure advancement and who are willing to do so at the price of earnest, honest and long continued labor. His career has ever been such as to win the confidence and regard of his fellow men, and as one of the representative residents of Franklin county he certainly deserves mention in this volume. He has followed farming and stock-raising for many years, making a specialty of the raising of cattle, and is now accounted one of the influential and wealthy agriculturists of this portion of Ohio.

Mr. Morrison is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in county Down on the 10th of September, 1846, and his parents being John and Jane (McCalley) Morrison. His father was born in county Down, May 1, 1801, was reared upon a farm and was twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Murdock, by whom he had two children: Andrew, a well known farmer of Jefferson township; and Mary, deceased. The children of the second marriage were five in number and three are yet living, namely: Isabelle, the wife of Melvin Beem, of Summit Station, Licking county; William; and Anna, the wife of Isaac N. Dixon, of Licking county. After his marriage the father took charge of the old homestead in Ireland and subsequently became its owner. In 1849 he emigrated to America and the following year his family joined him in the new world. He was induced to seek a home in the United States through the solicitation of his uncle, William Morrison, who was then living in Knox county, Ohio. He had crossed the Atlantic in the beginning of the nineteenth century and had served his country in the war of 1812. He afterward came to Ohio and was one of the pioneers of Knox county. He gave his nephew, John Morrison, to understand that he would inherit his property, for he and his wife had no children, but after a few years spent in Knox county John Morrison became dissatisfied with the relations existing between him and his uncle and removed to Franklin county. Here he entered the employ of John Barr, of Mifflin township, and after three years he leased the Spurgeon farm in the same township, continuing its cultivation for nine years.

He then came to Jefferson township and purchased the three-hundred-acre tract of land upon which his son William now resides. This was in 1861. Upon the place he erected a log cabin and with characteristic energy began the task of clearing and improving his farm. It was his place of residence until he was called to his final home, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, his death occurring on the 12th of June, 1895. Although he usually supported the Democratic party, he was not bitterly aggressive nor strictly partisan, but was very liberal in his views, often voting for Republican nominees when he believed that they were better qualified for the office than the Democratic candidates. Throughout his entire life he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. His business affairs were very carefully managed and he won a high degree of success. He gave much attention to the raising of cattle, and his unflagging energy, capable management and straightforward dealing secured him a handsome financial return, so that he became one of the well-to-do residents of the county.

Upon his father's farm William Morrison spent the days of his boyhood and youth, working in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. He also attended the common schools, but his educational privileges were somewhat limited, his services being needed at home. However, he studied much at night, and possessing an observing eye and a retentive memory he acquired a good practical education. In early life he became an excellent judge of stock and showed keen discrimination in purchasing cattle, and at the age of nineteen he began selling cattle on his own account, and in this he prospered, from year to year his profits increasing, and upon his father's death he purchased of the other heirs their interests in the old home farm. He is recognized as one of the most progressive agriculturists of the community, and in addition to the home place he owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Licking county and eighty-eight and a half acres south of the homestead. He raises cattle on an extensive scale, and as he keeps only good grades his stock finds a ready sale on the markets and commands good prices. Excellent improvements are seen upon his farm, including a commodious and pleasant brick residence, good barns and all the accessories and conveniences which are required to make up a model farm of the twentieth century.

In July, 1882, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Eliza F. Scott, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (McMurry) Scott. In 1863 her parents came to Ohio, locating in Mifflin township, Franklin county, and later they removed to Licking county, where Mr. Scott died. Subsequently the mother went with her family to Iowa, where she had a brother living, and there she made her home until her death. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have been born five children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Isabelle, John A., William B. and Samuel M.

In his political views Mr. Morrison is a Democrat who believes firmly in the principles of his party. For two terms he served as county treasurer and then refused to accept the nomination again. His long continuance in office by the vote of the people indicates his fidelity to duty, his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He has ever been in favor of building good roads and has done much for the improvement and progress of the community and withholds his support from no measure or movement which he believes will prove of practical benefit. He is a man of sterling worth, and over the record of his life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has lived the greater part of his time in this county and his fidelity to manly principles, his honesty in business affairs and his faithfulness to friendship have gained him uniform regard.

GEORGE A. WATERMAN, Sr.

George A. Waterman is now living a retired life at his pleasant home in Columbus. Years of active connection with business affairs, in which he managed his interests most capably, brought to him well merited success, and having acquired a handsome competence he is now residing in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former labors. George Alfred Waterman is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Sutton Dorchester on the 14th of September, 1826. He was a little lad of six summers when brought to this country by his parents, Joseph and Fanny Waterman. His father was born in England in 1798, and his mother, also a native of that country, was born in 1807. Coming to the new world, they took up their abode in Columbus, where both spent their remaining days, the father departing this life in 1858, while the mother, having long survived him, was called to her final rest in 1890. In the family were the following named: George A., of this review; Frederick, who died in Columbus about three years ago; Louisa and Henrietta, who are now deceased; Mrs. Emma Wheeler, Mrs. Lucy Goad and Mrs. Ellen Walker, all of whom are residing in Columbus. The family is one of prominence among the pioneer families of Franklin county and its representatives are members of the Trinity Episcopal church.

In early life George A. Waterman learned the miller's trade, and when only eighteen years of age operated a mill on Scioto river, for others, at the head of what is now Darby street, in Columbus. He continued in this work for many years and found it a profitable source of income. The old family homestead is still standing on Shepherd street, near South Grubb street, and was continuously in the possession of the Watermans from the time of their early location in Columbus until the fall of 1900.

In 1847 Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Jane Condell, a native of Liverpool, England. Their children are Allen, who died when only eighteen months old; Alice, who resides with her parents; Joseph, who was born in 1862 and is now a member of the fire department of this city; George L., who was born in 1864 and has been in the railway service for ten years; and Frederick R., who was born in 1868 and is a machinist. All of the family are yet at the old home, No. 29 South Davis avenue. There Mr. Waterman is enjoying a well merited rest. Through a long period he was an active representative of industrial interests, and his unflagging perseverance, his resolute will and keen discrimination in business affairs brought to him a very desirable financial return.

FRANK C. FERRIS.

Frank C. Ferris is engaged in manufacturing mortar for brick-work and plastering at 632 Galloway avenue, Columbus, Ohio. He was born in Marysville, Union county, Ohio, on the 11th of November, 1854, and is a son of Edward and Fanny Ward Ferris, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, in which place they spent their childhood days. They were married in 1831, and in 1833 began their long journey westward, moving in wagons to Ohio and locating near Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio. Here they remained for a while and then moved to Pleasant Valley, Madison county, this state, in the year 1840, where the father engaged in the shoemaking business until 1853, when they moved to Marysville, Union county, also in this state, the father dying there in the year 1856. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1888.

Frank C. Ferris spent his youth in Union county and acquired his education in the common schools there. At the age of sixteen years he went to Piqua, Ohio, where he learned the brick-mason and plastering trades, and at the age of twenty began contracting on his own account, continuing in this business until 1884, when he came to Columbus and entered into partnership under the firm name of Pedrick & Ferris, brick contractors, making a specialty of fine pressed-brick work. In the year 1890 they started steam mortar works in connection with the contracting business, which they continued until 1897, when they discontinued the contracting business and devoted their entire time and attention to the manufacturing of mortars, the demand for machine-made mortars having increased to such an extent that this change was made necessary. The partnership was maintained until January 5, 1899, at which time Mr. Pedrick retired and Mr. Ferris became the sole proprietor, and since that time has carried on the business on a more extensive scale, having equipped the plant with machinery more modern and improved, of his own design and patent, and thus greatly increased his capacity. In connection with the manufacture of mortar he is also handling building material and coal of all kinds. The plant is located on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad at No. 626-632 Galloway avenue. Thus from a small beginning, which was almost an experiment, Mr. Ferris has developed a large and profitable business.

On May 23, 1878, Mr. Ferris was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Bigelow, of Marysville, Ohio. One year later a son, Warren B., was born, who is now engaged in business for himself, representing the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Companies, and has his office located at the Columbus Builders and Traders' Exchange.

Mr. Ferris is a member of the Builders' Exchange, also of the Board of Trade, and is one of the most progressive and enterprising men of his city. He is an example of the boys who secure their own start in life,—determined self-reliant boys,—willing to work for advantages which others secure through inheritance, destined by sheer force of character to succeed in the face of all oppositions and push to the front in one important branch of enterprise or another. His business ability has been constantly manifested and secured his advancement to a leading place among the reliable and energetic men of his city. Viewed in a personal light, he is a strong man, of excellent judgment, fair in his views and highly honorable in his relations with his fellow men.

JOHN ZUBER.

Among the prominent business men of Columbus, Ohio, is the subject of the present sketch, John Zuber, secretary of the Columbus Brewing Company, and the senior member of the firm of Zuber and Gerhold. He is a native of Switzerland, born in the city of Solothurn May 15, 1856, a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Spati) Zuber, who lived and died in Switzerland.

Our subject received an excellent education in his native country, going from his village to Lyons, France, where he pursued his studies for the space of two years, laying the foundation upon which he later built, becoming a thoroughly educated man. Reaching the United States in 1874, he came to Ohio, locating at Antwerp, in Paulding county, and soon afterward entered Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio, where he engaged in study for two years.

After leaving college Mr. Zuber engaged in teaching school and followed this profession for several years, when he accepted a position as deputy clerk in the treasurer's office, under W. Corzilius, in Columbus, where he remained for two years, and for the following four years efficiently performed the duties of the same position under George Beck, and retaining it four years longer under A. D. Heffner. The next treasurer was Henry Pausch, and Mr. Zuber served as deputy under him for four years, and later two years under Samuel Kinnear, at which time came a change in the administration, and both Mr. Kinnear and Mr. Zuber relinquished office.

After sixteen years of public service Mr. Zuber engaged in the boot and shoe business in partnership with C. F. Gerhold, under the firm name of Zuber & Gerhold, which has existed since 1895. In 1896 Mr. Zuber was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Columbus water works, which position he held for three years. In 1899 he was made secretary of the Columbus Brewing Company, which important position he still holds.

The marriage of Mr. Zuber took place in 1881, when he espoused Miss Delia George, of Antwerp, Ohio, a daughter of Henry George, a prominent resident of that place, and Mr. and Mrs. Zuber have an interesting family of seven children. Their home is one of the beautiful residences on Thurman street, in Columbus, where Mr. Zuber and his estimable wife delight to dispense hospitality.

Politically our subject is a Democrat, having always voted with that party, and has taken an active interest in its deliberations. Socially he is a member of the Olentangy Club, of the Columbus Maennerchor, and also of the Swiss Society. He has been a prominent figure in public life in Columbus and counts many political as well as personal friends among the most substantial citizens.

LEWIS PAINTER.

Lewis Painter is a prominent farmer of Jefferson township, and his well tilled fields and highly improved farm indicates his careful supervision and his progressive methods of agriculture. He was born February 4, 1838, upon the farm which is yet his home, his parents being John and Almira (Beals) Painter. His father, also a native of Franklin county, was born in

December, 1809, and was a son of Isaac Painter, who emigrated from Virginia among the first settlers of Franklin county and resided here until about 1840, when he removed to Illinois, there spending his remaining days. When he had attained to man's estate the father of our subject was married and immediately afterward purchased one hundred acres of land, that now constitutes the homestead of his son Lewis. It was then a tract of wild, unbroken forest land, but soon the sound of the woodman's ax was heard, the trees fell before its sturdy stroke, a log cabin was built, and as the years passed the land was all cleared and was placed under the plow, yielding good harvests. In later years Mr. Painter added an additional seventy-two acres, so that the place now comprises one hundred and seventy-two acres, and the care and labor he bestowed upon it have brought to him a good financial return.

In politics he was an ardent Democrat, believing firmly in the principles and policy of the party, and for many years he served as a justice of the peace, being continued in that office until he refused to accept it longer. He was well known throughout the county, being rich in the possession of those qualities of upright manhood which ever awaken regard. He held membership in the Disciple church and died in the faith of that denomination in March, 1864, in his fifty-fifth year. His wife was a representative of an old New England family, and was born in Vermont in August, 1813, her parents being George and Mabel Beals, who came across the country by wagon to Ohio when their daughter Almira was only a year old. Her father was drowned in Big Walnut creek in 1835, while fishing. Mrs. Painter reached her seventy-eighth year and passed away in November, 1891. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, of whom three are yet living, namely: George, a farmer of Iowa Point, Kansas; and Lewis and Levi, twins, the latter a farmer in Colfax county, Nebraska.

Lewis Painter spent his youth on the home farm and pursued his education in the pioneer schools of the day, but the privileges were of a very inferior grade, and experience, reading and observation have brought to him the greater part of his knowledge, making him a practical business man. On reaching his twenty-first year he took charge of the home farm, which he began operating on the shares. On the last day of the year 1862 he married Miss Arminta Smith, a native of Jefferson township and a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Havens) Smith, who came to Ohio from New Jersey in an early day. About a year later Mr. Painter's father died, and he purchased the interests of all the other heirs save one in the old homestead, buying one hundred and thirty-eight and a half acres. Subsequently he purchased fifty acres of his father-in-law's farm, but later had an opportunity to sell that tract to advantage and accordingly disposed of it. He is a wide-awake, enterprising and prominent agriculturist, whose farm is under a high state of cultivation, the well tilled fields bringing to him a golden tribute in return for his labor. Four children have come to bless the home, but only two are now living: Charles, who married Maggie E. Elliott and resides at Canal Winchester, Ohio; and Chauncey, who married Etta Cullers and works for his father upon the home farm.

In his political opinions Mr. Painter is a Democrat and is recognized as one of the party leaders of his township. Recognizing his worth and ability, his fellow townsmen have several times called him to public office. In 1874 he was elected upon the ticket to the office of township trustee and served in that capacity for four consecutive terms. In the spring of 1878 he was chosen township treasurer and by re-election was continued in the office for three more terms of two years each, but his service has not been continuous. In 1886-7 he was the township assessor, and in 1889 and 1899 he served as the land appraiser. He has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, and over the record of his business career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He has ever been active in the promotion of all the best interests of the community, belonging to that class of representative American citizens who, while promoting individual success, have at the same time contributed to the general welfare and prosperity.

ERWIN W. SCHUELLER, M. D.

Although one of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Columbus, Dr. Schueller has attained success which many an older practitioner might well envy, and his life record is a modification of the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city which has long been his home he has attained success and prominence and enjoys honor also in his own community. He was born in Columbus June 15, 1871, and is a son of Dr. John B. Schueller, a native of Germany, who came to this country in his sixteenth year. That was in 1854, and through forty-five years he was a resident of America, passing away on the 9th of March, 1899. He married Miss Betsey Degen, who also was born in Germany, and came to America in her childhood.

The immediate subject of this review was reared in the capital city and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, after which he entered the Ohio State University, where he remained for six years. He was graduated in 1892, with the degree of bachelor of arts. His choice of life work having fallen upon the practice of medicine, he pursued a preparatory course of reading in the office of Dr. T. C. Hoover, of Columbus, and was graduated in the Starling Medical College in 1895. Subsequently he became an interne in St. Francis Hospital, where he remained for a year, and in the fall of 1896 he went to New York city, where he pursued a course in the Post-Graduate Hospital, becoming skilled in surgery. In the fall of 1897 he went to Germany, where he pursued a special course of study in Berlin, Dresden and Vienna.

Returning to the United States, Dr. Schueller joined his father in active practice and was associated with him until the latter's death in 1899. He was also called upon to serve as the health officer, serving out the unexpired term of J. B. Schueller. He is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association and of the Chi Phi fraternity of the Ohio State University. His preparation for practice has been exceedingly comprehensive and exact, and few men enter upon medical practice better equipped for the profession. His knowledge is not only profound, but he is especially expert in applying it to the needs of suffering humanity, and rapidly is he gaining a place in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity.

OPHA MOORE.

Among the men who have been prominently identified with public affairs in Columbus during the past ten years is the subject of this review, who is now secretary of the state building commission, secretary of the state heating and ventilating commission, and a member of the state furniture commission. He is one of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of the city, and whether in public or private life is always a courteous, genial gentleman, whose popularity is well deserved.

A native of West Virginia, Mr. Moore was born near Parkersburg, in 1867, and in 1872 came to Ohio with his parents, Rev. A. L. and Mary Jane (Baker) Moore. The father, whose birth occurred in Tyler county, the same state, in 1841, entered the ministry of the United Brethren church when a young man, and has since labored untiringly in the Master's vineyard, serving as pastor of churches in both West Virginia and Ohio. He is now located at Pomeroy, this state. For four or five generations the Moore family have made their home in Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Moore, a son of Philip, and grandson of Michael Moore, while his maternal grandfather was Benjamin Baker, of Marion county, West Virginia, who died about 1861.

For two years Opha Moore was a student at Otterbein University, in Westerville, and on leaving that institution in the fall of 1885 came to Columbus. The following year he accepted the position of stenographer to the chief clerk in the office of the Columbus Buggy Company, and in the fall of 1887 entered the service of the Republican state committee, with which he was connected during 1888 and 1889. In the latter year he was appointed first stenographer in Governor Foraker's office, where he remained until 1890, when he became interested in the newspaper business, going to Chicago with the Light, and later representing that paper in New York city. On his return to Columbus in 1891 he entered the office of A. C. Armstrong, the official court reporter, remaining there until January, 1892, when he was appointed stenographer in Governor McKinley's office. The following August he was granted a leave of absence, and during the entire Harrison campaign served as secretary to Hon. William M. Hahn, chairman of the speakers' bureau of the national committee in New York city, filling that position until the election in November, after which he resumed his duties in the office of Governor McKinley, being promoted to commission clerk in 1895. The following year he was re-appointed by Governor Bushnell, and served in that capacity until 1898, when he was appointed to his present position on the state building commission. In 1899, when Governor Bushnell's private secretary, Colonel J. L. Rodgers, was in Europe for three months and a half, Mr. Moore filled that position in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. In business affairs he is prompt, energetic and notably reliable, and has always been true and faithful to every trust reposed in him.

Mr. Moore married Miss Roberta L. Klotts, a daughter of S. R. Klotts, an extensive cigar manufacturer of Columbus, who was originally from West Virginia. Her mother, in her maidenhood, was Miss Virginia Zane, a granddaughter of Colonel Ebenezer Zane, who laid out the cities of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Zanesville and Lancaster, Ohio, and was a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one child, Ralph M. They are members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Fraternally Mr. Moore is connected with Magnolia Lodge, F. & A. M.; Ohio Chapter, R. A. M.; and Columbus Council, R. & S. M.

JOHN WILLIAM McCAFFERTY.

The office of clerk of the courts of a populous county like Franklin county, Ohio, is one of importance, demanding the services of a man of wide information and a mind trained to accuracy even in small details. These and other essential requirements are met by John W. McCafferty, the present incumbent of the office in Franklin county, who was elected in 1899 and entered upon the duties of the office August 6, 1900.

Mr. McCafferty was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1871, a son of Thomas M. McCafferty, a native of Ross county, Ohio, who was brought to Pickaway county in childhood by his parents and has been practically a life-long resident there. William McCafferty, father of Thomas and grandfather of John W. McCafferty, was born in Ross county, where his father, a native of Kentucky, was an early settler. Thomas McCafferty, who died February 5, 1901, was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he saw four years' service as a member of the Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Three brothers also saw service in the war and one of them died from illness brought on by exposure, and another was killed in battle. Thomas McCafferty married Mary J. Wimmer, daughter of John Wimmer, formerly a resident of Pickaway county, Ohio, but now living in Illinois. Mr. Wimmer was captain of a company in an Ohio regiment during the war and was prominent as a Republican in Pickaway county and held several public offices. The Wimmer family of Ohio and Illinois came to the west from Pennsylvania.

After his graduation John W. McCafferty taught in the public schools until 1890, and then took up his residence in Columbus, where he took courses in the National Business University and Columbus Commercial College. In 1893 he established McCafferty's Commercial College, which was successful from its opening day, graduating an average of one hundred pupils yearly, and which he sold in 1897. It is still running and is an educational and financial success. Since 1894 Mr. McCafferty has been active as a Republican in political work. In 1897 he was secretary for Ohio of the Indianapolis monetary convention, and in 1898 was a member of the congressional committee for the congressional district which includes Franklin county. Although he has not been long in office, he has come to be regarded as a model clerk of the courts, for he has brought to bear upon the duties of the position an informing experience and a degree of skill which practically assures accuracy in the work over which he has supervision, and he is of a genial, affable disposition which gives a seeker of information in his office the impression that it is a pleasure to him not only to grant any just and reasonable request but also to do for his visitor any favor within his power.

Mr. McCafferty is a member of Champion Lodge, No. 581, Knights of Pythias, and also a member of B. P. O. Elks, Lodge No. 37, of Columbus.

GEORGE W. DEEM, M. D.

This well-known and popular physician of Hilliard's belongs to an old Ohio family of English origin. His paternal grandfather was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and at an early day removed to one of the eastern counties of this state, where he engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. He had four children, namely: Solomon; Anderson; James C., father of our subject; and Nancy, who married Warren McNeil and died in Iowa.

James Chapman Deem, the Doctor's father, was born in eastern Ohio and there reared in the midst of the wilderness. He received a common-school education and in early life learned the cooper's trade. He also became an expert horseman and trainer. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Martha Ann French, a native of Woodstock, Vermont, and a daughter of Gideon and Phœbe (Carpenter) French, who were also born in the Green Mountain state, and with whom she came to Medina county, Ohio, locating on the Summit county line, where she grew to womanhood. After his marriage James C. Deem lived for some time in Seneca and Medina counties, and was one of the most successful hunters of wild game in the northern part of the state in early days. He conducted a cooper shop in Akron for a time, also worked in a flouring-mill and had charge of a cooper shop in Wilmington, Ohio, from 1849 to 1854. In the latter year he removed to Grove City, from there went to West Jefferson, Madison county, and later to Marion county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for ten years. In

1867 he returned to West Jefferson, Ohio, and made his home there and in that vicinity until his death, which occurred in April, 1889. His wife had died in Marion county, Iowa, in August, 1866. Both were active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Republican in politics.

In the family of this worthy couple were the following children: Annette married John Harvey, a merchant of West Jefferson, Ohio, and died there in 1871, leaving one child, Mrs. J. W. Welling, of Dayton. Melvin H., a resident of Rusk, Oklahoma, served through the entire Civil war as a member of the Eighth Iowa Regiment, and was twice wounded by bullets, first through the neck at Pittsburg Landing ,and again through the left arm. He married Elizabeth Spahr, and they have four children—Etta, Frank, Adelbert and Nellie. Alva H. died at the age of seven years. Charles M., a physician of West Jefferson, married Harriet Wells, of Hebron, Ohio, who died leaving four sons—Herbert, Ray, Lee and George; and for his second wife he wedded Mrs. Mary Seymour, by whom he has one son, Merle. Clara is the wife of George Crawford, of Jacksonville, Florida, and their children are Anna, now Mrs. Henry; Lena; Howard; Mildred and Elsie. George W., of this review, completes the family.

Dr. Deem was born in Caloma, Marion county, Iowa, August 24, 1860, and for one year attended the common schools of that place. When seven years of age the family returned to West Jefferson, Madison county, Ohio, where he pursued his studies in the public schools for three years. He attended different schools in Madison and Seneca counties, completing his common-school education at West Jefferson at the age of eighteen. For several years he taught school and then entered Delaware University, and after finishing the junior year at that institution he resumed teaching, having charge of different schools in Franklin county for six years. At the end of that period he took up the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. D. H. Welling, then of West Jefferson, now of Worthington, Ohio, and later entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1890. For three months he was engaged in practice with his preceptor, Dr. Welling, and then opened an office in Kilbourne, Delaware county, Ohio, where he remained three years, during which time he served as physician to the county infirmary. In the spring of 1893 he came to Hilliards, and his skill and ability soon won for him the liberal patronage which he now enjoys. He has met with success in his chosen profession, and is to-day one of the leading physicians of the place. He belongs to the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society and the Central Medical Society, and is quite popular in professional circles.

On the 30th of May, 1890, Dr. Deem married Miss Jennie Howard, of Alton, this county, and they now have two children: Mary Annette, born September 9, 1892; and Arthur Welling, born May 12, 1895. Politically the Doctor is a stanch Democrat, and is now serving his third term as president of the school board. For three years he has been master of Avery Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hilliards, and is also past chancellor of Hilliards Lodge No. 638, K. of P. He is an active member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

AUGUSTUS T. SEYMOUR.

Among the young professional men of Columbus, Ohio, Augustus T. Seymour, the subject of this sketch, takes a prominent position. He was born August 22, 1873, a native of Ohio and a son of Theodore and Elizabeth Banibal Seymour, the former of whom was a native of Ohio, born in 1844, the latter in Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1850, both of them still surviving. The grandfather of Mr. Seymour was John W. Seymour, a merchant farmer and for many years a heavy dealer in wool. He married a Miss Clark, whose home was in New York.

Augustus T. Seymour spent his youth and early school days in Mount Vernon, attending the public schools, later going through the high-school course, and then prepared for entrance into Oberlin College, where he prosecuted his studies for two years. He then entered the law department of the Ohio State University, at which he graduated in 1895, having finished the course with great credit. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and then became associated, in the practice of his profession, with John J. Chester, of Coumbus.

Mr. Seymour has shown ability and has gained the confidence of his fellow citizens, his appointment, in 1900, to the position of assistant prosecuting attorney, under Edward L. Taylor, Jr., giving universal satisfaction. Mr. Seymour is one of the young men who will probably become a brilliant member of the Ohio bar.

SAMUEL W. ELLIS.

Samuel W. Ellis, who is living a retired life, was for forty years connected with the railway service, but is now enjoying a well earned rest at his pleasant home at No. 1141 Hunter avenue in Columbus. He was born in Keene, New Hampshire, January 8, 1818, and was married, in Vermont, in 1841, to Miss Mary L. Pluffer. The parents of S. W. Ellis resided in New Hampshire throughout their lives and died many years ago, although the mother reached the advanced age of one hundred years. Both were of English descent. S. W. Ellis, in 1849, came to the west, locating first at Crestline, Ohio, where he resided for a year, after which he spent one year at Galion, this state, whence he came to Columbus, where he has resided continuously since. In 1870, before the streets were graded and before there were any buildings in that portion of the city, he erected his present residence. His wife died at their home in Columbus July 19, 1899. She was a lady highly esteemed and her demise was widely mourned by many friends. The children of this worthy couple are as follows: Henry W., now fifty-six years of age, is in the service of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company and resides on Hunter avenue, in Columbus; Arthur L., forty-two years of age, is also an employe of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company and is living on Hunter avenue; Frank A. is employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and makes his home in the capital city; Mrs. Jennie Tracy, the only daughter of the family, resides in Colorado.

S. W. Ellis spent the days of his childhood and youth in New England and is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He began his railway service in November, 1856, as a car inspector on the Piqua road, but after two years' connection with that company he resigned, and in 1858 accepted a more lucrative position with the Little Miami road, now a part of the Panhandle line. He was in continuous service with that company until four years ago, when he was compelled to resign because of his advanced age. He is a genial and popular citizen and is an active man notwithstanding his advanced years.

GEORGE W. HAYS.

The subject of this sketch is a worthy representative of one of the early settlers of Ohio, his ancestors coming from England to Maryland some time in 1700. Elisha Hays, who was the father of our subject, was born in Maryland, in early manhood starting out to make his own fortune in the wilderness then located across the Ohio river. At that time the forests in the now populous counties of Washington, Jefferson and Franklin were full of Indians who still considered white men as natural enemies. Elisha Hays landed at Marietta, being one of the first party that crossed there to locate. His first stopping place was in Jefferson county, near Steubenville, but later he located upon land one and a quarter miles from Dublin, Franklin county, upon the tract now belonging to the Coffman and Thompson heirs.

Upon his first place, which was located in Jefferson county, Elisha Hays found no house and was obliged to live in a sugar camp until he was able to build a log cabin. This was no easy matter, as he was surrounded by Indians, and every time he cut a log he was obliged to keep his gun where he could use it at a moment's notice. In 1812 he was the colonel of a Jefferson county regiment.

Mr. Hays, the father, at one time owned six hundred acres of and in Washington township, three hundred of which he bought of Peter and Samuel Sells. His first wife was Sarah Fanasdahl, a lady of German descent, and she assisted him in improving the farm in Washington township, and endured the hardships of pioneer life. Her death occurred at this place. The second marriage of Mr. Elisha Hays was to Mrs. Chloe (Thomas) Poole, after which he moved to Dublin, where he bought a mill and remained until his death in 1847, at the age of seventy-three, after a life of toil and adventure. The mother of our subject survived on the farm until 1875, when she passed away, at the age of eighty.

The children of the parents of our subject were: Mrs. Eliza Hinckley, who removed with her husband to Cottonwood, Chase county, Kansas, where they were the first settlers, after his death returning to Dublin, where she now resides with her son Ray; Marinda, who is now Mrs. Fletcher Coffman, of this township; Martha, who was Mrs. John Thompson, of this township; Lewis, who died at the age of fourteen; and our subject, George W.

Mr. Hays, of this sketch, was born upon what is now known as the James Brown farm, in this township, on October 30, 1834. He recalls his first institution of learning as a cabin formed of logs, presided over by Mr. Jesse Mattoon, to whom he is indebted for his primary instruction, finishing his school days at the age of sixteen. He was ten years old when his father died and at his majority was obliged to face the world for himself. On April 22, 1856, he married Miss Caroline Pinney, the daughter of Colonel Miles Pinney and granddaughter of Captain Levi Pinney, who cut the first tree felled in Sharon township, in 1802. He was a captain in the war of 1812, under the famous Isaac Hull, and was taken prisoner at Detroit, but was exchanged in Canada and returned to his home.

Our subject remained for a time in Dublin and then moved to Sharon, on the plank road, two miles south of Worthington, there rented land for two years and then returned to Washington township and settled on the Coffman estate, in which his mother had an interest. Our subject rented this land for six years, but in 1868 removed with his family to Chase county, Kansas, and there purchased one hundred and twenty acres of new land. Upon this place he first built what is called a box house, this costing less than any other. Here he engaged successfully in farming and stock-raising and remained for thirty-two years, adding to his first purchase, and now owns a half-section there, being very valuable, as it is near the largest stock-yards in the state.

Mr. Hays has been very successful with his horses. He holds the sweepstakes for the best stallion, best brood mare and best gelding. One of his horses, which was raised on his stock farm, had a trial record of 2:14, and is known in sporting circles as Queen's Brother.

In June, 1900, our subject returned to Washington township and located on his wife's farm of one hundred and forty acres. Mrs. Hays died in 1893, and in 1900 Mr. Hays married Miss Adelaide Graham, a daughter of William Graham, one of the largest land-owners in the county. The children of our subject are all married and settled in comfortable homes of their own. They are: Richard, who resides in Chase county, Kansas; Carrie, who is Mrs. John McCabe, of Chase county; Madge, who is Mrs. C. H.

Perrigo, of Chicago; and Grace, who is Mrs. Robert J. Blackburn, of Chase county, Kansas.

In politics Mr. Hays is now a stanch Democrat, although at one time he voted with the Republicans and later was a Populist. He is a genial, pleasant man, one who has hosts of friends and has accumulated his large property by energy and close application to business.

JASPER MANNING.

Jasper Manning is a retired contractor and builder of Harrisburg. After many years' connection with the building interests of Franklin county he has now put aside the more arduous cares of life to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. He represents one of the old families of the state. His paternal grandfather died in Perry county, Ohio, while his wife died at Hillsboro Hill, but was buried at Washington Court House, in this state, about 1893. Edgar Manning, the father of our subject, was born in the Empire state in 1813, and when a lad of about eight years accompanied his parents on their westward emigration, the family locating in Perry county, in the midst of an almost unbroken wilderness. Edgar Manning was therefore reared among the wild scenes of the frontier, but received good educational privileges for that day; and in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, he was married to Miss Eliza Sturgeon, whose birth occurred in Hopewell township, that county, in 1815. Her father, John Sturgeon, was a native of Pennsylvania and during the pioneer epoch of Ohio's history removed to Perry county with his wife and little family. After his marriage Mr. Manning resided in Somerset until 1854 and followed carpentering and contracting. He then removed to Darby township, Pickaway county, establishing his home just outside of the corporation limits of Harrisburg. He purchased a fruit orchard of twenty acres and devoted his attention to the cultivation of fruit and to carpentering, but fifteen years before his death he permanently abandoned his trade, giving his time to horticultural pursuits. He died in 1893 and his wife passed away in 1897. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church, and in his political views the father was a life-long Democrat. They had six children: Jasper; Mary J., now the wife of Martin L. Harsh, of Grove City; Warren, deceased; Henry, of Harrisburg; Eliza, who died at the age of nine years; and Elnora, who is the deceased wife of C. L. Johnston.

Jasper Manning, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Somerset, Perry county, on the 18th of September, 1840, and began his education in the public schools of that place. He afterward continued his studies in Harrisburg, whither the family removed when he was fourteen years of age. On attaining his majority he put aside his text-books to take up the duties of business life. At the age of sixteen he had begun work at the carpenter's trade with his father, following that pursuit throughout the summer seasons. To some extent he also followed farming. On the 3d of May, 1864, he responded to his country's call for aid, enlisting at Camp Chase, as sergeant of Company D, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was at the front for one hundred and twenty days with his regiment, going first to Parkersburg, West Virginia, thence to New Creek and on to Fort Powhatan, where he remained until the expiration of his term of service. During that time he participated in a number of skirmishes.

On the 21st of January, 1869, Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Susan Peterson, of Pleasant township, Franklin county, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Peterson. Their marriage has been blessed with two children: Charles Edgar, of Harrisburg, who wedded Clara Fetherolf, by whom he has one son, Harry Lee; and William Morgan, who was a popular commercial traveler, but is now deceased.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Manning began their domestic life in Harrisburg, where he followed carpentering and contracting, being connected with that business for twenty-six years. Owing to an accident which destroyed the sight of one of his eyes, he retired to private life about 1883. He has twenty-two acres of land, which he operates, and he also owns town property in Harrisburg, having in former years made judicious investment of the capital he acquired through his own efforts. On the 5th of July, 1900, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away amid the deep regret of many friends. Mr. Manning is a member of Edward Crouse Post, G. A. R., of Harrisburg, and was elected as commander for the year 1900. He gave his political support to the Democracy until 1891, since which time he has been a stalwart Republican. He served as a member of the town council for eighteen years and has now served for twelve consecutive years as town treasurer. No higher testimonial for his ability and fidelity could be given than the fact of his long continuation in the office conferred upon him by the vote of the people. For sixteen years he has served as a member of the school board and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. For thirty-four years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies its beneficent principles.

ERWIN MAIZE.

Among the most prosperous farmers and influential citizens of Clinton township, Franklin county, Ohio, was Erwin Maize, who was called from this life on the 13th of January, 1900. He was born June 1, 1836, in county Tyrone, Ireland, of which place his parents, William and Isabelle (Erwin) Maize, were also natives. In 1846 they brought their family to America and came at once to this county, taking up their residence in a log house in Clinton township. The father was a gentleman of culture and refinement, whose social position in the old country was good, but he came to the United States with the hope of giving his children better advantages than his native land afforded. He purchased forty acres of wild land in Clinton township, but after residing there for a short time moved to a place on the Worthington road, where he died in 1854, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife also died on the old homestead in 1866, at the age of seventy-six years. Both were Episcopalians in religious belief and were highly respected and esteemed by all who knew them. Their family numbered seven children, all born in Ireland, namely: John, deceased; Thomas, a resident of Louisville, Kentucky; Jane, the deceased wife of Alexander Forbes; William, also of Louisville, Kentucky; Fannie, the wife of Andrew Skidmore; and Samuel and Erwin, both deceased.

In this county Erwin Maize grew to manhood, and was married, March 25, 1875, to Miss Melissa Pegg. They began their domestic life upon the farm where his widow now resides and where he continued to make his home until death. All of the improvements found thereon were made by him, and it is to-day one of the best and most desirable places of its size in Clinton township. In his farming operations he met with excellent success, the two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land left by him at his death attesting his prosperity. As a public-spirited and progressive citizen he supported all enterprises for the public good and contributed liberally of his means to all worthy objects. He was one of the most prominent and influential members of the Episcopal church of Worthington, with which he was connected for many years and to which he was entirely devoted, serving as a trustee of the parish from the time he became a communicant, in 1886, until his death. A tablet of Italian marble erected to his memory in the church by his widow bears the following inscription:

To
The Glory of Almighty God
And
In loving memory of Erwin Maize,
A trustee of this parish,
Born in county Tyrone, Ireland, June 1, 1836,
Entered into rest January 13, 1900.
Buried at Greenlawn Cemetery, Columbus, Ohio.

CLARENCE E. RICHARDS.

Clarence E. Richards, the subject of this sketch, is a member of the well known firm of Richards, McCarty & Bulford, architects, located in the Ruggery building, in Columbus, Ohio. He was born in Jackson, Michigan, February 22, 1865, and is the son of Ephraim G. and Louise (Shipman) Richards. The father of our subject was born in New York and moved to Michigan, where he settled and remained in the business of building and contracting in that city until 1870, then moved to Eldorado, Kansas, and followed the same line in that city until he retired from active work and moved to Columbus, where he still resides. Mr. Richards' mother died in Columbus February 17, 1901.

Our subject received a part of his education at Eldorado, Kansas, where the family lived from 1870 to 1888. When about seventeen years old he entered the normal school, preparing himself for teaching, which profession he followed for four years. In 1888 he came to Ohio and entered the employ of Edwin Anderson, an architect in Cincinnati, with whom he remained one year, going from there to Newark, Ohio, and following the profession of an architect there three years. In 1892 our subject came to Columbus and this proved a great advantage to him, as he was engaged as superintendent for the architect, J. W. Yost.

In 1897 Mr. Richards formed a partnership with J. E. McCarty and George Bulford, all three of the firm being skilled and practical architects and being one of the strongest associations of its profession in Columbus. It has made plans and specifications for many of the principal business blocks, dwellings and public buildings in Ohio and in other states, notable among them being the reform school buildings of Ohio and Kentucky.

Our subject has been married since July, 1900, his wife being Carrie, *nee* Humphreys, of Columbus, in which place she was born, reared and educated. She is the daughter of A. S. Humphreys, an old settler and much respected citizen.

Mr. Richards is well and favorably known in his profession, and is a member of the American Institute of Architects.

HENRY LORENZ SIEBERT.

The Siebert family has long been prominently connected with the material development and substantial upbuilding of Franklin county and the city of Columbus. The founder of the family in America was Henry Lorenz Siebert, who was born in Trieste, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in 1791, where his parents—natives of the same country—spent their entire lives. At an early age the son entered the German army and served during the closing years of the Napoleonic wars, seeing altogether seven years of military service. Released from the army, he settled in Buckenheim, a suburb of Frankfort-on-the-Main, where he opened a bakery. He married Susan C. Dollinger in 1820, and the following children were born to them in Germany: William, born February 14, 1821; Christian, November 9, 1822; a daughter that died in infancy; Sophia, born July 20, 1825; Henry L., July 17, 1827; Louis, born June 29, 1830; and Carl, who was born and died in the year 1832. Three children were born after the arrival of the family in this country, namely: John, Susan and Charles M.

The father of this family purchased property in Buckenheim and carried on business there from 1820 until September, 1832. About the middle of October of the same year, with his wife and children, he sailed from Bremen for the United States, arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, after a voyage of sixty-five days in a small sailing vessel. Mr. Siebert's reasons for leaving the fatherland are to be found in the facts that he was a liberal in his political views, was opposed to government by autocratic repression, and wished to remove his sons beyond German military requirements. He remained in Baltimore only long enough to make arrangements for moving westward. With two "prairie schooners" he started overland for Ohio. The family first stopped to rest at Wheeling, West Virginia, then crossed the Ohio river on a flatboat, and journeyed to Zanesville in this state, whence after a two-months sojourn they located in Somerset, Ohio. Here he purchased a house, but soon traded the property for a farm of fifty-five acres, three miles and a half from Somerset, now known as the Libbey farm. He remained there but one season and then, through the influence of friends, removed to Columbus, where he arrived July 8, 1834, and went into business at the northeast corner of Rich and High streets. His building and its contents were destroyed by fire in April, 1835, and he next opened a store on the corner of Main and Fourth streets, Fourth street being at that time the eastern boundary of the town. Mr. Siebert remained here until 1837, when he bought a house at No. 660 South High street. Two years later he removed to the Reinhardt farm, six miles west of Columbus, but after two years returned to the capital, settled once more in his South High street home and lived there until his death in October, 1842. His widow remained at the old home until her death, at the age of nearly seventy, in November, 1869.

Their oldest son, William, in partnership with M. C. Lilley, established the firm of Siebert & Lilley, bookbinders and publishers, in 1842, but later went to Paris, Illinois, and bought a farm; still later he became the cashier of the First National Bank in Paris, and was identified with that prosperous institution for many years, until his retirement, about 1890. Mr. Siebert was a collector and reader of books, taking an especial delight in the study of German history. Before his death, which occurred in 1898, he presented the most of his books to the library of the Ohio State University, and these form the nucleus of a collection named in his honor, the Siebert Library of German History. A son, William, survives him, who participated in the battle of Santiago.

Sophia became the wife of Cyrus Obetz, and they are now residents of Paris, Illinois. They have one son, Professor Henry L. Obetz, formerly dean of the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan, and now one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Detroit, Michigan.

Christian, the second son of Henry L. Siebert, was born November 9, 1822, and for many years carried on business as a gunsmith in Columbus. He married Amelia Brown March 15, 1859. He purchased property on the southwest corner of High and Frankfort streets on the south side of Columbus, and built a residence, in which his widow still lives. Christian and Amelia Siebert have had six children, three of whom—Flora, Nettie Alma and an unnamed son—died in infancy. Mrs. Anna B. Miller, a widow, lives with her mother; Frank also lives at home; Mrs. Kate Bobb, the wife of Mortimer Bobb, died February 8, 1900. There are two grandchildren, Marie Siebert Miller, now a pupil in the South Side high school, and Katherine Siebert Bobb, an infant. By a former marriage, to Sarah Maccam, Christian Siebert had four children. Mary, the eldest, resides at home; the other three died in infancy. The parents were members of the Universalist church, to which Mrs. Amelia Siebert still belongs. In politics Mr. Siebert was a Republican, and he was a charter member of the Odd Fellows' lodge of this city. He was known throughout the state in a business way, and had large property interests in Columbus. He was a man of large proportions physically, was generous in private charity, and altogether large-hearted and kindly. He died September 18, 1886, after a lingering illness.

Henry Lorenz Siebert, the third son of Henry L., Sr., is now in his seventy-fourth year, and is still robust and active. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Franklin county, and in his sixteenth year became a clerk in the store of Greenwood & King. In September, 1843, he went to Cincinnati and entered the employ of John Griffith, a gunsmith, but returned after six months and became an employe of Peter Ambos. In September, 1844, he went back to Mr. Griffith's establishment, and in February, 1845, obtained a situation with William L. Hudson, of Cincinnati. Mr. Siebert married Anna L. Morris, of Covington, Kentucky, January 1, 1852, and soon after entered into partnership with his former employer, Mr. Griffith. Three years later, through the friendship and assistance of Hon. Timothy C. Day, later a member of congress from Cincinnati, he began business for himself, but failing in the panic of 1857 he entered the hardware store of R. N. Booth & Company, of Cincinnati, where he was employed until 1861. Next he went to Paris, Illinois, where he raised a company and did guard duty to protect the town from the raids of southern sympathizers. In 1865 he returned to Columbus and has lived here ever since. For the past twenty-eight years he has held his present position with the M. C. Lilley Company.

He is a stanch Republican. In 1869 he was elected infirmary director, the first position ever held by a Republican in Franklin county. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and for the past fifteen years Mr. Siebert has served as one of the vestrymen of that church. In 1864 he became a member of the Masonic lodge in Paris, Illinois. The children of Henry L. and Anna Morris Siebert are as follows: Ada K., who was married, in 1876, to F. W. Schueller, a prominent druggist of Columbus; Myra Belle, the wife of William Scarlett, the treasurer of the M. C. Lilley Company; Ellen M., the wife of Henry H. Thorpe, a popular hotel proprietor of the city; Thomas H., superintendent of the shoe department of the Lazarus store, of Columbus; Alice Winifred, married, October 27, 1897, to John A. Schoedinger, an undertaker; and Frederick J., now a mining engineer in Utah.

Mrs. Susan D. Lindenberg, a daughter of Henry L. Siebert, Sr., was born in Columbus August 31, 1837, and obtained her education in the public schools of the city. She was married to Henry Lindenberg October 23, 1862. Mr. Lindenberg was born in Germany July 29, 1836, came to this country in 1850, and became a partner in the M. C. Lilley Company and the editor of the Odd Fellows' Companion. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lindenberg are: Louis L., born August 1, 1863, educated in the public schools and Ohio State University in Columbus, and for a number of years connected with the M. C. Lilley Company; Theodore L., born October 3, 1873, educated in Columbus, and in Germany, where he spent two years in travel and study with his parents, having since made a trip around the world, at present in the employ of the M. C. Lilley Company; and Charlotte, educated in Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia, who lives at home. The father of this family died in Germany in 1890. He was a cultivated and widely read man and a charming conversationalist. He was a member of the German Independent Protestant church, and a leading member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities. Mrs. Lindenberg still resides at her beautiful home, No. 1071 Bryden road.

The sketches of Louis and John Siebert will be found in other places in this volume.

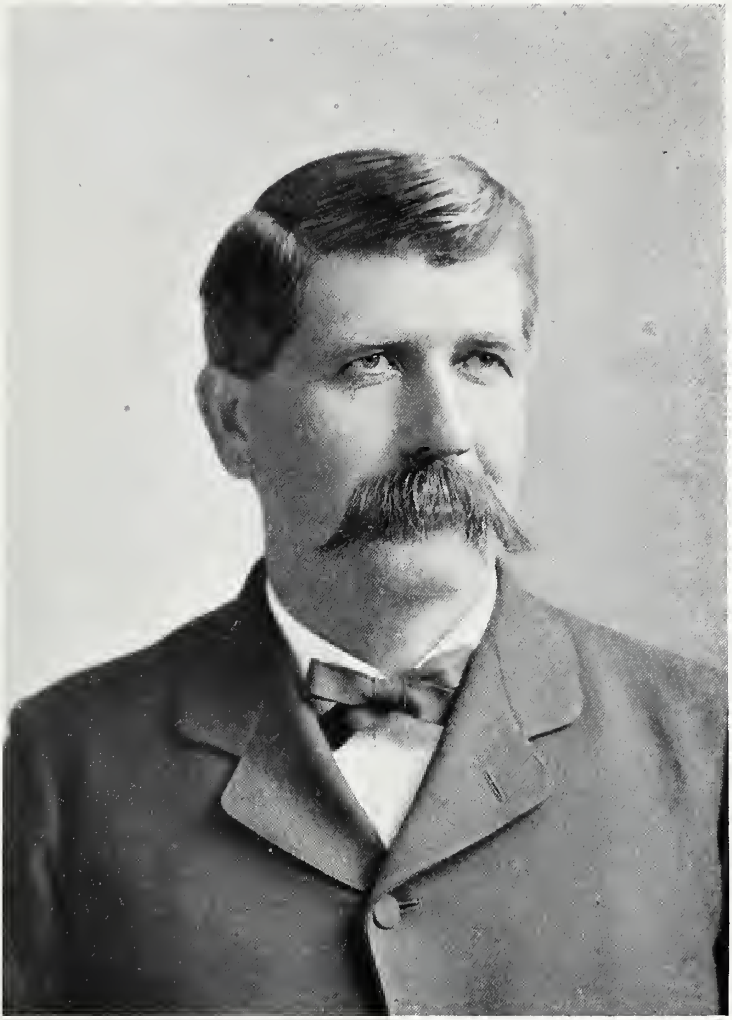
Charles M. Siebert, the youngest son of Henry L. Siebert, Sr., was born in Columbus in 1839. At the age of twelve he began working at the gunsmith's trade with his brother Christian. In 1855 he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he spent two years at his trade; thence he went to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of his brother Henry. In 1857 he made a trip down the Ohio river on a trading boat as far as Hickman, Kentucky, but was compelled to abandon the trip at this point on account of high water. He returned to Cincinnati, thence to Columbus, where he again worked with his brother Christian, then went to Loudonville, Ohio, where he spent a year in the employ of T. A. Rinehart. In 1861 he went back to Indianapolis, and the next year to St. Louis, where he worked for the government in the United States arsenal. In May, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, with which command he was sent to West Virginia, thence to Petersburg, Virginia. His regiment was attached to the Tenth Army Corps, and from that time on participated in all the more important engagements that occurred in that section of the country. He took part in the hotly contested battle of Weldon Railroad, south of Petersburg, after which his regiment was stationed in a fort on the James river, near City Point, Virginia. At the expiration of his service he returned to Columbus, and in 1866 went to Circleville, Ohio, where he began business for himself as a gunsmith, and there remained for twenty-four years. He then sold his property and moved with his family to Columbus, and has since been in the employ of the M. C. Lilley Company. Mr. Siebert married Harriet Valentine April 16, 1866. To them the following children were born: Christian J., born January 16, 1868, married Cora E. Pausch; Charles M., born November 28, 1869; Alice B., born January 27, 1871, married, October 23, 1895, to Professor Nathan G. Burner; Louis A., born March 16, 1874, married Alberta Dempsey November 3, 1898; Thomas H., born August 30, 1872, died February 28, 1879; and Hattie M., born October 29, 1875, died October 9, 1876.

Charles M. Siebert, Sr., is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Episcopal church.

JOHN FLARENCE ANDRIX.

The real-estate operator of Columbus, Ohio, whose name supplies the title to this sketch has a family history which is of peculiar interest because of the fact that it reaches back into the pioneer days of the middle west. Mr. Andrix was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1856, a son of Jacob Andrix, a native of Hancock county, Ohio, who died in 1870, at the age of fifty-four years. His father, Frederick Andrix, was among the earliest settlers of Pickaway county. Jacob Andrix was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser and his operations along these lines before the war were somewhat extensive. The family moved from Franklin county and located on a farm of one hundred and seventy acres near Groveport, about 1858, and during the war Jacob Andrix enlisted in the hundred-day service. He married Sarah Sawyer, a daughter of the late Abraham Sawyer, who went to Pickaway county from Pennsylvania, which was also the early home of the Andrix family. Mrs. Andrix is still living. Mr. Andrix's great-grandfather Sawyer was burned to death by the Indians near the border of Pickaway and Fairfield counties. Augustus Andrix, brother of our subject, is a farmer in South Dakota, and his brother James is a farmer in Franklin county, Ohio. His sister Lizzie is the wife of Henry McMahon, of Columbus, and another sister is the wife of J. Q. Adams and lives in Delaware county, Ohio.

Mr. Andrix received his early education in the public schools of Groveport, Ohio, and has been a student, self-taught, from the day he left school until the present time. He followed farming until 1880, when he engaged in the building trade at Columbus. His operations have been extensive and he has erected many prominent buildings on the west side and in other parts of the city. He also owns a block of buildings at Sandusky and Broad streets. He was a member of the West Side Building & Loan Association in 1896 and was a member of the board of education of Columbus in 1893-4. He was appointed by the mayor a member of the decennial equalization board for 1900, which is revising the assessment list for the whole city to provide a



JOHN F. ANDRIX.

basis for taxation for the next ten years. This appointment may be regarded as a high tribute to Mr. Andrix's integrity and to his broad and accurate knowledge of real estate values in this city. The board itself honored him by election to its vice-presidency. His operations in real estate are extensive and their results prove that they are carried forward under the best business judgment.

Mr. Andrix was happily married to Miss Carrie F. Poole, of Columbus, a daughter of Middleton Poole, formerly well known as a grocer. Mrs. Andrix's mother was Nancy H. (Perrin) Poole, who was born in 1831, near where Mr. and Mrs. Andrix now live, and whose grandfather came from England. Mr. and Mrs. Andrix have three children: Iza, Edna and Howard. Mr. Andrix is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WINFIELD S. ROCHELLE.

Throughout his entire life Winfield Scott Rochelle has been connected with agricultural interests in Franklin county. He was born September 25, 1847, on the farm where he now resides. His father, John Rochelle, was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, born in 1805. There he was reared to manhood and learned the trade of an iron-worker, being employed in the days before the advent of the furnace, when the iron ore was taken from the mines and worked into its various stages from the forge. While still in New Jersey Mr. Rochelle was married, and four of his children were born there. In December, 1836, he came with his family to Ohio and settled on the farm now occupied by our subject, purchasing eighty-one acres of land from a Mr. Mills, who was the original owner after the entry from the government. Later Mr. Rochelle added a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Mercer county and some time subsequently purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land adjoining the home farm. There he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred October 26, 1877. He was a stanch supporter of Republican principles and believed firmly in the party, but never sought office. Although a member of no church, he regularly attended the services of the old school Baptist church, of which his wife has been a member for a half-century.

Mrs. Rochelle bore the maiden name of Lucinda Search, and was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, her parents being Martin and Elizabeth (Rorick) Search. Her father was a native of New Jersey and was an iron-worker by trade, following that pursuit in connection with his son-in-law, John Rochelle. His wife was born in Holland, and both died in Muskingum county, Ohio. Mrs. Search came to this state with John Rochelle in 1836 and took up her abode in the home of her son near Zanesville, while her husband remained in New Jersey and settled up some business affairs there and to attend a lawsuit over some property. As the litigation continued over a period of several years he did not become a resident of Ohio until 1869. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, and his wife passed away at the ripe old age of ninety-three. It will thus be seen that longevity is a characteristic of the family, and their daughter, Mrs. Rochelle, is still living, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. She is one of the remarkable women of the county, retaining her mental and physical faculties to a wonderful degree. Through fifty years she has held membership in the Baptist church, and has been one of its active workers, contributing largely to its support and doing all in her power for its upbuilding and growth. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rochelle were born twelve children, six of whom are yet living, namely: William, a resident of Hamilton, Ohio; Dency, the widow of C. H. Barber, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Mary A., the wife of Daniel Hickman, of Truro township, Franklin county; Martin S., a practicing physician of Wichita, Kansas; Winfield; and Phebe C., the wife of W. I. Hempstead, of Reynoldsburg, Ohio.

Winfield Scott Rochelle was reared in his parents' home until his sixteenth year, when he ran away in order to enlist in the service of his country. He made his way to Columbus, and on the 28th of March, 1864, joined Company C, of the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded by General John A. Logan. With the exception of a few weeks in the hospital in Resaca and Marietta, Georgia, he was continuously with his command until the close of the war, and his loyalty and bravery were equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 27th of July, 1865, after having participated in the following engagements: Resaca, Dallas, Allatoona, New Hope Church, Congaree Creek, Atlanta, Griswoldville, Savannah, Charleston and Columbia.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services Mr. Rochelle returned to his home and resumed the work of the farm. He was the only son at home and his labors proved an important factor in the operation of the fields. On the 4th of February, 1875, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Samarida E. Hanson, a native of Jefferson township, Franklin county, and a daughter of James E. Todd, who was born in Virginia and belonged to one of the early families of this county.

After his father's death Mr. Rochelle continued the operation of the home farm, and from time to time has purchased the interest of the other heirs until he now owns all but a small portion of the place. His fields are under a high state of cultivation, many improvements having been added, and everything about the farm is in a thrifty condition, showing that the owner is a practical and progressive agriculturist. He votes with the Republican party, to which he has given his support since attaining to man's estate. He is recognized as a leader in local ranks, his opinions carrying weight in party councils. For many years past he has been a delegate to the county and state conventions, and in 1899 he was appointed a member of the county board of election, but resigned the office to become a candidate for the nomination for county infirmary director. He belongs to Reynoldsburg Lodge, No. 340, F. & A. M., and also to Daniel Noe Post, G. A. R. The patriotic spirit which prompted his enlistment in the army in his youth has been manifest throughout his life in the discharge of his duties of citizenship, and in all life's relations he has enjoyed the confidence and regard of his fellow men.

WILLIAM D. SIMONTON.

William D. Simonton is one of the two oldest engineers in years of continuous service in Columbus, running on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. His paternal grandparents, Theophilus and Mary Simonton, were natives of North Carolina, where they spent their entire lives. Their children, all born in that state, were as follows: Alexander, born January 12, 1794; Sally, born November 14, 1796; Adam, born October 8, 1798; Noah, born July 26, 1801; Elizabeth, born February 19, 1803; Hiram, born June 29, 1805; Theophilus, Jr., born June 29, 1808; Samuel, born July 22, 1810; John, born February 8, 1813; and Mary, born June 10, 1815.

John Simonton, the father of our subject, removed from North Carolina to Ohio in an early day, locating upon a farm in Clermont county. He was there married on the 14th of June, 1838, to Miss Catherine Hess, and they became the parents of six children: Melissa, born December 4, 1839; Franklin, born December 4, 1841; an infant son born November 15, 1843; Lyman, born November 20, 1844; William D., born September 4, 1853; and Lulu, born October 16, 1860. Franklin, of this family, enlisted for service in the Union army, in Company I, Twelfth Ohio Infantry, and was wounded at Cloyd Mountain, Virginia, in 1864. He was afterward taken prisoner and nothing was ever heard of him from that time, although the greatest efforts were made to ascertain his fate. It is probable that he died in a southern prison and no record was kept of his demise. Melissa Simonton, the eldest sister of our subject, was married to John D. Carnahan and they now reside at their home in Cincinnati, Ohio. Their children are Franklin N., Charles and Clyde. Lyman Simonton, a brother of our subject, is married and resides at the old home in Blanchester, Clinton county, Ohio. He is a clerk in a store there and has one child, Clayton. William D. Simonton was married, April 20, 1872, to Miss Nettie Baldwin, of Blanchester, Ohio. Lulu Simonton was married to O. Willoughby, of South Lebanon, Ohio, who conducts a meat market there. They have one child, Stanley, who is now in his twelfth year.

When a young man William D. Simonton, of this review, learned the blacksmith's trade, but wishing to enter railroad life, he secured a position as fireman on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad on the 1st of January, 1874. On the 24th of December, 1877, he was promoted to freight engineer on the same road, which was afterward absorbed by the Baltimore & Ohio road, and is now a part of the system controlled by that company. Mr. Simonton is now on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, running on the fast passenger from Columbus to Kenova, West Virginia. Since 1874 he has been in continuous service and has never sustained a personal injury in his railway duties. He became a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1882, and belongs to Division No. 72.

On the 20th of April, 1872, Mr. Simonton was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Baldwin. Her father, Benjamin Baldwin, was born October 17, 1815, being the first white child born in Marion township, Clinton county, Ohio. His death occurred October 15, 1897, when he was eighty-two years of age. His wife, Martha E. Henry, was born January 4, 1829, and died July 17, 1893. In their family were the following: Mrs. Simonton, born March 28, 1854; Lucius, who was born October 25, 1851, and died October 8, 1884; and Marion A., who was born July 15, 1858, and was married, in 1880, to Miss Ada Byard, their home being now in Blanchester, Ohio. The grandparents of Mrs. Simonton were natives of Virginia, the grandmother having been born in the famous Shenandoah valley. In their family were twelve children, ten of whom are now living, and the youngest is more than three score years of age. All reside in Blanchester, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Simonton have one child, Minnie E., born March 20, 1873. She was married, June 6, 1894, to Charles C. Bothwell, who is an engineer on the Norfolk & Western Railroad and resides in Portsmouth, Ohio. Mr. Simonton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with Magnolia blue lodge, also with Ohio Chapter and Mt. Vernon Commandery. The family are members of the Plymouth Congregational church, of Columbus. His is a creditable record, characterized by fidelity to duty and his worth as a man and citizen are well known.

JOHN KOEBEL.

Among Franklin county's well-to-do and successful farmers are many who started out in life for themselves without capital, and have worked their way upward through their own unaided efforts. In the subject of this review we find a worthy representative of this class. He is a man of enterprise and perseverance, and has steadily overcome the obstacles in the path to success by determination and untiring industry.

Mr. Koebel was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 25th of October, 1853, and was twelve years of age when he came to Franklin county with his parents. His father, George Koebel, was a native of Germany, born in 1829, and is now a retired farmer of Marion township, this county. While a resident of Fairfield county he married Mary Sparrow, a native of Virginia, and to them were born ten children, six of whom are still living, namely: Barbara, George, John, Catherine, William and Charles,—all residents of Franklin county. Those deceased are Jacob, Michael, Sarah and Mary.

The educational advantages which our subject received were such as the district schools of Fairfield and Franklin county afforded during his boyhood, and his training at farm work was obtained on the old homestead under the direction of his father, with whom he remained until twenty-three years of age. He began life for himself upon a rented farm in Hamilton township, where he remained two years, and then rented what is known as the Zeb Veasy farm for three years. For thirteen years he made his home on the Louis Zettler farm, and at the end of that time purchased the place in Truro township where he now resides. When it came into his possession it was unimproved, but he cleared away the timber, erected a good residence and substantial outbuildings and now has a well improved and valuable farm of one hundred and eleven acres, all under a high state of cultivation.

On the 24th of February, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Koebel and Miss Alice Victoria Helsel, who was born in Columbus, Franklin county, June 2, 1861, and is a daughter of John Helsel, also a native of this county. He married Clarissa A. Brown, by whom he had seven children,—Alice V., John E., Matthew L., Laura O., Effie C., Thaddeus B. N. and Fanny E. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Koebel have been born two children: Edith Pearl, born August 30, 1884; and Edgar Leigh, born August 2, 1895. The daughter is now attending the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, this state. The Democratic party finds in Mr. Koebel a stanch supporter of its principles, but at local elections he votes for the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices regardless of party ties. Religiously he is a liberal supporter and active member of the Lutheran church. For seven years he has made his home upon his present farm, and is to-day one of the most influential and popular citizens of the community.

ALBERT COOPER, M. D.

The city of Columbus, Ohio, is well represented in professional life, its citizens being known in many states of the Union. Among those whose ability is remembered outside of his own locality is Albert Cooper, a physician of high standing in this city. He is a native of the state, born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 24, 1851, a son of Archibald Wilson and Maria (Blizzard) Cooper. The Cooper family came to Ohio in 1808, the ancestors having immigrated to Pennsylvania with William Penn, being Quakers. The grandfather of our subject was Levi Cooper, born in Virginia. He there married Margaret Wilson, a daughter of Archibald Wilson, a captain in the Revolutionary war. The father of Dr. Cooper, Archibald Wilson Cooper, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, near Zanesville, in 1810. He later in life made his home in Coshocton county, remaining until 1864, when he went to Illinois and thence to Kansas, dying in Beloit, Kansas, October 8, 1881. The mother of Dr. Cooper was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, in 1814, and died January 6, 1882. They had been the parents of four sons: Horace, an attorney at Greenville, Missouri; Wesley and Levi, twins, the former deceased; and our subject.

Dr. Albert Cooper passed his first ten years in Coshocton and Licking counties, Ohio, removing then with his parents to Illinois. The next family removal was to St. Joseph, Missouri, and in that city he received the greater part of his education. Later he accompanied his father to Beloit, Kansas, and there entered the office of Dr. W. T. Donnell to engage in the reading of medicine. After thorough preparation he entered the medical department of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and graduated at that institution of learning June 22, 1875.

The first location of Dr. Cooper was in Kansas, where he spent almost two years in successful practice, after which he came to Columbus and took a course of lectures at the Columbus Medical College, graduating at this institution in 1877, following which he entered actively into practice in this city. He was the demonstrator of anatomy at Columbus Medical College from 1882 to 1885. Always interested in education, he served one term on the school board and for four years was elected from the nineteenth ward as a member of the city council. In his political preferences he is a Republican and has taken part in many of the important deliberations of his party.

The marriage of Dr. Cooper took place April 14, 1880, to Miss Jennie McCrum, a daughter of Samuel McCrum, of Belmont county, Ohio. She was an accomplished lady and before marriage a teacher in the schools of Worthington, Ohio. The residence of the Doctor and his estimable wife is at No. 2686 North High street, is in one of the best parts of the city.

Dr. Cooper is a member of Magnolia Lodge, F. & A. M.; Ohio Chapter, R. A. M.; thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, Scioto Consistory; the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, American Medical Association and the Sons of the American Revolution. In his profession Dr. Cooper ranks high, his ability as both surgeon and physician having brought him into prominence. He is a fit representative of the medical profession in his chosen city of residence.

JOHN SAMUEL DAUGHERTY.

The ancestors of the subject of this sketch were Irish, and his grandfather, John Daugherty, came with two of his brothers to the United States previous to the year 1800, landing at New York. The three brothers separated, going to differents part of the country, John coming direct to Ohio and locating at old Franklinton, now a part of Columbus. He brought his wife with him and she died a few years after their arrival. Their children were Nathan Daugherty, who settled in Preble county and died there; and John Daugherty, who died in one of the Ohio counties lying on Lake Erie. For his second wife John Daugherty, Sr., married Miss Gatton, a native of Richland county, Ohio, who bore him children as follows: James, who married Miss Clover and died in Prairie township at the age of ninety-three years; Sarah, who married Jacob Keller and died in Prairie township; Daniel, who married Miss Sills and died at Columbus; Nancy, who is Mrs. Samuel King, of Norwich township; Mary, who married Joseph Klise and died in Brown township; Chloe, who is Mrs. Orrin Clover, of Norwich township; Benjamin, who was the father of the subject of this sketch; and Lovinia, who is Mrs. Chauncey Carter and lives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

John Daugherty, the pioneer, fought for his adopted country in the war of 1812 and became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1817. He helped build the old national road through Ohio. Some time after his arrival he began clearing a farm in Norwich township, on the Scioto river, where he settled among the Indians in a wild strip of timber and had many ventures peculiar to pioneer life. Each spring he and his boys would go into a sugar camp on the Norwich township line and, living in a log shanty, would manufacture maple sugar, in the old way, while the season lasted. Wolves and other wild beasts were so numerous all about them that they were obliged to maintain fires at night to keep them at a distance. Mr. Daugherty died about 1847, more than eighty years old, and his second wife died some years earlier.

Benjamin Daugherty, father of John Samuel Daugherty, was born at Franklinton in 1813, and grew to manhood in Franklin county and assisted his father in clearing and cultivating his farm, receiving a limited education in a small log schoolhouse near his early home. He married Catharine Divelbiss, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1820, who came to Richland county when a small girl with her father, George Divelbiss, who was a pioneer near Mansfield, and in his day was perhaps the most noted hunter and marksman in that part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty were married in Richland county and came immediately afterward to Prairie township, Franklin county, and after living there for a time they removed to Norwich township and settled on one hundred and fourteen acres of land, now owned by Jacob Fladt. Mr. Daugherty made a clearing in the woods, in which he built a double hewed-log house with a ground area of fourteen by sixteen feet, which was the home of the family until after the farm was paid for and money had been saved with which to buy the good frame house now standing on the place. By that time the farm was well improved. Mrs. Daugherty died there in August, 1872, and after that event Mr. Daugherty rented his farm for ten years and lived with the lessees. He then sold the farm and lived with his children, most of the time with the subject of this sketch, until his death in 1889. The most of the members of his family identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a man of good ability and was influential as a citizen and as a Democrat. The following items of interest concerning his children will be found valuable in this connection:

His eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Elijah Scofield, and died in Franklin county; the subject of this sketch was next in order of birth; George

Washington married Caroline Sherwood, and died at Columbus; Daniel, of Brown township, married Miss Minnie Miller; Nancy married Charles Smith and lives in the Shenandoah valley in Virginia; David married Rachel Clover and lives in Norwich township; Sarah married Orin Gatton and they had one child, who survives them and lives at Galloway, Ohio; Mary married Edd McGlinchey and they had three children; Benjamin married Sarah Clover and lives at Marion, Ohio; Chloe is Mrs. James Craig, of Norwich township; and Andrew Jackson Daugherty died at the age of nineteen years, after receiving a fine business education.

John Samuel Daugherty was born in Prairie township, Franklin county, November 14, 1841, and received his first schooling there. When he was eight years old his father moved to Norwich township, where the boy finished his education at the age of seventeen, under the preceptorship of Alexander Jones, whom he often worried by playing truant. While on one of these expeditions he saw the first railroad train in this part of the country, about 1848. He worked on his father's farm as soon as he was old enough and was thus employed until, at twenty-one, he began to learn the carpenter's trade of John Robinson, with whom he remained seven years, afterward working as a carpenter for three years on his own account. During a part of this time he worked for the government, building the officers' quarters, etc., through Kansas and Missouri. During his lifetime he has traveled a great deal, having visited about twenty different states. On one of these trips he took his eldest son, who was then suffering from that dread disease, consumption.

John Samuel Daugherty was married, November 23, 1869, to Miss Mary Catharine Roberts, a native of Prairie township, Franklin county, born November 16, 1848, a daughter of Lewis and Rachel (Richards) Roberts. Mrs. Daugherty's parents removed from Prairie township to Brown township when she was four years old and she was educated at the Welsh school, which she attended until she was seventeen years old. Her father was born in Wales July 4, 1818, a son of Ellis and Catharine (Pugh) Roberts, who came with their family to the United States in 1824, landing at New York city, where Ellis Roberts died. In 1835 his widow and her children came to Brown township and located on one hundred acres of land of which her late husband had become possessed some years before his demise, and there she died in 1846. Her daughter Catharine married Thomas Thomas, and after his death Thomas Evans, and died in the city of New York. Her son Lewis was the father of Mrs. Daugherty. David, the next in order of birth, went to some distant part of the country and was never heard of afterward. Ellis, the next younger son, died on the home farm. Susanna married Arthur Arnold and died in New York city. John P. died in Franklin county, Ohio. Lewis Roberts was born in Wales in 1818, came to the United States with his parents at the age of six years, and lived in New York city until he was seventeen years old, and there received a fair education. He grew to manhood on the family farm in Brown township, and married Rachel Richards, daughter of William and Mary (Williams) Richards, who were born and married in Wales. After his marriage Lewis Roberts located on the home farm of the family and lived there until his death, November 30, 1878, except during five years, when he conducted a hotel at Rome, Ohio. He was a prominent man in the township and held several important offices. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion he was a Baptist. His wife died June 16, 1889. Following are some facts relative to their children: Their son David William married Rebecca Drake and after her death Minerva Hemrod, and lives at Columbus, Ohio. John Ellis died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Daugherty was the next in order of birth. Lewis died at the age of twenty-six years. Daniel F. married Miss Angeline Carter and lives in Brown township. Richard died at sixteen, Susan at eighteen, John at twenty-six and Margaret at twenty years of age. Sophia and Hannah, twins, died in infancy. Margaret, the second of the name, died at two years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty lived for ten years on the Colwell farm in Norwich township, and for two years lived on his father-in-law's farm. After that they resided for a time on the lower part of his present farm. He was then employed for five years at corporation work in the city of Columbus. In 1896 they returned to their farm and built their present home, and since that time Mr. Daugherty has devoted himself with much success to farming and stock-raising. He is an active and influential Democrat and has been for some time a member of the school board of his township. He is a member of the Christian Union church, and Mrs. Daugherty is actively and helpfully identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. She is an intelligent, well educated woman, well informed upon all topics of the day, kind, motherly, hospitable and an interesting conversationalist. She has borne her husband children as follows: Francis Marion was born September 19, 1871, and died at the age of twenty-one years. Charles William, born December 12, 1872, married Amanda Reed, and is employed as a conductor by a street-car company of Cleveland, Ohio. To them was born one child, Evelyn, a beautiful child of a sweet disposition. Cora A., born February 23, 1876, is a successful school-teacher; and her sister, Bessie Alta, born July 11, 1879, has taught school during the last two years. Each of the latter is well educated, holding diplomas from one of the best schools in the state. John Lewis, born February 21, 1889, died September 22, 1890.

JAMES SAVAGE.

The biographical sketch which follows possesses peculiar value for the reason that it not only deals with the careers of men important in their day and generation and prominent in their calling, but with facts and interests of historical value in connection with the social, political and business history of

Ohio's capital city. The name of Savage has long been well known at Columbus, where it has stood for important legitimate business enterprise and has represented the highest order of citizenship.

William Montgomery Savage, one of the pioneer jewelers of Columbus, located here in 1838. He was a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, and was married, at Richmond, Virginia, to Mary Richards, a native of Cornwall, England. He learned his business with his father, John Y. Savage, who moved from North Carolina to New York city about 1830, and it was there that William Montgomery Savage finished the acquisition of a practical knowledge of the jeweler's trade. For two years after he came to Columbus he was employed by Platte, an old-time jeweler, and in 1840 he opened a store on his own account, on the east side of High street, just south of State street, in a small frame building which was mounted on wheels in order that it might be hauled out of danger in case fire should break out near by. In 1843 Mr. Savage moved into the Ambos building, opposite Capitol square, and from there he moved, about 1851, into a building just then completed by himself and his brother John Y. Savage, of New York city, afterward city clerk. Important additions were subsequently built to that structure and he occupied it until his death in 1892, when he had been fifty-two years in business in Columbus, and since 1866 the leading jeweler in the city. In 1893 the stock of his establishment was divided between his sons James and E. G. Savage, who had been connected with his business, the first from 1861 to 1884, the second from 1857 to 1892. W. J. Savage, the eldest son of William Montgomery Savage, was also identified with his father's enterprise until he disposed of his interest in it to found the Columbus Watch Company, and now, relieved of business cares, he devotes much of his time to European travel. John Y. Savage, another of Mr. Savage's sons, who died in 1884, was also for a time identified with the business. William Montgomery Savage was regarded as one of the foremost jewelers of his time and he was given charge of the railway clocks and other timepieces of all the railroads centering at Columbus, and regulated them by observations which he took personally and independently along scientific lines.

James Savage, a son of William Montgomery and Mary (Richards) Savage, was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1844, and was there reared and educated and learned the jeweler's business in his father's store, in which, as has been stated, he acquired an interest, which continued until in the fall of 1884, when he engaged in the same line of business independently, at his well known stand on North High street, where he has met with much success and has made himself known as a merchant of enterprise and of prominence and as a jeweler of skill and reliability.

Following in the footsteps of his worthy father, in politics as well as in business, Mr. Savage is a Democrat. In religious affiliation he is an Episcopalian. He married Miss Gertrude Aston, daughter of Isaac Aston, of Columbus, long a member of the prominent book house of Randall & Aston, one of the best known in Ohio before and after the war of the Rebellion. He has a daughter named Mary Richards in honor of his mother, and a son named James Aston Ferree in honor of Mrs. Savage's family, her mother having been a Ferree of a prominent French family of that name.

Dr. C. M. Savage, a son of William Montgomery Savage and a brother of James Savage, entered the Union army in 1862, when he was only fifteen years old, and saw three years' active service, and was wounded at Shiloh and at Kenesaw mountain. His eminence in his profession was recognized by President Cleveland, who appointed him chairman of the board of examining surgeons of the United States. He is a well known Mason and Knight of Pythias.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WILLIAMS.

Among the several old Muskingum county families represented in Franklin county, Ohio, none is represented more worthily or more creditably than the family of Williams, from which came Benjamin Franklin Williams, of Norwich township, whose grandfather, Abraham Williams, was born in Connecticut, about 1809, and married Catherine Wooley, a native of Hocking county, Ohio, and a daughter of Elijah and Mary Wooley. Abraham Williams passed his life as a preacher in Muskingum county, and died there in 1854. His wife married Henry Ray in Franklin county, where she became a widow about 1855, and she died in Washington township, in 1881. Abraham and Catherine (Wooley) Williams had the following children: Abraham C., who lives at Plain City, Ohio; Minerva, who married William Carter and lived for a time in Madison county, Ohio, and removed thence to Iowa and from Iowa to Nevada, where Mr. Carter died and where she is still living; Wesley, who died in childhood; Benjamin Franklin, the immediate subject of this sketch; Susan, who married Asa Davis; Mary, who married Alexander Walcott; Francis M., who lives at Columbus, Ohio; and E. J., who married Deborah Ramsey and lives at Hilliard's, Ohio.

Benjamin Franklin Williams was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, February 5, 1849, and was about six years old when his widowed mother brought him to Franklin county, Ohio, where he passed the days of his youth, chiefly in Norwich township. He first attended school in a log schoolhouse which stood just over the county line near his home in Madison county, and he went to school with more or less regularity until he was nineteen years old, while in the meantime he received every kind of practical instruction tending to make him a good farmer. Since his marriage he has lived on rented farms. He has proved himself to be a business man of ability, and as a Republican is not without a certain local influence, but he has no desire for public office. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

September 28, 1871, Mr. Williams married Miss Katurah Shipman, who was born near Dublin, Franklin county, Ohio, a daughter of Charles and Mary Ann (Beard) Shipman, her father a native of Pennsylvania, her mother a native of Franklin county, Ohio. The children of Benjamin Franklin and Katurah (Shipman) Williams were born in the order in which they are here named: Harry, who lives in Norwich township, married Bertha Wilcox, and has three children,—Oral, Ida May and Mary Belle. Benjamin, who lives on his own farm, married Amanda Davidson and has a son named Irwin. George E. lives in Clinton township, married Sarah Johnson and has two children,—Everett and Guy. Lena died in infancy. Charles died in childhood. Sumner and Ina Belle are members of their father's household. Carrie and Ettie are both deceased.

Mr. Williams is a self-made man who richly deserves the success he has achieved, and his public spirit and generous disposition make him a helpful citizen who may always be safely depended upon to assist every worthy public movement.

DAVID BINNS.

David Binns, whose name introduces this review, is a prominent resident of Franklin county, Franklin township, Ohio, having resided on his present well cultivated farm near Columbus since 1872. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1837, and was a son of William Binns, a native of England, who was born there February 18, 1807, and came to America about the year 1812, locating in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. His father, David Binns, was a native of Yorkshire, England, where he married and then came to the United States, settling in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and some years later moved to Harrison county, Ohio, where he died at a good old age. William Binns was reared in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there married Miss Ruth Gibson, a Virginian by birth. She was a daughter of Amos Gibson, an old settler in Pennsylvania, also a native of Virginia. Mrs. Binns lived to the age of seventy-six years, dying at her home in Franklin township, where the family settled about 1872. A family of thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William Binns, and four members of this family are still living. Mr. William Binns, the father, died at the age of eighty years.

David Binns, the subject of this review, was about five years of age when he was taken to Harrison county, Ohio, and received there his education in the primitive schools of the time. According to the general usage of the locality he remained with his parents until he reached his majority, when he went to Wayne county, Indiana, and engaged in teaching penmanship, remaining in that locality for two years, upon the expiration of which time he returned to Harrison county and began to teach school in the neighborhood of his home. His grandfather had entered some land in Hardin county, and there David Binns spent eight busy years in the lumber business, conducting a sawmill. In 1872 Mr. Binns came to Franklin township and settled upon his present farm, where he immediately proceeded to build and make improvements. He then entered upon a successful career as farmer and dairyman, which occupation he still continues.

In 1867 Miss Esther Gilbert, the daughter of Hammond Gilbert, of Hardin county, Ohio, became the wife of Mr. Binns, but her death occurred a few years later, leaving two children—John, deceased, and Vienna, who married Thomas Biddle, of Columbus. In 1877 Mr. Binns married Miss Medora E. Bigelow, a native of Plain City, Madison county, Ohio, the daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Marshall) Bigelow, who were old residents of Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Binns are the parents of five children: Henry G., who is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad; Walter B., Emmett H., Mary E. and Allen Jay, deceased, all of whom have received good educational advantages, the older ones being graduates.

Mr. Binns is a Friend in his religious belief, as was his honored father and grandfather, but takes a great interest in public affairs, although not in favor of unnecessary strife. He is a Republican in politics, and has held many positions of authority in the township. He has been justice of the peace, and for nine years belonged to the school board. He has placed his farm of sixty-eight and a half acres in a fine state of cultivation, and his surroundings show the peace and prosperity his life of honest endeavor have made possible.

JAMES W. BARBEE.

James W. Barbee is one of the most prominent and is also one of the oldest residents of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, and was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, May 1, 1817. He was a son of Owen Thomas Barbee, a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, who came to Franklin county very early and remained here until his death, when he was eighty-nine years old. His father was Joseph Barbee, of English parentage. The mother of our subject was of German descent, and was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Whitley. She died at the home of James Barbee December 1, 1854.

James W. Barbee was the third in a family of nine children. He came with his father to Franklin county in 1831, being at that time thirteen years of age. He was sent to the common school of the district, then held in the log cabin so well remembered by the pioneers of every state, and gained the education possible under the circumstances. Until he was twenty-three years old he remained with his father, and then started out to meet the world for himself. He engaged in hauling stone, a large part of it being for the erection of the state house in Columbus, and also a part of his work was put upon the national pike road. His wages were sometimes thirty cents a day. To modern minds this seems a very small compensation, but in forty years, from that beginning, our subject has accumulated a fortune and is now one of the wealthiest men of Franklin township. Ordinary hardships did not dismay Mr. Barbee, for he cleared a farm in Norwich township, where he first located. In 1868 he moved to his present home and proceeded to do the same task in Franklin township, where he now resides. This tract of one hundred and fifty-five acres he bought for seventy dollars an acre, selling forty acres not long since for four hundred dollars per acre, an increase partly explained by the state of cultivation to which Mr. Barbee had brought it in the intervening years.

The marriage of Mr. Barbee took place December 8, 1842, to Miss Lucinda Keller, who was born in Franklin township December 22, 1823, a daughter of Jacob Keller, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers of Ohio. Her mother, formerly Mary Rossman, was a native of New York, and had been previously married to Dr. John Ball, and they had five children. Five children were also born of her second marriage, of whom only Mrs. Barbee and her brother Henry are the survivors. She was reared in Franklin county and enjoyed the best educational advantages possible at the time in that locality. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barbee eleven children were born: Owen; Thomas; Mary; Eliza; Melville, the wife of J. S. Briton, of Columbus; Alice; Florence, deceased; Lucinda, deceased; James, who married Helen Legg; Minnie, the wife of C. M. Rogers, of Columbus; and Laura.

Mr. Barbee has been a very prominent Democrat, and has been called upon to occupy many positions of local importance. In 1850 he was elected the coroner of the county and held the position for two years; was county commissioner for six years in succession, being elected before the war of the Rebellion and held the position at the breaking out of hostilities. For eight years he was a constable, for ten years was assessor and often has been township trustee, filling all of these offices to the entire satisfaction of the community. Both he and his family are members of the Christian Union church, where they are appreciated and have hosts of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Barbee have spent almost fifty-nine years of happy married life, which they fittingly celebrated December 8, 1892.

LYMAN H. INNIS.

A well known and prominent member of the bar of the city of Columbus, Ohio, is Lyman H. Innis, who was born upon a farm in this county July 16, 1871, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Longman) Innis, a sketch of the family appearing on another page of this volume.

When a small child Mr. Innis removed with his parents from the farm to the city of Columbus, where he attended the excellent schools and prepared for college, entering later the Ohio State University in that city, at which he graduated in 1893, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Innis took a course of study in the law department at the University, which was completed in 1875, and was admitted to the bar before he took his degree of LL. B. He then entered into the practice of his profession with John J. Stoddard, with whom he is still associated. He has met with signal success and has become well known in the courts of the city of Columbus.

Mr. Innis was united in marriage in June, 1895. to Miss Belto Osman, of Chicago, Illinois, and their union has been blessed with one son, Alwyn O. Innis.

Politically Mr. Innis is a Democrat, taking a great interest in the affairs of his party and never sparing himself when laboring for its best interests. His many friends find in him a stanch advocate where their well-being is concerned. He is socially connected with the Knights of Pythias organization and is also a member of the Phi Delta Phi Society of the Ohio State University.

DANIEL O. ROBERTS.

Daniel O. Roberts was a well-known farmer of Norwich township, and in his death the community lost a citizen of sterling worth. He was born in Norwich township in 1848, and was reared as a farmer boy, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The occupation to which he was reared he made his life work. He inherited a part of his farm from his uncle, Daniel Roberts, and he placed his land under a high state of cultivation, adding many improvements which enhanced the value and attractive appearance of the place.

On the 21st of January, 1875, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Moore, who was born in Union county March 7, 1854, a daughter of Alpheus and Cynthia Ann (White) Moore. She was reared to womanhood in her native township, and pursued her education in the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts began their domestic life upon a farm, and at his death our subject left to his wife and son a comfortable property. He was a member of the Universalist church, and in politics was a stalwart Republican, strongly adhering to the principles of his party. He was continually in office, and for many years filled the position of trustee, discharging his duties promptly and faithfully. He died July 22, 1892, leaving to his family an untarnished name.

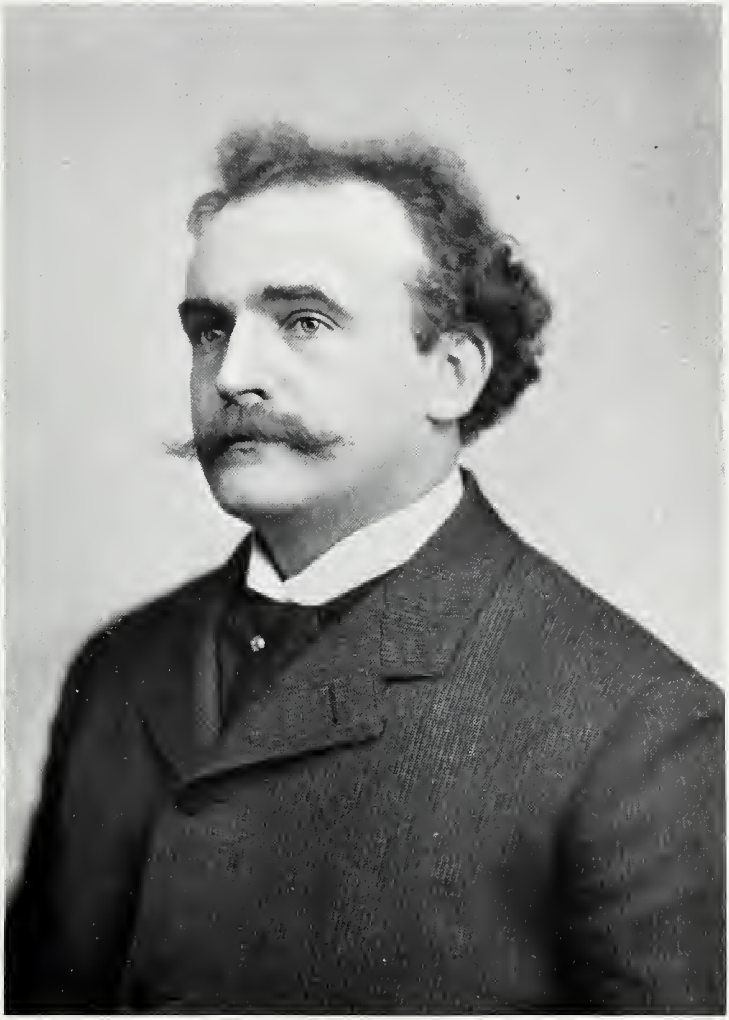
William M. Roberts, his only son, was born December 19, 1876, and his elementary education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the Hilliard's high school and in a business college at Columbus, where he remained for two terms. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Eaton Machine Company, of the capital city, but later returned to the farm and has since devoted his time and attention to its improvement, the fields being under a high state of cultivation, yielding a golden return for his labor. He and his mother have a very pleasant home and enjoy the warm regard of many friends in the community. In politics Mr. Roberts is a Republican, and in the success and welfare of his party he feels a deep interest.

JUDGE T. B. GALLOWAY.

There is no other element which comes into such close touch with American people and which affects every individual as does the public policy of the nation. The man of mature judgment, of keen insight into public affairs and of strong mentality realizes the responsibility which rests upon the citizen upon whom has been conferred the right of franchise and who thus gives his support or opposition to measures which affect either the weal or woe of the entire nation. It is a matter for just pride therefore when one becomes recognized as a leader along political lines, and to such a position Judge Galloway has attained, standing foremost among those who give their efforts to the advancement of Republican principles. He is a lawyer of pronounced ability, of keen analytical mind and in his chosen profession he has won creditable prominence.

The name of Galloway has long been actively associated with the public affairs of Ohio, and the Judge has spent his entire life in Columbus, where his birth occurred on the 13th of October, 1863. His father, Samuel Galloway, was an eminent citizen of Franklin county, born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1811, in a house which is still standing and which, in 1863, was occupied as a hospital. He was educated in the public schools of Gettysburg. About 1828, after his father died, the family removed to Greenfield, Highland county, and he continued his studies in the Miami University, at Oxford, where he was graduated in 1883. He took up the study of law in Hillsboro, but discontinued this, spending one year as a theological student in Princeton, and in the year 1835 was a professor of Greek in the Miami University. Ill health then forced him to resign. Later he engaged in teaching in Springfield, Ohio, and at South Hanover College in Indiana, where for two or three years he was a professor of classical languages. Resuming the study of law, he began practice in 1842 and a year later became a partner of Nathaniel Massie, of Chillicothe.

In 1844 he was elected by the state legislature to the office of secretary of state and removed to Columbus, where he thenceforth made his home. He was a prominent factor in politics and belonged to the anti-slavery wing of the Whig party. In 1848 he was a delegate to the convention held in Philadelphia which nominated Taylor and Fillmore, and a speech which he made on that occasion was long remembered for its thrilling eloquence. In 1854 Mr. Galloway represented his district in the notable thirty-fourth congress, when the reaction against the encroachments of the slave power had fully set in at the north, and the Whig party, on account of its complicity with slavery, had been practically annihilated, the great majority of the members returning from the northern states pledged to resist the further extension of the evil. Congress assembled on December 3d, but the house was not organized until February 3d, when Nathaniel P. Banks was chosen the speaker, on the one hundred and thirty-third ballot. At midnight on February 2d



TOD B. GALLOWAY.

Mr. Galloway was aroused from his sleep and summoned to a conference which lasted until daybreak. Mr. Banks was the first anti-slavery member ever chosen as speaker of the house. Mr. Galloway took an active part in the deliberations of this congress and made at least one very trenchant speech upon the contested election case from the territory of Kansas. It was full of the keenest satire and the most vigorous argument. The political feeling in the district was strongly against Mr. Galloway during the next campaign, and upon his second candidacy for congress was defeated by Samuel S. Cox.

On July 13, 1855, a convention was held in the old Town Street Methodist church in Columbus, attended by delegates from all over Ohio, representing anti-Nebraska elements and presided over by John Sherman. Mr. Galloway was one of the delegates at that convention and aided in framing the resolutions which gave the name of "Republican" to the new party. And this date, the sixty-seventh anniversary of the adopting of the ordinance of 1787, containing the prohibition of slavery in the Northwest Territory, marks the birth of the Republican party. This convention nominated Salmon P. Chase for governor, and he was elected in the November following. On July 18, 1855, a meeting was held in the city hall to ratify the convention of the 13th, and the principal speakers on that occasion were Mr. Galloway, Henry C. Noble and George M. Parsons. For a few years following Mr. Galloway practiced his profession in Columbus, besides which he was actively engaged in all religious and philanthropic work, and it was less than two years after he left congress that Mr. Lincoln was engaged in his great debate with Mr. Douglas; and there is a letter from the former asking Mr. Galloway to come over to Illinois and help him in that compaign. In 1861 President Lincoln summoned him to Washington and made him offers of responsible positions, all of which he refused, contenting himself with the office of judge advocate at Camp Chase.

During the war the services rendered to the Federal cause by Mr. Galloway were many and constant, although he was unable to undertake military duty on account of his ill health, and his eloquence contributed as much as that of any other man to inspire people with patriotic ardor and to keep the quota of Ohio always full. After the close of hostilities his professional duties and business cares kept him busy in Columbus, but he was always ready for public duties; and it is probable that few men have rendered a larger amount of unrequited service to their party than has Mr. Galloway, and it was not unnatural that he should expect some recognition of this indebtedness. In 1871 he became a candidate for gubernatorial nomination, and his defeat in the convention was a disappointment from which he never recovered. His health almost entirely forsook him, and although he sought relief in travel it was in vain, and at last he came home to die. He was at one time a member of the First Presbyterian church, in the councils of which he was an acknowledged leader, was more than once a commissioner to the general assembly, and in the final reunion of the old and new school bodies he bore an important part. But when the Westminster church was formed he, perhaps, more than anybody else, was the moving spirit, and his loyal love and service were given to that church until his death.

Mr. Galloway was deeply interested in educational matters, and when he came to Columbus in 1844, as the secretary of state, that officer was also, ex officio, superintendent of schools, and he took hold of the interest of public schools with vigor and enthusiasm. The secretary of state who had preceded him had given three or four pages to that department, while Mr. Galloway gave to his first report twenty pages, to his second thirty-two and to his third fifty-six, all of which were full of facts gathered with the greatest industry and patience. Illiterate teachers and slipshod methods were severely criticised and within ten years from the time Mr. Galloway began his agitation the public-school system of Ohio was revolutionized and the schools compared favorably with those of any other state.

Personally the character of Mr. Galloway was of a most admirable kind. He was a genial and agreeable companion, a kind neighbor, possessing generous impulses and true compassion, a loyal and self-denying helper of the church, a stout champion of the freedom of the slave and of the unity of the nation, and a great friend of the free school. His death, which occurred April 5, 1872, was mourned not only by his family but also by hosts of friends, and the state of Ohio suffered a loss that was irreparable.

A son of one of the renowned citizens of Columbus, Tod B. Galloway entered a profession where family connection, inheritance or influence are of little or of no avail, for in the law success must depend upon individual effort and personal merit. His childhood days were passed quietly in his native city, his time being largely spent in the public schools until he took up the more advanced studies in Amherst College, of Amherst, Massachusetts, where he was graduated with honors in the class of 1885. On his return to Columbus he began preparation for his life work as a student in the law office of the firm of Nash & Lentz, the senior partner, Judge Nash, being his preceptor. When he had become familiar with many of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and had gained considerable knowledge of statutory law, he was admitted to the bar in 1888 and entered into partnership relations with the former firm, in whose office he had previously been a student. He was thus associated until 1896, when he became the candidate for the office of probate judge of Franklin county, winning the election by a very gratifying majority, as he ran far ahead of his ticket, a fact which stands in unmistakable evidence of the confidence reposed in him and of his personal popularity among the people amidst whom his entire life has been passed.

Political questions have always been of deep interest to Judge Galloway, and few men are better informed on the issues of the day than he. Since age won for him the right of franchise he has labored untiringly for the growth and success of his party, and in 1893 his fitness for leadership was recognized by his election to the office of chairman of the Republican county executive committee. Devoting all his time during that campaign to public work in the interest of the cause he espoused, it was due in a large measure to his earnest and well directed labors that every candidate on the ticket in the county was elected for the first time in the history of the party. In 1893-4 he served as an alderman of Columbus and gave his co-operation to every movement calculated to secure the advancement of the city along substantial lines of progress. He has been the president of the Buckeye Club and is connected with various public and charitable institutions. His administration of the office of judge of the probate court won him high commendation from his brethren at the bar as well as from the public. Future successes in the law and in politics may safely be predicted for him, as there is always opportunity for men of ability and discrimination to win advancement in every line.

JAMES U. BARNHILL, M. D.

In a brief sketch of any living citizen it is difficult to do him exact and impartial justice—not so much, however, from lack of space or words to set forth the familiar and passing events of his personal history as for want of the perfect and rounded conception of his whole life, which grows, develops and ripens, like fruit, to disclose its true and best flavor only when it is mellowed by time. Daily contact with the man so familiarizes us with his many virtues that we ordinarily overlook them and commonly underestimate their possessor. Nevertheless, while the man passes away his deeds of virtue live on and will in due time bear fruit and do him the justice which our pen fails to record.

One of the most distinguished representatives of the medical fraternity, Dr. Barnhill, has attained prominence not only by reason of his skill as a practitioner, but also on account of his marked ability as an educator in the department of medical science. He has carried his investigations far and wide into the realm of medical knowledge and he has led the way into new and untried fields wherein his gleanings have proven of special benefit to mankind.

Dr. Barnhill was born October 22, 1853, on a farm near Wattsville, Carroll county, Ohio, and was the fifth child born unto Rev. Williamson and Catherine (Dennis) Barnhill. The blood of Scotch, Irish and English ancestors flows in his veins and many of the characteristics of those people are manifest in his character. His grandprents, Robert and Elizabeth (Carter) Barnhill, joined a company of brave pioneer people who left their homes in Baltimore, Maryland, and southern Pennsylvania to establish a settlement at what is now Bacon Ridge, Jefferson county, Ohio. This was two years before the admission of the state into the Union. Its lands were in their primitive condition, the forests uncut, the prairies uncultivated, and through the wooded avenues the Indians stalked in motley garb, having full dominion over the wild game then so plentiful. The Barnhills bore an active part in reclaiming their section of the state for purposes of civilization, and the grandfather of our subject was numbered among the loyal defenders of the nation in the war of 1812, thus following the example of his ancestor, James Hall, who was a hero of the Revolution. The maternal ancestor of our subject was also represented in the war for independence by James and John Dennis.

The Doctor spent his boyhood days upon the home farm, learning many lessons from nature and at the same time mastering the elementary branches of English knowledge in the district school. Later he became a student in the Napoleon high school. His father died in 1868, when the son was fifteen years of age, and for two years he was thrown largely upon his own resources. The necessity for self-help early brought forth the elementary strength of his character, which developed and grew with the passing years and enabled him to press forward on the highway to prosperity where many another falters by the wayside. In his seventeenth year he was employed as a teacher in the Barnhill school, in his home district in Henry county, and he was afterward a teacher in the village school in Canaan, Wayne county, and the adjacent district school. The desire for learning led him to prepare for college in the Canaan Academy, under the direction of Professor Wirts Reese, A. B., and Rev. J. W. Cummins, A. M., of Wooster. In 1876 he was graduated at the National Normal University, at Lebanon, and is a matriculate in the post-graduate course of the University of Wooster. For four years he was the superintendent of the Holgate public schools, resigning that position to enter medical college. He read medicine under the direction of J. J. Stees, M. D., of Holgate, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated in 1883 at the Columbus Medical College, since which time he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in this city. Two months after his graduation he was appointed assistant to the chair of materia medica in his *alma mater*, and his previous experience as a teacher well qualified him for the duties which therein devolved upon him. Three years later he was made adjunct professor of materia medica, therapeutics and toxicology; in 1891 he was appointed to the full professorship of the same chair and was made secretary of the faculty and physician to Mount Carmel Hospital. He has the ability to impart clearly, correctly and concisely to others the knowledge he has acquired, and is peculiarly successful in his educational labors. From 1892 to 1897 he was professor of mental and nervous diseases and clinical neurology, since which time he has filled the chair of obstetrics and clinical obstetrics in the Ohio Medical University. He was the secretary of the medical faculty from 1892 to 1897, and has been vice chancellor since that time. He is also surgeon to the Columbus Hospital for Women; obstetrician to the Protestant Hospital; a member of the Academy of Medicine; and also holds membership in the Central Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a valued contributor to various medical publications, is a member of the Columbus Publishing Company and editor of the Columbus Medical Journal. During the administration of President Harrison he served as one of the United States examining surgeons for pensions, also as the secretary of the board and holds the same position under President McKinley.

Dr. Barnhill is a man of broad mind, of liberal culture and of humanitarian principles. He takes an active interest in public affairs, especially along the line of educational advancement. He served for two terms on the board of education and for one term was its president. He drafted the plan for the organization of the normal school on its present successful basis; was active in securing a public-school library building; in establishing vital relations between the library and schools; and in adjusting the high school curriculum to college courses of study. The article which he prepared on the Columbus schools, embodied in Captain Lee's history of Columbus, is a valuable contribution to the educational annals of Ohio.

On the 8th of October, 1879, Dr. Barnhill was united in marriage to Miss Bianca Jane Reese, a daughter of Rush and Matilda (Freeman) Reese, of Wooster. She was educated in the public schools and Canaan Academy and Oberlin College, and for three years was a teacher in the grammar grades of the Holgate schools. Two children grace the home of the Doctor and his wife—Eva Annetta and Helen Bianca. The parents are members of the First Congregational church of the city, and occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society.

At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing the Doctor to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

JOHN KNOX.

The value of a life well spent is appreciated by a man who has lived it when he retires from an active career and considers the esteem in which he is held by his fellow men. The well known citizen of Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio, whose name is above, has no disappointment in this connection, for those who know best how he has attained success in life are enthusiastic in the belief that he richly deserves every good thing which he possesses.

Mr. Knox was born in Frederick county, Maryland, May 7, 1821, son of William Knox, a native of Leesburg, Virginia. William Knox's father died when he was a young child, and his mother contracting a second marriage, the family moved from Leesburg to Maryland, where William was apprenticed to a blacksmith and learned the trade. In early life he married Mary Gertrude Freidinger, a native of Maryland, who was ever prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, where her husband was for many years a class-leader. William Knox was an active Democrat, served long as a justice of the peace, and was always honored for his stanch principles. He was the proprietor of a hotel in Burkittsville, Frederick county, Maryland, until 1842, when he caught the migratory fever and started westward with his family. He located for some time in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, then tried several towns in the northern part of the state, remaining but a short time in each place. He then journeyed farther westward, settling for some time in Illinois. He finally returned to Columbus, where he was engaged in farming until several years before his death, which occurred in his eightieth year. His wife also died in Columbus, in 1873.

William and Mary (Freidinger) Knox had eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. All of these except one were born in Maryland. Two are dead—Mary, who was unmarried, and Rebecca, who was the wife of Isaac Ely and spent the greater part of her married life in Paris, Illinois. Joseph F. is a resident of Westerville, Ohio. William and Thomas have retired and are living in Columbus, Ohio. Lewis is a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and has also retired from active life. Harriet is the wife of Andrew Dobbie, a merchant of Columbus.

In his youth Mr. Knox, the subject of this sketch, learned the blacksmith trade, and after his marriage to Sarah Johnson, of Circleville, he moved to Tiffin, Ohio, where he conducted a shop and engaged in various enterprises by which he accumulated some little capital. He soon turned his attention, as a contractor, to the construction of plank roads which terminated at Tiffin, Fremont, Fostoria and other smaller towns. For a time he lived at Fort Seneca and was engaged as a member of the Seneca Company in the manufacture of plows, a venture which proved successful. At the latter place his wife died, at the early age of twenty-four, leaving three children, of whom only one is living—Mary A., the wife of Andrew J. Willoughby, principal in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Knox built the first plank road in Franklin county, from Columbus north to the county line near Westerville. He moved to Westerville in 1852 and engaged in farming. Two years later he became manager of an extensive grist and sawmill. His career from that time until his retirement has been that of a general business man. He has several times established himself as a merchant, has bought and sold town property extensively, besides dealing on a considerable scale in wheat and live stock. For eighteen years Mr. Knox was treasurer of the People's Mutual Benefit Association, whose offices at that time were located in Westerville. He laid out two additions to the town, and was one of the builders of the first brick block there. For a time he was the proprietor of a hotel and owned hack and stage lines from Columbus to Westerville and Sunbury.

Mr. Knox's second wife was Susan Berkey, of Seneca county, who died when about thirty-seven, leaving four children. Joseph J. is a lumber dealer of Westerville and Columbus. Letitia is the wife of Oscar Rowe, of Columbus. William Otterbein is engaged in farming near Westerville, and Frank E. is connected with railroading in Columbus. Mr. Knox's present wife was Miss Rebecca Shauck, of Morrow county, Ohio. Their only child, Nellie Shauck, is the wife of Professor Frank E. Miller, of Otterbein University.

In the institution just mentioned Mr. Knox has long taken a deep interest and has in many ways aided in its maintenance and advancement. At one time when Otterbein was crippled by enormous debt, he originated a plan to secure donations, which brought the institution eighty-five thousand dollars without any outlay to the college, and his own contributions were very liberal.

Politically Mr. Knox is a Democrat. He has filled the office of justice of the peace, has been a member of the city council, and was for some years a member of the school board. Since boyhood he has been identified with the church of the United Brethren in Christ, and for many years has been prominent in its work, having passed up to the general conference as lay delegate, besides holding many subordinate positions in the service of the church.

Going back to Mr. Knox's ancestors, a noticeable characteristic, both on the maternal and paternal sides, was the strong religious tendency. In the paternal line, Mr. Knox's grandfather, Thomas Knox, was a man of sterling principles and deep religious fervor. Descending from Scotch ancestors who fled from the mother country to the north of Ireland during the persecutions, his high moral character was the natural inheritance of a people suffering tribulations and hardships for the sake of peace and religion.

Thomas Knox was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, about 1770, and while yet a young man his noble character attracted the admiration of youthful Lady Letitia Parker, of the adjoining county, Antrim. Though her parents opposed the intimacy of the young people for reasons of a difference in station, true worth finally prevailed, and Thomas Knox won Lady Letitia for his bride. After their marriage they lived several years in Ireland, where Joseph was born. In 1796 they embarked for America, a daughter being born to them on the ocean. They settled in Leesburg, Virginia, where William (John Knox's father) was born and where Thomas died.

Going still farther back, on the maternal side, was Mr. Knox's great-grandfather, Christian Kemp, who, with three brothers, John Conrad, Gilbert and Frederick (under sixteen), sailed from Rotterdam for America in the ship "Samuel," August 27, 1733. They settled in Frederick county, Maryland, where they and their sons became prominent in the political affairs of the colony and were founders of churches and Sunday schools. Some by thrift and industry, and others by land grants, became large landowners and established their estates.

Christian Kemp had eight children. Of these, the two youngest, Susannah and Esther, were bequeathed a plantation in Frederick county, where they resided together, their place being described in Maryland history (western) as "The Two Sisters." They, like their father, were devout church workers. Esther was married in 1796 to Nicholas Freidinger, a youth who had come to America from Germany two years previously. Nicholas and Esther (Kemp) Freidinger were the grandparents of John Knox.

And again, on the Freidinger side were deep religious inclinations. Nicholas Freidinger was born in 1769, in oberamt Zweibrucken, in Verkheim on the Briest, Germany, and came to America in 1794. Diplomas and papers of recommendation which he brought from Hamburg describe him as a man of pious nature and high moral character.

Such were the ancestors of John Knox, whose long, successful life has been the result of those only methods satisfactory to old age—honesty and piety.

JOHN CUMMINS.

The middle portion of the nineteenth century may properly be termed the age of utility, especially in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. The vast regions comprised within those portions of the country were but then opened up to civilization, and the honored pioneers who found homes in this fertile but undeveloped region were men who had to contend with the trials and difficulties of pioneer life. Theirs were lives of toil. They were endeavoring to make homes, to cultivate farms, to establish business enterprises, and often from early youth to old age their lot was one of labor; but their importance to the community cannot be overestimated, and the comforts and luxuries which we to-day enjoy we largely owe to the brave band of pioneer men and women who came to the west during its primitive condition. It is also encouraging and interesting to note that many who came here empty-handed worked their way upward from a humble position in life to one of affluence; that as the years passed and the country improved prosperity attended their efforts and wealth rewarded their earnest endeavors.

The Cumminses were among those who became active in the development of Ohio, and the subject of this review is numbered among the worthy representatives of an honored pioneer family. He was born in Pickaway county on the old family homestead, December 14, 1828, and traces his ancestors back to the Emerald Isle, whence his great-grandfather, a native of Ireland, crossed the Atlantic to Virginia, there spending the remainder of his days. William Cummins, the grandfather of our subject, when a youth came with his parents to America, the family taking up their abode in Virginia, and in the Old Dominion he remained throughout his life. William Cummins, the father, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, and was reared on a farm, his educational privileges being very limited. He was married in his native state to Miss Mary Myers, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and in 1816 he came with his wife to Ohio, the trip westward constituting their bridal tour. The journey was made by wagon, and on reaching Pickaway county they first settled in Harrison township upon a tract of wild land of one hundred and forty acres. Mr. Cummins then cleared a small portion and erected thereon a log cabin, after which he continued to work and improve his farm, becoming one of the enterprising agriculturists of that locality until his life's labors were ended in death. His wife also died in Pickaway county. In politics he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children: Sydney, who died in Pickaway county; Mary, the wife of J. M. Spindler, of the same county; George F., of Columbus; William, of Franklin county; John, of this review; James, who died in Galloway; Frances Marion, of Decatur county, Iowa; and Edward, who is living in Galloway, Ohio.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier John Cummins was reared on a farm in Pickaway county and received his education in a log schoolhouse, his first teacher being Mr. Harper, who believed firmly in the old adage, "to spare the rod was to spoil the child." He entered heartily into the arduous task of developing the home farm, in grubbing up the stumps, splitting rails, plowing and planting, carrying on the work after the primitive manner of those days when improved machinery for the purpose was unknown.

In Pickaway county in 1853 Mr. Cummins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen May, a daughter of Charles May. She was born in that county April 24, 1830, and as a bride was taken to the home of her husband's father, where the young couple remained for a year. Mr. Cummins then purchased a small tract of land at the edge of Madison township in Pickaway county, where they lived for a few years, after which he rented a farm in Walnut township for several years. In November, 1859, however, he came to Pleasant township, Franklin county, locating upon a farm now owned by his son, J. F. Cummins. It was then but little improved, and with characteristic energy he began the work of its further development. He first owned one hundred and thirty acres and afterward purchased forty acres adjoining the first tract on the west. Later he bought sixty-three acres of D. B. Peters and sold the forty-acre tract, and afterward he bought seventy-seven acres of Mr. Peters. By his next purchase he became the owner of seventy-seven acres of his present farm, upon which he took up his abode, ultimately adding to it fourteen acres and eighteen acres at different times. He now has fine farming land, having, however, sold a portion of his realty, while to his son, J. F. Cummins, he gave seventy-two acres, to his son George Edward sixty-three acres and to his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. O'Harra, seventy-seven acres.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, who are yet living, namely: James Francis, George Edward, Mary E., and John, the last named residing upon the farm with his parents. One daughter, Martha Alice, and two sons, William and Chester, have passed away. Mr. Cummins is strictly a self-made man, who owes all that he possesses to his own efforts and to the able assistance of his estimable wife. They are people of genuine worth, holding membership in the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Cummins has served as trustee for many years. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, has filled the offices of township trustee and treasurer and has been a member of the school board. To those at all familiar with his record it is needless to say that his duties have ever been faithfully and promptly performed, for he is a man who in every relation of life has been found loyal and true to the trust reposed in him.

GEORGE K. LEONARD.

The work of an educator requires peculiar talent and ability. Many men are learned, but lack the power of imparting their knowledge to others. There are certain essential elements in the make-up of every successful instructor. These include a ready understanding of human nature, a deep sympathy with the individual, a comprehensive mastery of the subjects under discussion, and a clearness and readiness of expression not surpassed by the minister in the pulpit or the lawyer before the court. Well qualified in all these, Professor George Kasper Leonard occupies a position of distinction in connection with educational interests in Columbus, now occupying a chair in the Capital University of this city.

Professor Leonard was born in Augusta county, Virginia, February 20, 1847, and his youth was passed upon a plantation. His father was John Leonard, his grandfather George Leonard. The latter was born in Switzerland and in colonial days crossed the Atlantic to the new world with his parents, the family locating in Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was only two years of age when the family came to the United States, and after the Revolution he removed to the Old Dominion. At the time of the Revolutionary war he responded to the call of the colonists to aid in the establishment of the American independence, and served under the immediate command of General Lee as a member of the Light Horse Regiment. After the war he married Susannah Wenrich and became the owner of a plantation in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1797, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at the old home in 1837. His wife also died on the old Virginia plantation in 1849.

John Leonard, the father of our subject, was born in 1802 and was the ninth of a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. About the year 1825 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Harner, and, following in the business footsteps of his father, he became connected with agricultural interests, dying at the old home in the state of his nativity in the year 1877. His widow died in Virginia in 1891, and with the exception of Professor Leonard all of the children are residing at or near the old home, which is located in the Shenandoah valley, in that district made famous by the great battles of the Civil war. Of the children, Rebecca died in 1849, and one son, William, died in infancy. The others are: Jacob H., John F., Martin Luther, David E., Susan F., George K., James M. and Mary E. Three of the sons were soldiers in the First Virginia Confederate Cavalry, and one served under John Mosby in the Civil war, while the subject of this sketch remained at home, the chief hand upon the farm, but was compelled to be a refugee three times.

Professor Leonard, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the country schools of Virginia, under the old system of education which prevailed in that state at the time. After the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he spent about two years upon a farm in his native state, and in 1869 he went to Woodford county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for three years. He afterward entered the State Normal University, where he continued his studies for four years in that institution. On the completion of his course he began teaching in Illinois, following that profession for two years, and in 1877 he came to Columbus. Not content with the educational privileges he had already enjoyed, he entered the Capitol University and was graduated in 1880. Again he went to the west and taught school, but returned, at the beginning of 1883, to accept the chair which he now occupies and which he has held for the past seventeen years.

Professor Leonard was married in 1892 to Miss Mary Margaret Hanger, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Virginia, of which state she is a native. Three children grace this marriage: Florence Ethel, born October 26, 1893; John Paxton, born in 1895; and George Dana, born in 1897. Professor and Mrs. Leonard have a wide circle of friends in Columbus and occupy a very enviable position in a society where true worth and intelligence are received as passports.

WILLIAM R. HUNTER.

The life record of William R. Hunter illustrates most forcibly what may be accomplished in this land of fair opportunity by those of determined purpose, laudable ambition and unflagging industry. He was born at West Jefferson, Ohio, on the 22d of February, 1848, and traces his ancestry back to Solomon Hunter, his great-grandfather. His son, John Hunter, became the grandfather of our subject. He was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States. The family located in Pennsylvania, where Solomon Hunter died. In the Keystone state John Hunter was reared to manhood, spending his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. He was married, in Pennsylvania, to Miss Rebecca Russell and in 1816 they removed to Ohio, making the journey in wagons. Here the grandfather purchased one hundred acres of timber land from Lucas Sullivan, and of the tract only three acres had been cleared. In the midst of that little clearing a log cabin had been erected and it became the pioneer home of the family. He paid two dollars and a half per acre for his land and increased its value by cultivation and improvement. The sturdy strokes of his ax soon brought low the monarchs of the forest and waving fields of grain were seen where once stood the tall trees. He afterward purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Jefferson township, Madison county, on which he erected a brick house, making it his home until his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was eighty-five years of age. He had also erected a brick residence on his farm in Prairie township, Franklin county, and it stood until a few years ago, one of the old landmarks. It was built of what was called slop brick, mixed by oxen and burned by Mr. Hunter, for it was customary in those days for every man to burn his own brick. When the task was almost completed it was found that the supply of wood was exhausted and he therefore hauled rails from the fences in order to complete the burning. His first wife died on the home farm in Madison county and he afterward married again, but had no children by the second union. Those born of the first marriage were as follows: James; Park, who was born in 1806 and died at the home of our subject in 1891, where he had resided for fourteen years prior to his demise; Mary, who became the wife of William Harper and died at her home in Fort Wayne, Indiana; Russell, who was a government surveyor and died in Wisconsin; Jennie, who became the wife of John Hastings and they spent their last days in Larue, Ohio; a daughter, Matilda, who became the wife of John Hall and died in Prairie township; Betsey was the wife of William Chandler and they spent their last days in California; and Samuel Swan, who completed the family.

The last named was the father of our subject. He was born in the old log cabin on the Hunter farm in Prairie township February 12, 1820, and was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, experiencing all the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of early settlers. He pursued his education in a log schoolhouse and as a boy he manifested a special fondness for horses and delighted in horse racing. As he grew this trait developed and he became well known as a trader and dealer in horses. After leaving the country schools his father sent him to college with the hope of having him enter the ministry, but such a life did not prove attractive to him and he abandoned his preparation therefor. He continued dealing in horses and when about twenty-one years of age he went to the west, going to Wisconsin, where he joined his brother, who was a surveyor in that state, and also in northern Illinois, surveying a considerable portion of Chicago. In the early days he purchased much real estate there which afterward became extremely valuable, but the papers showing the real estate transfer were destroyed and he lost all that he had. Samuel Hunter remained with his brother for a short time and then went into the pine forests, where he engaged in cutting lumber and rafting it down the river to St. Louis. He became an expert raftsman and very much enjoyed life in the wild woods. He possessed a vigorous constitution and great strength and could down almost any one in a wrestling match. After spending three years in the west he returned to his home in Franklin county. He was a very popular man and one who was not afraid to stand up for his own convictions. He married Miss Ann Smith, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio when six years of age with her parents, John and Rebecca (Bell) Smith. They located in Prairie township and her father worked on the national pike. Later he removed to Iowa, where his last days were passed.

After his marriage Samuel S. Hunter took up his abode upon the old home farm of one hundred acres and as time passed he added to that another tract of three hundred acres. His land was operated by others while he devoted his attention to raising and dealing in fine stock, especially horses. Ultimately he removed to Paulding county, taking up his abode on a small farm, where he spent his remaining days in quiet retirement from the more arduous duties of life. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, but was never an aspirant for office. He died in Paulding county, in 1896, and was survived by his second wife. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in October, 1875, on the home farm and was there buried. Their children were William R.; Achilles, who died at the age of two years; Evans, a resident of Illinois; Jennie, who died at the age of fourteen; John, who is living in Oregon; Park, of Galloway; and Almira, the wife of Charles Fenner, of Galloway, Ohio.

William Russell Hunter was but an infant when his parents located upon the old homestead in Prairie township. He began his education in a little school at Rome, his first teacher being Ruth Ann Hamilton, and then continued his studies at intervals until eighteen years of age, his labors in the schoolroom being alternated by work upon the home farm. He remained at home until his marriage, which important event in his life occurred on the 6th of September, 1870, Miss Melissa Huddle becoming his wife. She was born in Madison township, Franklin county, October 15, 1850, and spent the greater part of her girlhood days in the village of Lockbourne, where she attended school, her first teacher being Mary Roberts; and she is a daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Huddle. Her father was born in Ross county, Ohio, and in Lockbourne, Franklin county, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, whose father was Jacob Reynolds and whose mother bore the maiden name of Miss Gilman. He was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio at an early day in the development of this state. Mrs. Hunter's father died in Plain City, Ohio, January 3, 1896, and his wife passed away in 1884. His father had come to the Buckeye state from Virginia and died in Marion county when forty years of age. He was a tanner by trade.

After his marriage Mr. Hunter located upon the farm which is now his home. He spent one year in the old brick house and then built his present residence. He also had a road opened by his farm and it was worked and improved a year later. In 1882 he removed with his family to Nebraska and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Clay county, continuing its cultivation for three years. Within that time he also became the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land in Keith county, Nebraska. In the fall of 1885 he returned to his farm in Prairie township, having sold his quarter-section farm, he still retaining the six hundred and forty acres. His time is given to the further development and cultivation of his land and therein he has won creditable success. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office, preferring that his energies shall be devoted to his business.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have been born six children: William S., who was born May 30, 1872, is now a school teacher; Ira M., born September 2, 1874, married Lestia Spring and resides in Brown township; Annie E., born December 26, 1876, is the wife of Charles F. Althen, of Rome, Ohio; Elva R., born May 4, 1879, James Arthur, born September 20, 1881, and Alta Iona, born January 3, 1886, are in school. The family is one well known in Prairie township and the members of the household occupy a leading position in the social circles of the community.

ALPHEUS BIGELOW MOORE.

The biographical sketch which follows will be found interesting not alone because it details the leading facts in the career of a prominent citizen of Brown township, Franklin county, Ohio, but because it tells of pioneer days in that part of the country and recalls events of interest connected with the struggle for American independence and others connected with the history of our Civil war.

Alpheus Bigelow Moore was born at Galena, Ohio, August 26, 1830, and died at his home in Franklin county, Ohio, November 8, 1898. When he was nine years old his parents removed from Galena to Brown township, settling on the farm now owned by Frank Walker. The boy received a good common-school education and married Cynthia Ann White, a native of West Canaan township, Madison county, Ohio, born February 24, 1835, a daughter of William J. and Amelia (Marshall) White. William J. White, of Maryland nativity, came to Ohio when a young man and there married. He settled in Canaan township, Madison county, where he died and where the following children were born to them: Sarah Ellen married Isaac Fisher and died in Madison county, Ohio. Cynthia Ann married the subject of this sketch. William married Harriet Scribner and died in Union county, Ohio.

Joshua lives in Dakota, and Benjamin in Amity, Madison county, Ohio. Eliza is Mrs. Stephen Warner, of Plain City, Ohio. Delilah died at the age of six years. William White, grandfather of Mrs. Moore, was born in Maryland, became a general in the continental army under General Washington, and died at Washington, D. C., leaving three children: William J., father of Mrs. Moore; Eliza and Maria. Mrs. Moore's grandfather in the maternal line was Joshua Marshall, who was born in Maryland, was a prosperous farmer, married Sarah Haig and died at Plain City, Ohio.

After his marriage Mr. Moore lived for sixteen years on the homestead of his family. He then bought fifty acres of land in Norwich township, where he farmed successfully until the end of his life. He saw three months' service in the Civil war as a private in the Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and during all his active life was a prominent and influential Republican. The following data concerning his children will be of much interest in this connection: His daughter Minnie is the widow of the late Daniel O. Roberts. Jane married Charles Ritchey, of Franklin township. W. M. P. Moore was born in Amity, West Canaan township, Madison county, Ohio, November 11, 1859, was educated in the district schools of Norwich township, Franklin county, and is now a successful traveling salesman. He married Mary Ann Kiser, who was born near Columbus, a daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Miller) Kiser. He is the only Democrat in his family. Lenna, Mr. Moore's youngest daughter, married Stephen Ball, of Brown township.

ALMON F. COE.

Among the successful agriculturists and highly esteemed citizens of Clinton township, Franklin county, Ohio, is the subject of this review, who was born upon his present farm July 22, 1839, and is the sixth and youngest child of Ransom and Elizabeth (Beers) Coe, a sketch of whom is given in connection with that of Alvin Coe elsewhere in this volume.

Almon F. Coe acquired a good practical education in the district schools, which he attended until his sixteenth year, and gained an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits upon the home farm. Being the youngest child he remained with his parents, and is now the owner of the old homestead, comprising one hundred and fifty-three acres, which is now under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings.

On the 19th of October, 1865, Mr. Coe led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hindell) Helser, of Brown township, this county, and by this union were born three children: Charles E., who resides on the home farm; and two who died in infancy. Charles E. was born June 11, 1869, married, June 11, 1898, Mabel E. Town, and has one son, born September 6, 1900, and named Almon Ransom. Mrs. Elizabeth Coe departed this life January 30, 1872.

Mr. Coe was again married December 16, 1875, his second union being with Mrs. Almira Winterbotham, by whom he had two children: Erwin L., deceased; and one who died in infancy unnamed. Mrs. Coe's first husband was John Winterbotham, and to them were born two children: Johnetta and one who died in infancy. Her father, Francis La Chapelle, was born near Montreal, Canada, in 1814, and was a molder by trade. He was a member of the Christian church, and fraternally was a charter member of Columbus Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. His death occurred September 10, 1844. In New York state he married Eleanor Ward, and they became the parents of three children: Eleanor, Almira and Frances. For her second husband the mother married William Say, now deceased, but she is still living, at the age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Coe is one of the representative and popular citizens of his community, and has been called upon to serve as township trustee for eight years. Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 he has never wavered in his allegiance to the Republican party, and, as every true American citizen should, he takes an active interest in public affairs. In religious belief he is a Universalist, while his wife holds membership in the Congregational church of North Columbus. They are widely and favorably known and have a host of warm friends in the community where they reside.

DANIEL J. RYAN.

Daniel J. Ryan was born at Cincinnati, January 1, 1855. His father, John Ryan, and his mother, Honora Ryan, were born in Ireland and came to this country about 1850 and settled in Cincinnati. They afterwards removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, where young Ryan received his education in the public schools, passing through all the grades. He was graduated at the high school in 1875. For a year before leaving school he was entered as a law student in the office of Judge James W. Bannon, where he continued his studies after graduating. In February, 1877, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court at Columbus.

He at once commenced practice alone at Portsmouth, and in the following April was elected city solicitor; was re-elected in 1879, serving until the spring of 1881. In 1883 he was elected a member of the Ohio house of representatives, and was re-elected in 1885. During this service he was speaker *pro tem.* and chairman of the committee on public works. At the expiration of his legislative duties he resumed practice. In 1888 he was elected secretary of the state of Ohio, and in 1890 was re-elected for a second term. He resigned this office, however, in 1891 to accept the appointment of commissioner-in-chief for Ohio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the duties of which required his services until May, 1894. While secretary of state he assisted in the compilation of Smith & Benedict's edition of the Revised Statutes of Ohio. He has since been engaged in the practice of law at Columbus. He has always been a Republican; was the first president of the Ohio

DANIEL J. RYAN.

Republican League, and presided at New York over the first convention of the National League of Republican Clubs, which met in 1887.

For ten years Mr. Ryan has been one of the trustees of the Ohio Historical Society. He was appointed by the Exhibitors' Association at the World's Fair as one of the commissioners to the Antwerp Exposition in 1894. He was appointed by Governor McKinley as a delegate to the National Water Ways Convention, which met at Vicksburg in 1894. At the present time he is the president of the Ohio Canal Association.

Mr. Ryan is well and favorably known throughout the state as a man of high character and a lawyer of ability. He has been identified with many important cases in Ohio which have attracted general attention both in and out of the state, among which might be mentioned the case touching the constitutionality of the abandonment of the Hocking canal and litigation relating to the food department of the state.

On the 10th day of January, 1884, Mr. Ryan was married to Myra L. Kerr, of Portsmouth, and by this union five children were born, two of whom are living,—Julia E. and Elinor.

JOHN PFEIFER.

It is always interesting to note the advance of one who has spent his entire life in a single locality. It is said that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, and yet it will be found that the American people are willing to accord recognition for the possession of those qualities which insure progress and contribute toward success. Although Mr. Pfeifer has spent his entire life in Columbus, he is accounted one of the enterprising business men of the city and well merits his prosperity.

He was born in 1859, a son of Mathias Pfeifer, a native of Bavaria, Germany, in which country he was reared and educated. He there learned the tailoring trade, but hoping to better his financial condition in the new world he sailed for America about 1840, and followed his chosen vocation in Columbus. He was one of the first German Republicans in the city, casting his ballot in support of that party when only six of his nationality voted the ticket. When the country became engaged in civil war he joined the Union army and loyally aided in the defense of the stars and stripes. He died in 1865, from the effects of exposure in the service, and his wife passed away in 1862, leaving five children.

John Pfeifer acquired his literary education in the schools of his native city, and afterward attended the Columbus Business College. At the age of thirteen he began learning a trade, and in 1886 commenced business on his own account, in connection with George D. Saas. The firm is still in business and has a large jobbing trade in all lines. Their patronage is very extensive, and thus their income is annually augmented.

In his political affiliations Mr. Pfeifer is an active Democrat. He was appointed one of the first directors of the Columbus workhouse by Mayor

Allen in 1895, for a term of four years, but resigned in 1897, and was appointed by Mayor Black on the board of elections for a four-years term. He is still serving in that capacity, the board being in control of the elections of the city.

Socially Mr. Pfeifer is connected with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and in the latter has served as a representative to the grand lodge. He is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Red Men and the Elks, and is the president of the Olentangy Club, the leading social organization in the state. In manner Mr. Pfeifer is courteous and genial, and his social disposition, his sterling qualities and well-known reliability have made him a popular resident of Columbus. He wedded Miss Mary F. Zengler, a native of this city and a daughter of Matthew and Catherine Zengler, of Germany. They now have two children: Carl Matthew and Walter Adam.

JOSEPH WATSON TIPTON.

Among the veterans of the Civil war now representing the farming interests of Franklin county is Joseph Watson Tipton, who resides in Prairie township. He is of English lineage and the family was founded in America at an early day. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Tipton, was a native of Shenandoah county, Virginia, where he died. He was married in Monroe county, that state, and for many years resided there. His wife, Mrs. Rebecca Tipton, passed away in Franklin county, Ohio.

Joseph Tipton, the father of our subject, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, whence he went to Monroe county, West Virginia, where he was reared to manhood, early becoming familiar with the work of the farm. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, but his experience made him a practical business man. He was married, in Monroe county, to Miss Catherine Watson, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of George Watson. They began their domestic life in West Virginia, where five children were born to them, and in 1848 they came to Ohio, settling in Perry township, Franklin county, near the present site of Marble Cliff. The father rented land for a short time and afterward removed to Jackson township. His death occurred in the town of West Jefferson, Madison county, Ohio, in 1886, but his widow is still living, in her eighty-sixth year, her home being on Fifth avenue, in Columbus. She holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which Mr. Tipton was also identified. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig, afterward becoming a Republican. He had twelve children, namely: Mary, who died in childhood; William, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Joseph W., of this review; Amanda, now the wife of Charles Huff, of Columbus; Isaac, of Columbus, who served in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry during the Civil war; Nancy, the wife of Alonzo Horrington, of Barbertown, Ohio; Elias, who is living in Columbus; Charles, who makes his home in Indianapolis; Frances, wife of Lawrence Stone, of Columbus; Margaret, wife of Thomas Johnson, of Kansas; George, who was a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in the hospital at Cincinnati, in 1865; and John, who is living in Illinois.

Joseph W. Tipton, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, December 31, 1839, and in 1848, when a lad of nine summers, accompanied his parents to Ohio. He began his education in the subscription schools of his native place and completed his studies in Franklin county, at the age of eighteen. In the early spring time he assisted in the plowing and planting of the fields and later bore his part in the work of harvesting the crops. After the inauguration of the Civil war, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in the ranks at the call of the president, joining the army at Columbus as a private of Company B, Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry, for three years' service. He was under command of Captain Williams and Colonel Thomas Kilby Smith, and went to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, where he remained for five months, when the regiment was ordered to Paducah, Kentucky. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Shiloh, and this was followed by the siege of Corinth and the battle of Memphis. They next went down the river with General Sherman, the army attacking Vicksburg upon the Yazoo Bluffs. With his command he afterward proceeded on a march through Arkansas, across the Kansas line. The Union troops succeeded in capturing Fort Gibson, and then made their way to Vicksburg, on the Louisiana side. That winter they were engaged in digging General Grant's canals, after which they proceeded to Hard Times Landing and then marched against Jackson, Mississippi, capturing the city; moving on toward the rear of Vicksburg. While *en route* they participated in the battles of Champion Hills and Big Black river, and then began the siege of Vicksburg, on the 19th of May, 1863. A charge was made, but they could not get inside of the fortifications, and again on the 22d a charge was made. Both days the Union troops were forced to fall back and they then settled down to besiege the city, continuing the siege for forty-four days, when the strong central southern city surrendered. While the Union troops were engaged in the siege Joe Johnston with his Confederate troops approached in the rear, and when Vicksburg had fallen they engaged them in battle, winning the victory. This encounter occurred at Jackson. Mr. Tipton with his command was afterward in camp at Black river and then went to Vicksburg, proceeding up the Mississippi to Memphis and across the country to Chattanooga, participated in the engagement at Mission Ridge and on to Knoxville, where they raised the siege. Returning thence to Chattanooga, they were afterward in camp at Larkinsville, Alabama. At that place Mr. Tipton re-enlisted as a veteran and returned home on a thirty days' furlough. When the leave of absence had expired he rejoined his command in March, 1864, and started on the Atlanta campaign, being under fire for more than one hundred days. From Atlanta the Union troops followed Hood back to within sixty miles of Chattanooga, thence returned to Atlanta and prepared for the march to the sea, which has become memorable in history. The troops were engaged in battle at Fort McAllister, marched through South Carolina and North Carolina, participating in the battle at Averysboro and then followed Johnston to Raleigh, where that Confederate commander surrendered. With his regiment Mr. Tipton proceeded to Washington and participated in the grand review, after which he was sent to Louisville. When General Hazen volunteered to go to Texas to quell the disturbances Mr. Tipton accompanied him, and after some time spent in the northern portion of the Lone Star state, proceeded to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was discharged August 15, 1865. He returned home with the rank of sergeant. At Arkansas Post he was wounded in the left foot by a musket ball and a piece of shell also struck him in the head on the 22d of July, 1864, in front of Atlanta. On the same day he narrowly escaped being taken prisoner. He was always found at his post of duty loyally defending the cause in which he believed and his bravery was displayed on many a southern battle-field.

After his return to the north Mr. Tipton resumed farming and has since devoted his energies to the cultivation of his land. He was united in marriage, June 10, 1866, to Miss Mary Ann Allegre, a daughter of Lorenzo D. Allegre, deceased. Seven children have been born unto them, four yet living: Myron and William, who are living in Brown township; Katie, wife of Alva Alwood; and Leroy, at home. At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tipton took up their abode on the land which was rented from her father, and in 1879 our subject purchased his present farm, comprising a large and valuable tract of ninety-six acres. This is under a high state of cultivation, being well improved with substantial buildings and all modern accessories. Mr. Tipton gives his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits and at the same time he is also true and faithful to his duties of citizenship as when he wore the blue and followed the stars and stripes on the battle-fields of the south.

WILLIAM HEADLEY.

One of the most attractive homes of Columbus is occupied by William Headley, a retired farmer, whose labors in former years brought him a handsome competence, and thus he is enabled to enjoy a well merited rest. He was born August 12, 1827, on the farm in Jefferson township that is now occupied by his brother, Daniel Headley, his parents being William and Mary (Havens) Headley. His grandfather, Joseph Headley, was a native of Sussex county, Virginia, and when he came to Ohio he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Franklin county. There were only two grocery stores in Columbus and visits to the city were made on horseback, the way lying through the woods. No roads had been made and the path was marked by blazed trees. In pioneer times William Headley, the father of our subject, purchased two acres of land at the corner of High and Broad streets, but some years later sold it and through the dishonesty of the purchaser was swindled out of the money. He was reared in his parents' home and in early life acquired eighteen hundred dollars by cutting wood and burning charcoal. In 1811 he came west to Ohio and selected a location in Jefferson township, after which he returned to Sussex county with some horses. In the spring of 1812 he came to this state and located at what is now Headley's Corners. He erected a grist and sawmill, and as he needed assistance in the operation of the industry he admitted his brother Samuel to a partnership in the business. They carried on operations for several years, after which William Headley purchased his brother's interest and Samuel removed to Licking county, Ohio.

William Headley, of this review, received such educational privileges as the common schools afforded. It was his intention to go to California in the spring of 1850, his father having promised to send him, but the cholera epidemic was so great that his father believed it unwise for the son to make the trip. In the spring of 1852, when he had accumulated enough money of his own to accomplish the journey, William Headley started across the plains for the gold fields, leaving home on the 24th of April and arriving at his destination on the 26th of August. He landed at Eureka, California, whence he went to Poor Man's creek and to Hopkins' creek, spending the first year at those places. He finally located at Biddle's Bar, where he was taken ill with typhoid fever. After eleven weeks he resumed work, but soon had a relapse and was again in bed for six weeks. In the spring of 1853 he drove some pack animals across to the east branch of the north fork of Feather river. He also cut five hundred logs at Biddle's Bar, but the rainy season was late that year and he therefore abandoned them. In July, 1855, he returned to Ohio with twenty-eight hundred dollars, which he had accumulated. The journey to his old home was made by water. The year following his return, accompanied by his parents, he went to Lucas county, Iowa, on a trip, and there he purchased five hundred and ten acres of land, with the intention of locating there.

On the 27th of November, 1855, Mr. Headley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Beem, a native of Licking county, Ohio, born April 7, 1831, her parents being John and Margaret (Albery) Beem, who came from New Jersey to Ohio in an early day. Mrs. Headley objected to removing to Iowa, and our subject therefore purchased fifty acres of land lying north of his father's farm. He next traded his Iowa land for one hundred and fifty acres east of his fifty-acre lot, and still later added the fifty acres that lay between his two tracts. At his father's death he inherited fifty acres, so that his landed possessions aggregated three hundred acres. This was operated under his management for some years and became one of the best improved properties in the county. He was very successful in his farming and stock-raising interests and made a specialty of the raising of sheep, for which he found a ready sale upon the market. In 1883 he retired from active business life and purchased residence property on Garfield avenue, in Columbus, where he remained for six years. He then traded his farm property for his present valuable residence on East Rich street. In 1885 he erected a brick building at the corner of High and Eleventh avenue, and his various realty holdings bring to him an excellent return.

On the 18th of October, 1875, Mr. Headley was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving three children. George, now an agriculturist of Licking county; Amanda R., the wife of William T. Foster, a mining operator of Joplin, Missouri; and Margaret L., at home. She superintends the household for her father, and the home is one of the attractive residences of Columbus. Mr. Headley is a believer in the Universalist doctrine, but does not hold membership in any church, although he has made many liberal contributions to the support of religious work. He espouses the cause of the Democracy, keeps well informed on the political issues and has served for about four terms as trustee of Jefferson township, while for several years he filled the office of school director. As an energetic, upright and conscientious business man he acquired a handsome competence and by patient striving worked out for himself a solid reputation as a successful agriculturist. His record both public and private has been marked by the strictest integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, and he is widely known as an honorable gentleman and as a pleasant social companion.

AMERICUS S. HAGER.

Franklin county has many well-to-do and successful farmers who are the architects of their own fortunes and have been prominently identified with the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. Among these is the subject of this personal history, who now owns and operates a good farm in Norwich township.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were from the Green Mountain state. His grandfather, Daniel Hager, was born at the foot of Bald mountain, near Montpelier, Vermont, and married a Miss Baldwin, also a native of that state. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1820 brought his family to Ohio, locating where Plain City now stands, when the Indians were still quite numerous in that locality. He was one of the pioneers of that region, and his home was the usual log cabin of those early days. Plain City now stands upon a part of what was his farm.

John Baldwin Hager, the father of our subject, was born in Vermont in 1820, and was taken by his parents to Ohio during infancy. He grew up in the wilderness and aided his father in the arduous task of clearing and improving the farm. The Indians would often come to the home and take his sister Octavia to their village to play with the Indian children. On reaching manhood he married Miss Sarah Clark, and for a time remained upon the home farm, but later located on a farm two and a half miles up the creek on the opposite side of that stream. Being a wild, wooded tract, he erected a sawmill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber from the timber on his own land. He died in 1852, having survived his wife but one week. To them were born three children: Gelucius, deceased; Amanda, the wife of William Harper, of Hilliards; and Americus S., our subject.

The last named was born on the old homestead in Jerome township, Union county, November 10, 1847, and was not quite five years of age when his parents died, while his brother was but fifteen and sister thirteen. The home being broken up, the farm was sold and our subject and sister went to live with an uncle for three years, at the end of which time his uncle bound him out to James Smith Britton, of Norwich township, Franklin county, until fourteen years of age. He was able to attend school but very little, though his training at farm work was not so meager. On leaving the home of Mr. Britton he joined his brother in Union county, and remained with him until the latter entered the army. After his death our subject returned to the home of Mr. Britton, for whom he continued to work a couple of years.

Mr. Hager was then married, in April, 1871, to Miss Jennie Baker, and to them have been born six children: Albert, a resident of Hilliard's; Amanda, the wife of George Fisher; Rosie, wife of David Cox; Rilla, at home; and Charles and Elmer, both deceased.

After his marriage Mr. Hager rented Mr. Britton's farm near Hilliard's for two years, and then was on another farm of that gentleman for the same length of time. The following seven years were spent upon Mr. Britton's home farm, and at the end of that time he purchased seventy-eight acres of land in Scioto township, Pickaway county, Ohio, which he sold after residing thereon for four years. He next bought two hundred and eight acres in partnership with Mr. Britton, and erected a house thereon, but a year later sold that place and purchased an adjoining tract of one hundred and fifty-three acres, making it his home for four years. On disposing of that property he bought his present farm of thirty-two acres in Norwich township, and is now successfully engaged in truck farming.

Mr. Hager is a very intelligent and well informed man, and a good talker on all political questions, especially on free silver. He is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in public affairs.

MRS. JOHN CLAPHAM.

Mrs. John Clapham, one of the highly esteemed residents of Blendon township, bore the maiden name of Harriet Nutt and was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, February 25, 1828, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. Her parents were Edward and Allie (Coe) Nutt.

Her father was born in or near Winchester, Virginia, in 1789, and during his boyhood accompanied his father to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he was reared. After attaining to man's estate he was married and in 1833 came to Franklin county, where he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land just north of the Clapham farm in Blendon township, and, with the exception of a short period spent in Delaware county, Ohio, in his later life, he continued to make his home in Franklin county until called to his final rest, on the 30th of August, 1873, when in his eighty-fourth year. While he was never associated by membership with any church, he was a constant attendant on the services of the Baptist church and contributed liberally to its support. His life was in harmony with the principles of upright manhood; in all his dealings he was strictly fair, and for his many sterling qualities he was highly respected. His wife was born near Baltimore, Maryland, May 23, 1803, and when six years of age accompanied her parents on their removal to Virginia, the family settling near Charleston. Five years later they took up their abode near Zanesville, Ohio, where Mrs. Nutt attained her womanhood. On the 20th of May, 1823, she gave her hand in marriage to Edward Nutt, and through a long period they traveled life's journey together. In 1834 she united with the Baptist church and throughout the remaining years of her life she was a consistent and active member of that denomination. She departed this life April 4, 1890, in her eighty-seventh year. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, but only three are now living, namely: Rebecca, the widow of Alfred McLeod, of Delaware county, Ohio; Mrs. Clapham; and Elizabeth, the wife of William Beever, also of Delaware county.

Harriet Nutt spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and acquired her education in the common schools. On the 26th of May, 1853, she became the wife of John Clapham. He was a native of Blendon township, born on the 28th of April, 1829, on what is now known as the Osborne farm, near Alum creek. The following year his parents removed to the farm now owned by William C. Goldsmith, and in connection with the sketch of the latter appears an account of the life record of the parents of Mr. Clapham, who grew to manhood and were married in this locality. He and his wife began their domestic life upon the farm where the family yet reside. This place comprised ninety-three acres and was purchased by his grandfather, Joseph Clapham, being then known as the old Landon farm. Subsequently the grandfather willed it to John Clapham and it remained his home up to the time of his demise, on the 12th of January, 1879, and has since been the place of residence of his widow and children. During his active business career, however, Mr. Clapham added to the farm a tract of ten acres, and after his death his widow purchased an adjoining thirty acres, so that the place now comprises one hundred and thirty-three acres. They were the parents of four children: Orlena, now the widow of DeWitt Gates, of Blendon township; Rosetta, at home; Edward C., a farmer of Blendon township, who married Miss Olive Gates and has five children; and Clayton H., who operates the home farm and who married Nettie Martin, by whom he has two children.

In his political views Mr. Clapham was an ardent Republican, and although he never sought office or political honors for himself he believed firmly in the principles of the party and did all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He was one of the most highly esteemed men of the county. His life history contains no exciting chapters, but was one consistent with many principles, and thus to his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Mrs. Clapham still resides on the old homestead. She has long been a resident of the county and has many warm friends throughout this portion of the state.

FRANKLIN RUBRECHT.

In no case is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capability and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the qualities of the able lawyer, Franklin Rubrecht is already winning marked success in his profession. He is yet a young man and the future undoubtedly has in store for him a very successful career.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Rubrecht was born in Delaware, August 31, 1867, his parents being Joel and Priscilla Helen Rubrecht. The father was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, upon a farm, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his residence in the Keystone state. With his family he removed to Delaware, Ohio, and there became a contractor, builder and architect. He has since been actively identified with the improvement of the city along building lines and many substantial structures there stand as monuments to his enterprise, diligence and thrift. His wife, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1842, died in 1894. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to years of maturity.

Franklin Rubrecht, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated at the high school, after which he pursued a commercial course in Professor Sharp's Business College, in Delaware. In 1884 he arrived in Columbus and became a student of law in the office of R. H. Platt, an attorney of this city, who directed his reading for some time. He also acquired a knowledge of telegraphy and was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, acting as an operator in Columbus for a considerable period. This gave him the funds necessary to continue his legal education, and in October, 1892, he completed the law course in the Ohio State University. He then began the practice of his profession. He was appointed assistant director of law, and by virtue of that office became prosecuting attorney of the police department, serving acceptably in that position until 1897. He received his appointment from Judge Owen, who at that time was director of law, and was appointed by and served under Mayor Black until 1899. Retiring from that position, he resumed the active practice of law and has figured in several very important cases. In December, 1899, he was elected the attorney for the Columbus Humane Society. On the 9th of April Mr. Rubrecht was appointed first assistant director of law by Hon. Luke G. Byrne, director of law under Mayor John N. Hinkle. This position is perhaps the most important one in the law department, since it falls to the lot of the first assistant to conduct all the litigation in which the city of Columbus is interested.

On the 18th of September, 1894, Mr. Rubrecht wedded Miss Blanch Newell, of Columbus, a lady of culture and refinement and a daughter of O. H. Newell. One child graces this marriage, namely, Mercedes. In his political affiliations Mr. Rubrecht is a Democrat, and has been twice elected chairman of the congressional committee of the twelfth district of Ohio. He possesses a laudable ambition, without which effort would be fruitless and labor of no avail. In his legal practice he is favorably known for the care with which he prepares his cases and for his devotion to his clients' interests.

DANIEL ELLIOTT.

Daniel Elliott, now deceased, was a man of marked perseverance and strong force of character, and though he started out in life empty-handed at the early age of fourteen years at the time of his death he was the possessor of a handsome property, all acquired through his own well directed efforts. He was a grandson of James Elliott, who was born and reared in Sherman Valley, Pennsylvania. He married Jean Hart. During the war of the Revolution he fought for the independence of the nation and in compensation for his services was afterward granted by the government sixteen hundred acres of land in Norwich township, Franklin county. He never settled on that tract, however, but lived and died at the place of his nativity, where his wife also passed away. The following is the record of their children: Robert, the father of our subject, was the eldest. William located south of Piqua in Miami county, Ohio, and there spent his remaining days. James took up his abode in Hancock county, Ohio, where he remained until called to his final rest. John, who was an Indian agent for many years, lived and died in Wapakoneta, Ohio. Sally married a cousin, Mr. Elliott, and died near Wapakoneta, leaving an infant son, Thomas. The father engaged an Indian woman to act as nurse for the baby and when he grew older he ran away from home and joined the Indian tribe of which his former nurse was a member. Betsy became Mrs. William Nelson and died at Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio.

Robert Elliott, father of our subject, was born in 1774, in Sherman's Valley, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared to manhood on a farm. He married Nancy Black, also a native of the same locality, and soon afterward they started for Ohio, locating at Hillsboro, where they remained for about four years. They then located on a farm of two hundred and sixty-seven acres in Norwich township, Franklin county, which was a part of the government grant to his father. He built a log cabin in the midst of the forest on the banks of the Scioto river by a large spring, but the land was low and wet and produced ague; so he built a house on higher ground on the west side of the Dublin pike, making his home there until his death. He was a hard-working man and became prosperous. For fifteen years he served as justice of the peace, capably filling that office. By his first marriage he had six children: James, who died in Columbus; William, who died in Iowa; Robert, who died in Champaign county, Ohio; George, who departed this life in Franklin county; Nancy, who married Bigelow Spain, and died in Champaign county, Ohio; and Polly, who became the wife of Jacob Vorhees and died in Illinois. After the death of his first wife the father married Susan Brunk, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Grace) Brunk, also natives of that state. She was four years old when she accompanied her parents to Ohio, the family locating in Washington township, Franklin county, where she grew to womanhood among the Indians. The children of Mr. Elliott's second marriage were Sally, the wife of Tillman Sullivan, of Norwich township; Samuel, who died in Columbus; Margaret, the wife of Edson Aldrich, of Hardin county, Ohio; Eliza, the wife of Captain Imes, of Columbus; Jackson, who died at the Soldiers' Home in Sandusky, Ohio; Daniel; and David, of Norwich township.

Daniel Elliott was born in Norwich township, spent his early youth on the farm there and attended school through the winter months until fourteen years of age. He was only four years old when his father died. He remained with his stepfather until fourteen years of age, when he went to live with his sister, Mrs. Sally Sullivan. He attended school only one winter after that. He became self-supporting at the age of fourteen, first earning his living by digging post-holes in connection with his brother David, at three cents per hole. He worked at anything he could get to do, husking corn, assisting in the harvest fields, or doing any kind of farm work that would yield him an honest living. He saved his money and when he was twenty-four years of age his grandfather, Daniel Brunk, gave him forty dollars. He inherited two acres of land from his father and from his brother

David purchased two acres adjoining. In 1861 he built a hewed-log house of two rooms, which was raised on the 18th of March, 1861.

On the 6th of July, 1860, Mr. Elliott had married Miss Sidney Wynkoop, who was born in Brown township, Franklin county, September 20, 1843, a daughter of Strickland and Eliza (Sandy) Wynkoop. In 1850 her father removed to Louisa county, Iowa, going by way of Cincinnati. He accomplished part of the journey by taking passage on a steamboat to St. Louis. At the falls of the Ohio river the oldest son, James, fell overboard and the steamer backed up to rescue him, but he was struck by the vessel and sank to a watery grave. At. St. Louis, on account of an accident, they had to change boats, but ultimately arrived at Fort Louisa, Iowa, then a small place of six houses and one shop. They were three weeks on the water. After landing they proceeded by wagon to the Missouri river, crossed that stream on a ferry to Wapapello, and by wagon went four miles into the country. With a land warrant Mr. Wynkoop secured forty acres of prairie land and began the erection of a house. He had almost completed it when he was taken with ague, which developed into dropsy, and the other members of the family also became ill. Their two little children, twins, between three and four years of age, had to carry water for them. Another child was born and nine days later the mother died, leaving thirteen children. Mr. Wynkoop then sold his land and returned to Franklin county, Ohio, making his home with relatives while the children were scattered among families in this portion of Ohio. He died in 1882, at the age of ninety-one years, six months and six days.

Mrs. Elliott was only eleven years of age when she went out in the world to do a woman's work. For a year she lived with her sister, Mrs. Delilah Harrington, and then went to live with her grandfather, but he had married a second time and therefore she was not welcome there. She hired out to do house-work, providing entirely for her own support. Her education was acquired at intervals when she found opportunity to attend school. At the age of seventeen she gave her hand in marriage to Daniel Elliott, and to him she proved a faithful helpmate and companion on life's journey. In 1871 he purchased twenty-three and three-fourths acres of land adjoining the old Elliott homestead. Mrs. Elliott would bake, churn and cook and attend to all the household duties. Her husband would prepare the fields for cultivation and then she would go out to assist him, working in the fields until dinner time, when she would return and get dinner and afterward again join her husband in the fields, where they would work until dark. In 1876 they purchased sixteen and three-quarters acres of the old homestead, and in 1882-3 added fourteen acres more, making a total of fifty-seven and three-fourths acres. To the cultivation and improvement of his land Mr. Elliott devoted his energies untiring until his death.

Unto our subject and his wife were born the following children: Samuel Francis, born October 14, 1861, died in infancy. Nettie Adeline, born April 16, 1865, was married, September 29, 1886, to Elmer E. Shrum, and they have two children,—Ivan E. and Sidney Lester. Ida Eliza, born November 29, 1866, is the wife of Ulysses Hoffman, who resides near Logansport, Indiana, and they have one child, Daniel Elliott.

When seventeen years of age Mr. Elliott, the subject of this review, was converted, joined the Methodist Episcopal church and lived an earnest Christian life. In politics he was a stanch Republican, but never sought or desired public office. He was honest and conscientious in all his dealings and commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He passed away December 21, 1891, esteemed by all who knew him. His widow still resides on the homestead farm, which she assisted him to secure, and in the community she has many friends.

JOHN PEIFFIER.

Long a resident of Columbus and known as one of the reliable and enterprising citizens, John Peiffier certainly deserves representation in this volume. He was born in Little York, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1834, and was four years of age when he accompanied his father on his removal to Winchester, Ohio. They had been installed in their new home about a year when Jacob Peiffier, the father, was killed by a team of horses that ran over him. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Peiffier, was left with a family of small children. She afterward married Henry Herpst, at Winchester, and about 1844 the stepfather with the family came to Franklin county, locating on a farm three miles north of Columbus, and afterward removed to the city, where Mrs. Peiffier died in 1882.

The subject of this review continued upon the homestead farm in this county until he had attained his majority, when he removed to the city and for thirty-five years was connected with the fire department, the period between 1855 and 1890. He was a well known figure among the members of the department and in the city, and his bravery was displayed on many occasions. It requires a spirit no less fearless and resolute to fight the fiery element than to meet the enemy upon the field of battle, and, though there are periods of rest and quiet in the life of the fireman, there are also many times of great danger and excitement, when cool nerve and steady hands are needed. Meeting every requirement, Mr. Peiffier long continued in the service and rendered valued aid to the city in suppressing the chief element of destruction to life and property.

On the 3d of July, 1856, in the home of the bride on Mound street, in Columbus, Mr. Peiffier was united in marriage to Miss Olive Pope, whose parents were among the honored pioneer settlers of the capital. Her father, John Pope, was born in New York, in 1786, and served during the war of 1812. With his father he came to the west, settling in Ohio about the year 1823, and here he was married. From 1829 until 1844 he conducted a hotel at Hibernia, Franklin county, and in 1850 he took up his abode in Columbus, spending his remaining days in this city, his death occurring at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Miller, in 1862. His wife, Mrs. (Jettruda) Pope, died in the same year. Their children were: Mrs. Peiffier; Henry, who was born in 1836 and died on his farm in Franklin county in 1875; Phœbe Ann, who married Phillip Dutoit, of Columbus, and died at their home east of the city; Mary Jane, who became the wife of William Lennox, who resides in Mattoon, Illinois, where her death occurred in 1898; Martha Pope, who became the wife of Gilbert Green and after his death married a Mr. Brown, who died in 1895, since which time she has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Helmbrech, on East Livingston street, Columbus; Caroline, who became the wife of Harvey O'Hara and died in 1870, her husband passing away in 1895, leaving one daughter; Mary, now the wife of James Brown, who is living on East Sixth street, Columbus; Harriet, the wife of Gideon Miller; John, who died soon after the Civil war; and Louisa, who passed away in 1844. The following is the record of the children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Peiffier: William, their eldest child, was born in 1857 and married Miss Tillie Brown, of New Britain, Connecticut, where they reside with their children, Grace, Jane, Lionel and Charles. Charles, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Peiffier, was born in 1859, is married and is engaged in the grocery business on Harrison avenue, Columbus; Jettonda was the wife of Joseph Davidson, the proprietor of the Columbus Iron Works, and their children were as follows,—Florence and Frank Davidson. Flora Belle, who was born in 1864, is the wife of Frank Smith and has five children, namely: Edgar, Hardy, Elizabeth, Franklin and Robert. Her death occurred in 1894. Her son Edgar, who was born in 1884, resides with his maternal grandparents. Nettie, the next member of the Peiffier family, is the wife of Edward Radcliffe, of Columbus, and their children are: Eva, Hazel and Margaret. Olive resides at home. Frederick married Miss Ada Tobin and resides on Second avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Peiffier have resided at their present home through the past eighteen years. Their house occupies the site of the old sugar camp which was on his father's farm more than a half century ago. The family are all members of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Peiffier is numbered among the pioneer residents of Columbus, having witnessed much of the growth and development of the city as it has emerged from a village into a thriving metropolitan center. His life has been a useful one, devoted to the welfare of his fellow men, and wherever he is known he is held in high regard.

HENRY R. HESS.

Prominent as a representative of the farming interests of Franklin county stands Henry R. Hess, an enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturist, whose labors are bringing to him desirable prosperity. He is the only child of Thomas M. and Mary A. (Rutherford) Hess, who was born in

Delaware county, Ohio, in the year 1850. His mother died when he was only eighteen days old, and he then resided with his grandparents in Delaware county until six years of age. He pursued his education in the district schools of Franklin county and remained upon the farm with his father until twenty-eight years of age, when he left the parental roof in order to establish a home of his own, securing as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Katie Reeb, a daughter of Henry Reeb, of Franklin county, the wedding being celebrated in 1879. Their marriage was blessed with two children, of whom one, Anna R., is still living. The mother died in January, 1890, and her loss was deeply mourned not only by her family but by many friends, for her womanly qualities and estimable characteristics had gained her the warm friendship of those with whom she had been brought in contact.

Throughout his business career Mr. Hess has carried on agricultural pursuits and now owns and operates one hundred and fifty-two acres of rich land, all under cultivation and well improved with modern accessories. The richly tilled fields bring to him golden harvests, and the buildings upon his place stand as a monument to his enterprise and thrift. He is a man well and favorably known for his many good qualities and he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is a public spirited and wide-awake citizen, and in his life exemplifies the enterprise so characteristic of America.

CLINTON W. TUSING.

One of the successful and enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Franklin county is Clinton W. Tusing, of Truro township, who has one hundred and ninety-two acres in his homestead farm and also owns valuable property elsewhere. He was born in Violet township, Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 24th of August, 1849, and is a son of Rev. G. N. Tusing. His education was acquired in the schools of his native county and he afterward engaged in teaching in Franklin and Fairfield counties for five years. He first began farming upon a forty-acre tract of land which he received from his father. He made all of the improvements upon the place, transformed it into a richly cultivated tract and afterward sold that property at a good advance in price. He then purchased the farm upon which he now resides and it has been his home for a quarter of a century. As he had to give possession of the old farm sooner than he had expected his house upon the new one had not then been completed and he therefore took up his abode in the barn until the residence was erected. It was finished in the year 1875, and in it his family were soon installed. As the years have gone by he has added to his place all the improvements and accessories of a model farm, and to-day his home place of one hundred and ninety-two acres is a very valuable tract, the well tilled fields yielding a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. He also owns a farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres in Licking county and he has three city lots in Columbus. He makes a specialty of raising polled Aberdeen Angus cattle, and his stock is of a fine grade and finds a ready sale on the market, thus materially increasing his income.

On the 16th of November, 1871, Mr. Tusing was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Roads, a daughter of Joseph Roads, who was a successful farmer living near Hebron, Licking county, Ohio. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Moore and was born near Newark, in Licking county, Ohio. They were the parents of eight children. Emily became the wife of Amor Smith, of Fairfield county, Ohio, and died in 1863. The others were: Mrs. Laura Stover; Mrs. Rebecca Smith; Mrs. Louise Tusing; Jessie, deceased; Hulda; Mrs. Anna Bretz; and Mrs. Lucinda Miller. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Tusing was born while they were living in a barn. They have become the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: George N., who aids in the operation of the home farm; Ludo Lonzetta, who is a bookkeeper with the Consolidated Street Car Company of Columbus; Myrtle Maud, who is a teacher in Jefferson township; Lutie Gertrude; and Ernest Clem and Edna Esther, who are still with their parents.

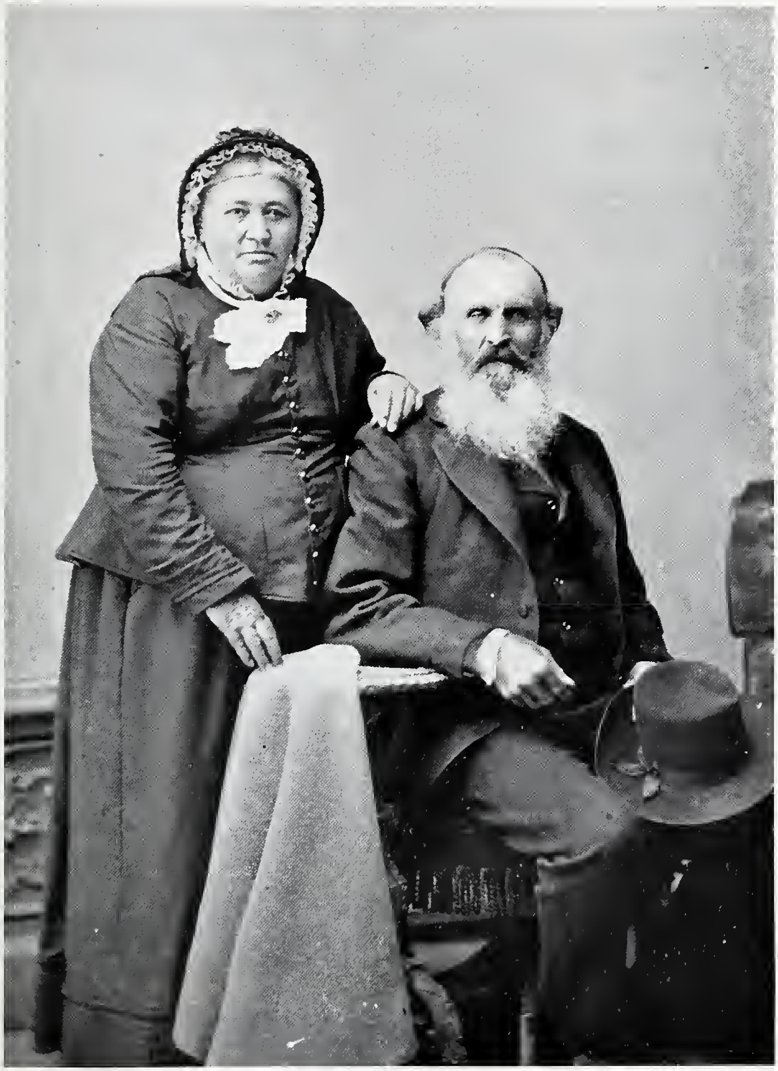
In his political affiliations Mr. Tusing is a Democrat on questions of national importance, but votes independently at township and county elections, nor has he sought office as a reward for allegiance to Democracy. His wife and two oldest daughters hold membership in the Primitive Baptist church and he contributes liberally to its support. He gives his aid and co-operation to all movements for the general good and is an enterprising citizen. In his business affairs he has manifested strong determination, unabating energy and industry, and thus he has been enabled to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

WILLIAM NEISWENDER.

Throughout almost his entire life William Neiswender has made his home in Jackson township, this county, and has been prominently identified with its industrial and agricultural interests. His has been a long and useful career, and he well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

He was born in Pennsylvania, on the 25th of May, 1818, and was only two years of age when he removed to Knox county, Ohio, with his father, John Neiswender, a native of Pennsylvania. Subsequently the family came to Franklin county and took up their residence in Jefferson township among its first settlers. Here the father purchased a tract of woodland, which he cleared and improved, his occupation being that of farming.

William Neiswender began his education in Jefferson township, his first teacher being Worthy Mitchem; but he was able to attend school only about two months during the year, the remainder of the time being employed in helping his father in clearing and cultivating the home farm. After attaining his majority he entered a select school, where he paid his own expenses by chopping wood mornings and evenings. When his education was com-



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM NEISWENDER.

pleted he worked as a blacksmith's striker for some time and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for fourteen years. Being the only carpenter in the neighborhood, in case of a death he was called upon to make coffins. After discontinuing work at the carpenter's trade, he bought the farm in Jackson township, which has now been his home for fifty-six years. His first residence was a log house of but one room, which has since been replaced by a modern and commodious residence. He has made many other improvements upon the place, and now has one of the best cultivated and most desirable farms of the locality.

On the 3d of November, 1842, Mr. Neiswender married Miss Polly Hoover, who was born in Jackson township, this county, February 4, 1823, and died in 1873, leaving six children, who are still living, namely: Levi, Catherine, Aaron, Ezra, Lydia and Julia. Mr. Neiswender also has twenty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Through his own individual efforts Mr. Neiswender has become a well educated man, and can speak both English and German fluently. He has ever taken an active and commendable interest in educational affairs, has done his share toward its advancement, and gave the land on which the first schoolhouse in his neighborhood was built. He served as clerk and treasurer of the school before they had a board of directors, and was afterward elected one of the directors. He is a life member of the Free Thought Federation, and is one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of his community, as well as one of its most honored members. In the course of his life he has visited Florida four times and has brought back a fine collection of shells and other relics, and also has the finest collection of old coins in the state.

FRANCIS B. DEAN.

Francis B. Dean, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Mifflin township, was born on the farm where he yet lives on the 6th of October, 1832. His father, Ebenezer Dean, was born in Stamford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, and in the year 1810 came to Franklin county with his parents, Lebbeus and Ruah Dean, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. They located in the midst of the wild forest in Mifflin township where the home of our subject now stands, and there the grandfather carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. The father of our subject was married, in Columbus, to Miss Rachel Dalzell, who was born in Rochester, New York, and came to Franklin county in early life, locating here in 1818. Her father, William Dalzell, removed with the family from Rochester in July of that year, and located at Columbus, but afterward engaged in farming. The young couple began their domestic life on the farm which is still the home of their son, Francis. The father was killed by a falling tree in 1841, when about forty years of age. His wife passed away in 1893, at the age of eighty-four years, having long survived her husband. In their family were six children, all of whom were born on the old family homestead, namely: Francis B.; Robert D., of Columbus; John D., who is also living in that city; Ebenezer, who resides in Mifflin township; and George and James, who have passed away.

Mr. Dean, of this review, was the eldest child. He was reared on the old family homestead which was the scene of his childhood pleasures as well as of his manhood labors. With the family he experienced all the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of the pioneer. He pursued his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, spent one year as a student in Columbus and also one year in a school in Pittsburg. On the expiration of that period he accepted a clerkship in the wholesale grocery house of Bailey & Renshaw, of Pittsburg, continuing in that position for one year, after which he returned to his home in Mifflin township and resumed farming. He was then twenty-one years of age. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Fredonia C. Phelps, their courtship being consummated by marriage on the 4th of May, 1854. The lady was born in Blendon township, Franklin county, November 14, 1835. Her father, Homer M. Phelps, was also a native of that township, born February 9, 1812, while the grandfather, Edward Phelps, was a native of Windsor township, Hartford county, Connecticut, whence they came to Franklin county in the month of August, 1806. He located in Blendon township and was prominently connected with the work of pioneer development here. One of his sons, Edward Phelps, cut the first stick of timber in the township and the family name has been deeply engraved on the history of this portion of the state. Homer M. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth G. Connelly, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who, in 1831, came to Franklin county. Mrs. Dean is the eldest of their three children and is the only daughter. Her brothers are: Warren, who is living in Columbus; and E. Clinton, who makes his home in Chicago. Mrs. Dean was reared in Blendon township and completed her education by a five-years course in the seminary in Worthington, Ohio.

After his marriage our subject took his bride to the old homestead, where, as the years passed, seven children were added to the family, but only three are now living: Homer P., who married Shirlie Turney, by whom he has two children, Francis B. and Emerson T.; Katie R., the wife of W. E. Postle, by whom she has two children, Sydney E. and Cyril D.; and Howard F., who married Olive McLeish, and has a daughter, Helen M. Those who have passed away are Clara B., who was the wife of William Longman, by whom she had two children, Hazel and Francis F.; Mary E., who married W. E. Dill and had three children; Joe Foraker, Dean E. and Parke E. Laura M. died when twelve years of age, and Blanche died in infancy. The children were all born on the old family homestead which has been occupied by the Deans for almost the entire century. Howard is now a student in a medical college.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Dean manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting in May, 1864, as a member of Company F, of the

One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving as ordnance sergeant. He had charge of all the ammunition and equipments and made out the muster roll for the company before they started for the front. They went to Parkersburg, thence to Washington, D. C., and on to City Point, on the James river, where they were stationed. Mr. Dean served until the expiration of his three-months' term and with his command held Fort Powhattan. He received an honorable discharge at Columbus and then returned home to resume the peaceful pursuits of the farm. He to-day has about three hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land, some of which he rents. His farm is one of the best improved in the county, being supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences.

In his political affiliations Mr. Dean is a stalwart Republican, having always supported the men and measures of the party, and on that ticket he has been elected to the offices of trustee, assessor and land appraiser. He is a member of John A. Miller Post, No. 592, G. A. R., and is taking an active part in its work. He served as its first commander and has held the office for three years and has filled all of the official positions in the organization. His wife belongs to J. M. Wells Corps, with which she has been identified for thirteen years, and she has served as a delegate to the national convention in Pittsburg. She is a member of the Congregational church of Columbus.

Mr. Dean has led a busy and useful life, diligence being one of his marked characteristics. Along these lines he has won a creditable success and is to-day numbered among the substantial farmers of his native country. For sixty-eight years he has been a witness of the growth and development of this portion of the state and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family who, through his own labors, has carried forward the work of improvement begun by his ancestors.

GEORGE L. GEARY.

It is probable that Americans adapt themselves to all the requirements of citizenship with more facility and precision than any other people, for the farmer and tradesman becomes a soldier when soldiers are needed, and when peace is declared the soldier loses no time in again becoming the farmer or the tradesman and is equally to be depended upon in business or in battle. The farmer who develops any portion of his country does as good a work for humanity as the soldier who assists to uphold his country's flag, and those who, like the subject of this sketch, have done both are doubly deserving of credit.

George L. Geary, a prominent farmer and citizen of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, was born at the southeast corner of Front and Race streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1843, a son of Benjamin Geary, and a grandson of Richard Geary. His grandfather was born in

Dublin, Ireland, April 21, 1782, and married, November 12, 1804, Benigna Binns, who was born July 21, 1784. He became a barrister and a man of local prominence and died at Dublin October 24, 1834. In 1839 his widow came with her second husband, whose name was Joseph Bromlow, to the United States, and they settled in Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, on the farm now occupied by Frank A. Zimmer. There Mr. Joseph Bromlow died and his widow married Patrick O'Farrell, who died in Washington township. Mrs. O'Farrell died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Moses Latham, in 1857. She bore her first husband children as follows: Ann Binns, who was born August 31, 1805, and died February 19, 1850; John, who was born September 14, 1806, and died at Columbus, Ohio, November 3, 1886; Jane, who was born November 9, 1807, and died May 23, 1808; Richard, who was born October 29, 1809, and died in Ireland; Benigna, who was born September 25, 1811, and died March 19, 1835; Benjamin, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born July 16, 1816, will receive a more extended notice in this article; and Maria, who married the late Moses Latham, of Washington township. Mrs. Latham was born October 12, 1826, and died at Columbus, Ohio, March 11, 1900. Mrs. O'Farrell had no children by her second and third marriages.

Jonathan Binns, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch in the maternal line, was born in Dublin, Ireland, September 17, 1721. He became a well-to-do jeweler and silversmith and at his death left a large estate. His first wife was Ann Emerson, who was born December 8, 1725, and died September 28, 1763, after having borne him children as follows: Ambrose, May 5, 1746; John, September 27, 1747, who died October 19, 1775; Mary Hannah, August 26, 1750, who died November 13, 1752; Christian, September 14, 1752, who died October 10, 1754; Elizabeth, September 26, 1754; Jonathan, September 25, 1756; Ann, September 23, 1758; Keziah, April 7, 1760, who died September 3, 1763; George, September 23, 1761; Joshua, June 6, 1763, who died December 20, 1764. Mr. Binns married Ann Verney December 7, 1764. Miss Verney, who was born October 26, 1744, was the mother of George L. Geary's grandmother, and bore her and other children to her husband as follows: Mary, January 11, 1766, who died January 25 following; Sarah, February 15, 1767, who died in London, England, August 8, 1790; Keziah, May 26, 1768; Joshua, October 1, 1769, who died June 20, 1771; Moses William, January 21, 1771; Hannah, April 15, 1772; Rebecca, July 23, 1773, who died March 5, 1785; Mary, August 26, 1774, who died September 14 following; Priscilla, born October 1, 1775, who died June 11, 1777; Elinor, born December 20, 1776; John, March 28, 1778, who died November 2 following; Thomas, born August 25, 1779, who died May 31, 1800; John, born September 1, 1781; Frederick, March 11, 1783, who died in the following June; Benigna, the grandmother of the subject of this sketch, born July 21, 1784, who died October 3, 1857; Benjamin, born January 31, 1786; and Joseph, born March 17, 1787, who died August, 1789.

Benjamin Geary, a son of Richard and Benigna (Binns) Geary and the father of George L. Geary, of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, was born in Dublin, Ireland, July 16, 1816, and was well educated. He married and came to the United States in 1836, landing at Philadelphia with very little money with which to begin life in a new land. He opened a small grocery stand at the southeast corner of Front and Race streets, Philadelphia. His business prospered and he bought property at 126 North Front street, where he continued his enterprise on a larger scale. In May, 1856, he came to Washington township, Franklin county, and bought the farm now owned by George Datz, consisting of sixty acres, which he paid for in cash at thirty-five dollars an acre. He began improving and cultivating the land and soon developed it into a productive farm. When he began here he knew absolutely nothing of farming, but was willing to work and learn, and he became one of the most scientific farmers in the county. After he had made a start in his new home he went back to Philadelphia and brought his family on to Ohio and kept a diary of their journey, which would be very interesting reading did space permit of its reproduction here. He was energetic, industrious and persevering and was no less able as a business man than as a farmer. He was active and influential in politics and during his residence in Philadelphia was a member of the Episcopal church. His public spirit made him a very useful citizen in Washington township, and when he died, July 24, 1867, he was deeply regretted by all who had known him. His wife, who died July 11, 1871, was Miss Hannah Ann Dunn. Her father was a sea captain, and during his absence on a voyage she was born at Kingston, Ireland, and her mother yielded up her life in bringing her into the world. She was taken into the family of a sister of her mother's, and later, before her marriage, lived for a time with members of her father's family. She bore her husband children as follows: Benigna was born May 26, 1837, and married Charles Franks September 17, 1861, and died September 29, 1889. Richard Henry was born September 27, 1839, and died March 20, 1845. Ann Jane was born August 20, 1841, and died November 29, 1852. George L. is the subject of this sketch. Sophia was born March 17, 1846, married James A. Smith December 30, 1869, and died in Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, April 8, 1880.

George L. Geary attended the public school at the New street school house in Philadelphia from 1850, when he was seven years old, until 1856, when, at the age of thirteen, he was brought by his parents to Ohio. In 1850, during his first year in school, a terrible explosion of gunpowder and saltpetre occurred in Philadelphia, which Mr. Geary states wrecked the New street school house and four hundred other buildings. His sister Benigna was hurled into the cellar of a dwelling which had been blown away by the explosion and young Geary's father was thrown into the Delaware river, from which he managed to make his escape. A man who had been thrown into the same cellar with her helped Benigna to a place of safety. After the explosion

Mr. Geary's father's house was a refuge for many people who had been rendered homeless by the calamity. There is matter for reflection for believers in dreams in Mr. Geary's statement that before the explosion his father dreamed of precisely such a catastrophe and that he was thrown into the water as described above.

George L. assisted in the work on his father's farm in Ohio until he was eighteen years old, and then, October 16, 1861, he enlisted "for three years or during the war" of the Rebellion, as a private in Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His company commander was his cousin, Captain Harding C. Geary, and his regimental commander was Colonel Thomas Worthington. The Forty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was attached to the Fifth Division, commanded by General Sherman, and when army corps were formed was included in the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Corps. General Sherman was the division commander and General McDowell commanded the brigade. Mr. Geary also served under Generals Grant, McPherson, Logan and Walcutt. The regiment fought at Shiloh, took part in the siege of Corinth and also in the siege of Vicksburg, and in the engagements at Jackson, Atlanta and numerous other places. Mr. Geary was at length discharged from the service by reason of expiration of his term of enlistment, October 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Returning to Ohio, Mr. Geary resumed work on his father's farm. September 23, 1866, he married Miss Martha J. Cosgray, who was born in Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, October 31, 1843, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Gordon) Cosgray. An extended sketch of the Cosgray family appears elsewhere in this work. After his marriage Mr. Geary lived for a time on the Geary home farm and then removed to Jerome township, Union county, Ohio, where he bought a farm on which he remained two years. He then returned to Washington township, Franklin county, and, after working rented land four years, bought his present farm of fifty-six acres, one of the good farms of the township, the house on which was built by John Watts in 1840. A man of good business ability, he has made a creditable success in life and is regarded as a citizen of much public spirit, who advocates all measures tending to benefit his fellow townsmen and advance the best interests of his township, county and state. Politically he is a Democrat, and he is an active worker for the success of his party and has held several important township offices, having been long a member of the school board, township trustee for two terms and justice of the peace for several years, and a decennial appraiser of real property in 1900, performing the duties of these offices with an ability and integrity which have won him the commendation of the leading men of his township regardless of party affiliation. He is a member of John A. Spellman Post, No. 321, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hilliard's, and has twice been elected its commander.

The following facts concerning the children of George L. and Martha J. (Cosgray) Geary will be found interesting in this connection: Lucy, the eldest, was born August 12, 1867, and married A. F. DeWitt and lives in Jerome township, Union county, Ohio. Anna E. was born March 7, 1869. Sarah E. was born November 29, 1871, and was married September 5, 1894, to William Liggett and lives in Washington township, Franklin county. Benigna, born September 27, 1874, married George Leppert October 8, 1896, and lives in Washington township. John B., who was born December 13, 1876, was married to Gertie Skidmore December 20, 1899. Bessie Sophia was born May 12, 1882.

EBENEZER BARCUS.

The city of Columbus is noted for its representative business men, and among them may be classed Ebenezer Barcus. He was born in Kent county, Delaware, and was a son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Glandon) Barcus, the former of whom was born in Maryland, in June, 1790, the latter in the same state about 1793. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and moved to Ohio in 1828, locating in Columbus, where he engaged in work as a carpenter. He was well known and respected. His death occurred in 1869, having survived his wife thirty-nine years. It is probable that the Barcus family came from Scotland and Ireland to America before the war of the Revolution.

Ebenezer Barcus, our subject, received his education in the city schools, later enjoying some advantages at a private school. He was then taught the trade of bricklayer, the rapid growth of the city giving him plenty of employment. During the great gold excitement of 1849 he joined a company consisting of thirty members and started across the plains for California. After reaching his destination he began operations on the Yuba river, in Gulch Diggings, this proving fairly remunerative. His observation soon told him that a fine business might be carried on in purchasing and supplying necessary supplies to miners, and into this he then entered and successfully conducted it for a period of three years.

Returning to Columbus, Mr. Barcus embarked in the grocery business and also pork-packing, being indirectly connected with the Comstocks, extensive pork-packers. From 1863 to 1874 he was actively engaged in this undertaking, but at that time disposed of his interests and invested his proceeds in the fine farm lands through Franklin and Pickaway counties, Ohio. His present landed estate now numbers twenty-five hundred acres of choice land, a portion of it being a first and second bottom, lying on the Columbus and Chillicothe pike and all on the Scioto river. This land is among the most fertile in the state and is best adapted for growing grain. Mr. Barcus has no difficulty in finding tenants for these farms, and the income is a large one. In 1871 he erected his business house on High street, which is now occupied by the Ohio Furniture Company. It is one of the best adapted houses in the city, four stories in height, the upper floors being occupied as offices.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, voting that ticket in national and state matters, but in local issues he prefers to be independent. For several years he served the city as a member of the council. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He began life with small means, but industry, energy and honesty have brought to him prosperity.

JOSEPH B. POWELL.

Joseph Bigelow Powell, one of the oldest native residents of Truro township, Franklin county, was born in a log cabin on the farm where he now resides, March 27, 1822. It is supposed that his great-grandfather, Joseph Powell, was a native of Wales. Joseph Powell, Jr., the grandfather, was born in Maryland, was a farmer by occupation, and died in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He married a Miss McCoy, who was born and reared in Maryland, and was a relative of Robert McCoy, who built the American Hotel in Columbus.

Archibald Powell, the father of our subject, was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, and when about ten years of age went to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, a mountainous district, in which he was reared to manhood. There in 1808 he married Elizabeth Adams, who was born in Virginia, and when three years of age was taken to Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Jacob Adams, was probably a native of the Old Dominion and was of German descent. He married Clara Dustheimer, also a native of Virginia. The great-grandfather was born in Germany. After his marriage Archibald Powell resided in Pennsylvania until 1815, when he came to Ohio, bringing with him his wife and four children. In Truro township he secured a claim which was covered with a dense growth of timber and in its midst he built a little log cabin, fourteen by sixteen feet. There his family of six took up their abode, living in true pioneer style, for they were among the first settlers of the township. The father was a lifelong Jeffersonian Democrat, and for many years was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He lived to be nearly eighty-five years of age, and his wife was about eighty-six years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of four sons and five daughters, all of whom reached mature years and reared families of their own, namely: William, who was born in 1809; Mary, in 1810; Jacob, in 1813; George, in 1815; Malinda A. and Rachel M., in 1818; Joseph B., in 1822; Elizabeth, in 1824; and Clarissa A., November 19, 1828. The first four children were natives of Pennsylvania, the others of Franklin county, Ohio.

Mr. Powell, of this review, is the seventh child and fourth son, and is the only survivor of the family. He spent his boyhood in the cabin home and pursued his education in a log schoolhouse with a mud-and-stick chimney, an immense fireplace, slab seats and one door. He went to school during the three winter months and throughout the remainder of the year worked on the home farm from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. For some years before his father's death he had charge of the old homestead. In 1850 he went across the plains to California, where he was employed in mining for about two years, returning by way of the water route to New York city. He paid eight dollars to ride twenty-five miles on the railroad from Chagres river to Aspinwall. From New York he came to Franklin county by way of Buffalo and Cleveland.

In 1863 Mr. Powell married Lucinda T. French, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and died in 1870, leaving three sons,—Clement M., William A. and Andrew J. For his second wife Mr. Powell chose Mary S. Fancher, the wedding taking place in 1876. They have three daughters,—Gerda M., Flavia E. and Vashti E.,—all with their parents.

Mr. Powell now owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of good land, all under a high state of cultivation. He has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, but still superintends his farm, and the well-tilled fields yield him a golden tribute. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and for six years he served as township trustee, proving a most competent officer. Few men have a wider acquaintance and none are more favorably known in his township and the surrounding country than Joseph B. Powell.

HENRY HUFFMAN.

Henry Huffman, the subject of the present review, is the owner of a fine farm on the Jackson pike, six miles south of Columbus, in Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio. He was born in this county August 12, 1845, a son of Henry and Catherine Huffman, both natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who became early settlers of Franklin county, Ohio, building a log house in the woods and enduring the trials and privations of pioneer life, this accounting perhaps for the death of Mr. Huffman when only forty-nine years old. Both parents of our subject had contracted previous marriages, Mr. Huffman, Sr., having married a Miss Spohn, of which marriage three children were born, and Mrs. Huffman at the time of her second marriage was a Mrs. Catherine Meech and the mother of two children. A family of five were born to the parents of Mr. Huffman, and he was the second son of this union, one sister and one brother still surviving.

Although Mr. Huffman was so unfortunate as to lose both parents when he was but twelve, he remained with relatives in Jackson township until he was about fourteen, when he was sent to relatives in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he lived for six years. Here he earned his own living, but when he reached his majority he returned to Jackson township and there engaged in any and all work that would bring compensation. Finally he rented a patch of ground from his father's estate, cleared it up and disposed of his crops successfully, later buying one hundred acres on Jackson pike, adjoining the farm where he lives, paying for this twelve thousand dollars, and resided there nineteen years. Mr. Huffman has made a success of general farming and truck farming, also engaging extensively in the raising of cattle. His land in Jackson township includes two hundred and seven acres, while he is also the owner of one hundred and eighty acres in Union county, Ohio.

The marriage of Mr. Huffman took place in April, 1866, when Miss Jane E. Lowe became his wife. She was born in Franklin county and is the daughter of one of the old settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are the parents of four children: Ira, who married Catherine Scharf, of Jackson Pike, and the names of their two children are Albert and Lisle; Inez became the wife of E. B. Graham and resides at Denver, Colorado; Orin married Ola Blake and they reside at Shadeville, with one daughter, Helen; and Liska is still at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are valued members of the Presbyterian church, and the whole family is one that commands the esteem of the community in which they live.

JAMES FIPPIN.

It is profitable to write and to read the life history of a self-made man, who, beginning poor and without aid, makes his way to a creditable station in the world. About every element of interest in such a personal record attaches to the biography of James Fippin, an old and respected resident of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, who was born in Belmont county, this state, January 31, 1833, and at the age of twelve years began to fight the battle of life for himself. His father, William Fippin, died when he was very young. His mother, who was known as Widow McConnell before William Fippin married her, had three children by her first marriage and five by her marriage to Mr. Fippin.

James Fippin was the fourth in order of birth of the two daughters and three sons born to William and Mary (McConnell) Fippin, and traces his ancestry on his father's side to early settlers of Pennsylvania and on his mother's side to early pioneers of Maryland. He was reared in Holmes county, Ohio, and when little more than a child was doing heavy farm work and driving a team, hauling goods through Ohio mud. His schooling was limited to a few months' attendance at one of the private schools among the hills of Holmes county. When he had attained his majority he was married and engaged in farming in that county until 1857, when he went to Morgan county, Indiana, with the intention of remaining there; but, not liking the country, he came to Franklin county, Ohio, and took up his residence in a little building in Franklin township, on what was known as the Wilson farm, which now does service as a blacksmith shop. For two years he chopped wood, which he piled on the railroad or hauled to Columbus, and after that for four years he rented the Riordan farm, which was located just across the road from Camp Chase, which was in existence during the Civil war. He then bought a forty-acre farm, which he sold in a year in order to buy the farm on which he has since lived. At that time there were few improvements upon the place, nothing in the way of a house but a small log hut, into which he moved with his family. The place, which consists of about fifty acres, was a very productive farm, upon which he gradually made improvements, erected a dwelling-house, barns and other outbuildings as he was able, and has developed it into a good property.

In Washington township, Holmes county, Ohio, Mr. Fippin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shank, a native of Holmes county, whose parents moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the early days of the settlement of the state. Unto Mr. Fippin and his wife have been born six children, namely: John, who lives in Jackson township; and Ambrose J., who lives in Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio; they are both married; Mary Ann, who married Frank P. Sperry, of Franklin township; James E.; and Samuel and Charles, who are married and live in Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Fippin is a pioneer in his neighborhood and has been prominent in township affairs ever since he located there. He is a Republican, but votes for the best man for any local office regardless of the candidates' political views; has served his township ably as a justice of the peace; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has filled the offices of trustee and treasurer of the church of that denomination with which he is identified.

GEORGE R. SCHOTT.

It argues well for Franklin county that so many of her native sons retain their residence here throughout the period of their active business careers. Mr. Schott is numbered among those who, having been born in the county, are still living within its boundaries, being a well known representative of agricultural, commercial and industrial interests. His birth occurred in Blendon township on the 24th of July, 1867, his parents being Charles and Rebecca E. (Ellis) Schott. The father is a native of Columbus, born April 29, 1840, a son of John Schott, whose birth occurred in Germany and who came to the United States when a young man. He took up his abode in the capital city and there followed his trade of brick-mason throughout his entire life. When his sons became young men he purchased a farm in the northwest corner of Plain township and removed to the country, his sons engaging in the operation of the land while he continued to follow his chosen vocation. Charles Schott, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and learned the brick-mason's trade. After the country became involved in civil war, the south attempting to throw off allegiance to the national government, he joined the Union army, in 1862, as a member of the

One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years, loyally supporting the old flag and the cause it represented.

In 1866 Charles Schott was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca E. Ellis, a native of Tuscarawas county. Her parents died when she was three years of age and she was reared by strangers. After their marriage Mr. Schott purchased a tract of land of sixteen acres in Blendon township, on which was standing a log cabin. It was in that home that our subject was born. In 1879 the father removed with his family to Shelby county, Ohio, but after a year returned to Blendon township, Franklin county, and six months later removed to Plain township, taking charge of the old family homestead, which he managed for his mother, his sons doing the work of the farm while he engaged in business as a stone-mason for four years. Later he purchased his present home farm of fifty acres and his sons resided thereon. The cultivation of the fields is largely performed by his son Leo, while he and his sons Milton and Lewis work at the brick-mason's trade. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and is a member of the Lutheran church. In the family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: George R., Milton and Lewis, who are associated with their father in business; Leo; Margaret; Noah, deceased; Emma; Ada, deceased; and Nora. All of the children with the exception of our subject are with their parents.

George R. Schott was surrounded by the influences of a good home in his youth. He acquired his education in the common schools and at Central College, and when nineteen years of age he began preparation for the responsible duties of a business career by entering upon an apprenticeship to the brick and stone-mason's trade, following those purusits through the succeeding six years. He was a thorough and conscientious workman and his services, therefore, were always in demand. On the 31st of October, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Clotts, a daughter of Daniel Clotts, Sr. The following year Mr. Schott took charge of his father-in-law's farm, and in the eight years which have since passed he has shown himself to be a capable business man and one of the leading agriculturists of this section. In connection with farming, he is one of the stockholders and a member of the board of directors of the Gahanna Creamery Company.

In his political views Mr. Schott is a Democrat where national issues are involved, but at local elections he votes independently, regarding only the efficiency of the candidates. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of Franklin county.

WILLIAM H. INNIS.

William H. Innis, deceased, was one of the foremost citizens of Clinton township from early manhood until his death. He was a gentleman of more than ordinary information and attainments, and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he gave his support to those enterprises calculated to advance the moral, social, intellectual or material welfare of his native county.

Mr. Innis was born in Clinton township, February 2, 1824, and was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, whose parents were Henry and Isabelle (Clifford) Innis, pioneer settlers of Franklin county. He was reared on the home farm and as soon as old enough entered the subscription schools of that day, where he laid the foundation for a collegiate course. At the age of eighteen he became a student at Central College, near Westerville, Ohio, and in that institution completed his education. This enabled him to engage in teaching, a calling which he followed in Franklin county during the winter months for some time. At the beginning of his career as a teacher he bought twenty acres of land in Clinton township, and through the summer season he engaged in its operation. When he discontinued teaching he devoted his attention entirely to farming, and met with excellent success in that vocation. As his accumulations increased he invested in other land, and his estate at one time comprised five hundred acres of valuable land, all in Clinton township. One of his subsequent purchases was the Henry C. Noble farm, which came into his possession during the Civil war and upon which he located October 2, 1863; and four years later he bought the remaining portion of that tract, upon which he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He erected thereon a large brick residence and made other permanent improvements which added greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

On the 3d of October, 1854, Mr. Innis was united in marriage with Miss Mary Margaret, a daughter of Adam G. and Margaret Gantz, of Marion township, this county, and to them were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows: Maxwell P., mentioned below; Adam G.; Louvina, the wife of James Dumm, of Delaware, Ohio; Sarah G., the wife of Charles Schneider, of Columbus; Isabelle, the wife of William Dumm, also of Delaware, Ohio; Lewis, a resident of Clinton township, this county; William H., also of this county; Ada R., wife of George Williams, of Columbus; and James H., who died in infancy.

Mr. Innis died on the 16th of February, 1890, and his wife departed this life December 23, 1891. In early youth he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and always took an active and prominent part in church and Sabbath-school work, laboring untiringly to disseminate the truths of the scriptures in the minds of the young and serving as a teacher of the Bible class for many years. He was also a member of the official board of the church, and in all of his religious work was nobly assisted by his devoted wife, who with her husband was foremost in doing good in the cause of the Master. Politically he was originally a Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, becoming a firm supporter of its principles. During his last years, however, he voted the Prohibition ticket. He was drafted during the Civil war and paid five hundred dollars for a substitute. Mr.

Innis was a very generous man, contributing liberally to all churches regardless of denomination, and to all worthy public enterprises. He was a self-made man, having begun life with no capital, and the success that he achieved was certainly justly merited.

Maxwell P. Innis, the eldest son of our subject, was born on the home farm in Clinton township, September 12, 1855, and received his preliminary education in the district schools. In 1876 he entered the Ohio State University, where he pursued the agricultural course. His education being completed, he returned home in 1877 and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which was celebrated November 26, 1882, Miss Mary E., a daughter of George Kirts, of this county, becoming his wife. Three children were born to them, but one died in infancy, the others being Ethel B. and Bessie M. The parents are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Innis is a Prohibitionist. After his marriage he purchased twenty-five acres of land from his father, upon which he lived until 1895, when he removed to his present farm, having inherited the same from his father's estate. He owns seventy-eight acres of well improved land in Clinton township, and is successfully engaged in its operations. Socially he is one of the most highly respected citizens of his community.

JACOB M. WEIBLING.

Jacob M. Weibling, the proprietor of the leading livery stable of Westerville, was born in Woodbury, Morrow county, Ohio, on the 2d of May, 1857, and is a son of John and Catherine (Emahiser) Weibling, of whose family of four children only our subject survives. The father was born in York county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1814, and there grew to manhood, learning the trade of cabinet-making. In his youth he married a Miss Kleinfelter and they became the parents of seven children, of whom one is yet living, Mary, now the wife of Oliver Hathaway, of Edison, Ohio.

Some years after his first marriage the father came to the Buckeye state, settling in Woodbury, where he engaged in work at his trade and also followed farming. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Catherine Emahiser, and in 1858 they came to Westerville, where the father engaged in carriage-painting. Subsequently he erected the building now owned by Lou Adams and opened a furniture store and undertaking establishment, which he conducted up to the time of his death. He was a thoroughgoing business man, industrious and reliable, and enjoyed a prosperous trade. For some time he was associated in business with Squire Arnold, and later admitted to a partnership his son Edwin, who remained in the business up to his father's death, November 7, 1882. John Weibling was a skilled mechanic who could execute any kind of work in his line, and his success resulted from ability, capable management and enterprise. In his political views he was a stalwart Republican and was an active member of the United Brethren church.

His wife was born in York county, Pennsylvania, about 1829, and came to Ohio with her parents during her girlhood. She is still living, her home being Westerville.

Jacob M. Weibling spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and in the common schools obtained his education. At an early age he began to earn his own living as a farm hand, and when seventeen years of age entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of harness-making. On the expiration of the four years he purchased the shop in which he had been employed, and conducted the business on his own account until 1892, when he purchased a room, admitted a partner and put in a stock of hardware and buggies in connection with the harness and saddlery goods. Some three years later, however, they discontinued the trade in harness, implements and buggies, continuing to conduct only the hardware store. On account of his health Mr. Weibling was forced to leave the bench and it was this which led him to abandon the harness trade. In September, 1900, he sold his store and purchased the livery business of Burr Lunnberry and is now conducting the leading livery stable in the town.

Mr. Weibling was united in marriage to Miss Anna Daily, a native of Knox county, Ohio, and a daughter of Decorum Daily, now of Waverly, Kansas. They had two children, but Myrtle M., the elder, is now deceased. Their living child is Merrill M.

In his political views Mr. Weibling is a stanch Republican, is serving his second term as the township treasurer and is also the treasurer of the town of Westerville. He belongs to Blendon Lodge, No. 339, A. F. & A. M., Westerville Lodge, No. 273, K. of P., and to the Fraternal Mystic Circle. Having long resided in Westerville, there are few of the residents of this part of the county who do not know Mr. Weibling, and the high reputation which he has ever borne in business transactions, coupled with his genuine worth of character, have gained for him many friends.

FREDERICK BARBBERT.

The truth that the German element in our population is one of its best factors has been so many times emphasized in the lives of German emigrants who have found a home here and left an impression of their sturdy character on civilization that it is referred to here only to suggest a still further illustration in the careers of members of the family of Barbbert, a somewhat peculiar name well known in Franklin county, Ohio. In 1840 Frederick and Dorida Barbbert, taking their infant son and a few of their portable belongings, sailed from the "fatherland" in quest of better opportunities in the new world. Coming to Franklin county, Ohio, they located in old Clinton township, within the territory now known as North Columbus, whence they removed to Marion township, where Mr. Barbbert attained success as a gardener and where he and his good wife both died. They had ten children, six of whom are living.

Frederick Barbbert, the eldest child of Frederick and Dorida Barbbert, was born in Germany December 3, 1839, and was six months old when his parents came to Franklin county, where he has lived since that time. He was educated in the public schools near his home and all through his boyhood and young manhood was a valuable aid to his father in raising and marketing the products of his land. In 1862, when he was about twenty-three years old, he married Mary Fisher, who was brought to Ohio by her parents when she was about twelve years old and was doubly orphaned not many years afterward, and located on his present farm and engaged in grain raising and gardening. His efforts have been crowned with such success that he is regarded as one of the prominent farmers and gardeners of his township. His farm, consisting of thirty-two acres, is bounded on one side by the corporation line of the city of Columbus, and because of its productiveness and its favorable location is considered valuable property.

The children of Frederick and Mary (Fisher) Barbbert number four and they are named as follows: Daniel married Katie Ickner and is a well known gardener of Marion township. Mary is the wife of Rudolph Basseler and her husband is also a gardener in Marion township. Dora married John Homan, of Columbus, Ohio. Katie is not married, and since the death of Mrs. Barbbert, in 1897, has been her father's housekeeper. Mr. Barbbert is a member of the Holy Cross Catholic church of Columbus. In political affiliation he is a Democrat when he votes the national ticket, but when he considers candidates for local offices he casts aside all thought of party and votes for the best men, for he is public-spirited to such a degree that he has exerted a recognized influence on the development and prosperity of his township. Those who know him best respect him most highly and refer to him as one of the most honorable and reliable of men.

ROBERT WILSON PERRY.

The real-estate interests of Columbus, Ohio, have been increasingly important as the city has advanced in wealth and population and its boundaries have extended, and they have for the most part been handled by first-class men. One of the well known real-estate operators of Columbus at this time is Robert Wilson Perry, who was born near Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio, in 1859, a son of George Perry. John Perry, the father of George Perry, fought the English in the war of 1812-14 as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment and died in the service. He was a native of Pennsylvania, as was also his wife Jennie. They located on a farm near Shippensburg, that state, in Franklin county, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade. About 1820 he went out to war with the Indians and was never heard from afterward. He left a wife and one son, George. His widow five years afterward married a man named Kelly, while George was adopted by a lady of the name of

R. W. PERRY.

Rotts, and was brought to Ohio at the age of twelve years, the family settling northwest of North Columbus, on the Hess farm, when George was eighteen years old. After the marriage of his mother to Mr. Kelly he lost all trace of her.

George Perry, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1818, and in 1826, at the age of eight years, came with Mrs. Rotts to Franklin county. In 1840 he married Mr. Sherbourn's daughter Margaret, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1819, and died at Worthington, Franklin county, at the age of seventy-six years, in 1897. They had ten children, of whom the eldest, a boy, died. Mr. Perry spent all of his active years on a farm in Blendon township until 1884, when he retired to Westerville, whence he removed in 1897 to Worthington. Although now eighty-two years old, he is in good health and in possession of all his faculties.

Mr. Perry has five brothers and three sisters. Emory Andrews Perry is a grocer at Marysville, Ohio, and is an active and well known citizen of that town. George W., Frank Peeples, William Edward and John Roth Perry are all progressive farmers in Delaware county, Ohio. Jennie Perry married John Youell, and Mary Ellen Perry married John Huffman, and they both live in Worthington, Franklin county; and Anna Margaret Perry married the Rev. John Stottler, a minister of the Christian church, and lives at Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Robert Wilson Perry, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of Blendon township and at Otterbein University, at Westerville, where he took a four-years normal course and branched out into business in 1886. From 1887 to 1889 he was in the creamery business at Westerville, and from 1889 to 1897 he was the city salesman at Columbus for the Circleville Creamery, at Circleville, Ohio, and since then he has devoted himself exclusively to the real-estate business. He is a well known Republican, and was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Franklin Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., of Columbus, and is a member also of the Eastern Star orders. He has demonstrated that he is a man of public spirit, who takes an interest in his city and county, and as a business man he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM H. GROTTHOUSE, M. D.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has attained wealth by honorable business methods, acquired the highest reputation in his chosen calling by merit, and whose social prominence is not less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. We pay the highest tribute to the heroes who on bloody battle-fields win victories and display a valor that is the admiration of the world. Why should tribute be withheld from those who wage the bloodless battles of civil life, who are conquerors in the world of business?

Greater than in almost any line of work is the responsibility that rests upon the physician. The issues of life and death are in his hands. A false prescription, an unskilled operation, may take from man that which he prizes above all else,—life. The physician's power must be his own; not by purchase, by gift or by influence can he gain it. He must commence at the very beginning, learn the very rudiments of medicine and surgery, continually add to his knowledge by close study and earnest application and gain reputation by merit. If he would gain the highest prominence it must come as the result of superior skill, knowledge and ability, and these qualifications are possessed in an eminent degree by Dr. Grotthouse. Although one of the younger members of the profession, he is widely known as one of its most able representatives.

The Doctor was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1868, and is the second son and youngest child of Herman Rudolph and Margaret Maria (Kastens) Grotthouse, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. The father was born July 6, 1837, the mother in 1836. He is a son of John Rudolph Grotthouse, who was a pharmacist, as was also the great-grandfather of our subject. The former married Mrs. Myers, who was born in Strubbe December 18, 1806, while his birth occurred July 2, 1802. By her former marriage Mrs. Myers had two children,—Henry and Regina,—both of whom preceded the mother to America, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Henry afterward became a resident of Holmes county, Ohio, where he married a Miss Leyman. He died in 1870, at the age of sixty-five years. He had two children,—Louise and William,—both of whom have now passed away. Regina Myers married Henry Buddemeyer, of Pittsburg, who is now a retired merchant. They became the parents of two children,—Louise and Henry. The former died at the age of eighteen years, while the latter is a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, now acting as the discount clerk in the German National Bank of that city. In 1853 John Rudolph Grotthouse came with his wife and three children,—John, Herman Rudolph and William,—to America. They landed in New York, whence they made their way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where the eldest son, John, died in 1854, at the age of twenty-four, a victim of the cholera. Both of the parents died of the same dread disease on the 21st of September, 1854, and upon the two surviving children devolved the sad office of preparing the parents for the tomb. The youngest child, William, died in Pittsburg, in 1858, at the age of eighteen years, so that Herman Rudolph is the only survivor of the family.

The Doctor's father was sixteen years of age when he arrived in America. In Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he learned the cooper's trade, and was there married, in 1861, to Miss Margaret Maria Kastens, who came to America in 1854. After their marriage they continued to reside in Pittsburg until June, 1868, Mr. Grotthouse there conducting a cooperage establishment. In that year they came with their family to Ohio, taking up their abode in Berlin, Holmes county, where the Doctor's father has since successfully followed his trade. He is known as a gentleman of sterling integrity and strong character and is a valued citizen of his community. His wife died December 11, 1871. She was a devoted wife, a faithful and indulgent mother and a devoted Christian woman, who during her life was a consistent member of the Lutheran church. In the family were two sons: Henry Herman, who was born in Pittsburg January 30, 1865, and William Henry, of this review.

The elder son was educated in the public schools of Holmes county and in early life he embarked in merchandising in Berlin, Ohio, and later was identified with commercial interests as a merchant at Millersburg, where he carried on business until 1889, since which time he has been a well known and prominent representative of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company, with headquarters at Dallas, Texas. In 1900 he visited the Paris exposition and also paid a visit to the old home of his ancestors in Germany. He is a young man of fine attainments and is the president of the Texas State Endeavor Society.

For his second wife Herman Rudolph Grotthouse wedded Mary Gephart, and unto them were born two children,—Edward and Charles. The former died in infancy, and the latter is engaged in merchandising in Berlin and is an enterprising young man of twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Grotthouse are both members of churches, the former being a Lutheran in religious connection, while the latter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Of the maternal ancestry of the Doctor but little is known. His mother, Margaret Maria Grotthouse, was a daughter of ——— and Wilhelmina Kastens, both natives of Hanover, Germany. The former was a farmer by occupation. He died very suddenly after attending the wedding of one of his daughters. Mrs. Kastens passed away March 11, 1869, at the age of sixty-five years, three months and two days. Their children were Henry, Diedrich, Frederick, Sophia, Margaret, Maria and Wilhelmina, all now deceased but Wilhelmina, who married Mr. Rottman and is a widow residing at the ancestral home in Germany. Sophia was the wife of a Mr. Klein.

Dr. Grotthouse, whose name introduces this record, was brought to Ohio when only about a month old, the family locating in Berlin, Holmes county, where his childhood days were passed in attendance at the public schools of the village. He there acquired his literary education, which he completed in the spring of 1886. During the last five years of that period he worked upon a farm for nine months of each year, attending school only through the winter months. In November, 1886, he entered the employ of the firm of Strome & Hull, pharmacists of Millersburg, Ohio, with whom he remained until October, 1891. In 1887 he began a home course of study in pharmacy, which he completed the following year and successfully passed the examination of an assistant pharmacist. In 1889 he took the regular pharmacy examination and was duly registered according to the law of Ohio. In the spring of that year he began reading medicine, under the supervision of Dr. S. P.

Wise, a prominent physician of Millersburg, who was his preceptor until October, 1891, at which time he matriculated in the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, where he diligently prosecuted his studies in medicine until the following March. At that time he entered the Wooster Medical College, of Cleveland, where he continued his studies until the following September. He was then admitted to the Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he completed his course, being graduated in that institution in April, 1893. During the nineteen months of arduous study in the above named institution the Doctor enjoyed only one vacation, of eight days.

After his graduation he entered the office of his preceptor, with whom he practiced until 1894, in which year he came to North Columbus and established himself in the drug business, being associated with W. H. Shoup, of Millersburg, Ohio. In 1899 he pursued a post-graduate course in the New York School of Clinical Medicine, which institution conferred upon him its diploma of graduation. In his chosen profession he is a close student and keeps constantly in touch with the best thought of the ablest minds in the medical fraternity.

Dr. Grotthouse is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Magnolia Lodge, No. 20, of Columbus, into which he was initiated June 30, 1896, and he is also a member of the Scottish-rite bodies. He is an ex-president of the Acacia Club, a social Masonic organization of North Columbus. Of the Congregational church of North Columbus he also is a member, and in social circles he is recognized as a popular and highly esteemed young man, enjoying the sincere regard of the majority of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

SAMUEL D. DONEY.

This enterprising and progressive citizen of Truro township is one of the most extensive farmers of Franklin county, and his management of the estate is marked by the scientific knowledge and skill which characterize the modern agriculturist. A native of Harrison county, he was born in Athens township February 27, 1858, and is a son of Abraham Covert Doney, whost birth occurred in Harrison county, Ohio, August 29, 1829. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Doney, was also a native of Harrison county, where he died when comparatively a young man.

The father became one of the most successful and prosperous farmers and stock-dealers and shippers of Truro township, where he located in 1865, his place being what was known as the White Hall farm, which name it received on account of the White Hall tavern which once stood there and which was a stopping place for stages before the days of railroads. When he first came to the township Mr. Doney purchased three hundred acres of land where our subject now resides. Prosperity crowned his well-directed efforts, and at the time of his death he left to his heirs six hundred acres of valuable land which had been improved by him. For six years he most capably and satisfactorily served as justice of the peace, and then refused to longer allow his name to be used as a candidate for that office. He was also a school director for a number of years and was a Republican in national politics, but voted for whom he considered the best men at township and county elections. For a quarter of a century he was an active and prominent member of the Third Street Methodist Episcopal church of Columbus, and was a liberal contributor to the same. He died January 28, 1900, at the age of seventy years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emily V. Brock, was born in Fairfield county October 20, 1837, a daughter of Dr. Meredith D. Brock, who was also a native of Ohio and for twenty years was a resident of Columbus, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He was a prominent Knight Templar, having joined the Masonic order in 1835. In 1842 he organized Salem Lodge, No. 87, in which he held the office of worshipful master for the long period of twenty years. In 1854 he was elected junior grand warden of of the grand lodge of Ohio; the following year served as senior grand warden; in 1886 was elected deputy grand master, and filled the office of grand master during that Masonic year. In 1861 he organized Reynoldsburg Lodge and served as its worshipful master for eleven years, making in all thirty-one years in that office. In his Masonic work he laid corner-stones, dedicated halls and installed officers for many years and was one of the most prominent and popular officers in the order throughout this section of the state. To Abraham C. Doney and wife were born six children, of whom five are still living, namely: Jesse B., born February 10, 1856: Samuel D., our subject; Mary C., deceased, born October 6, 1860; DeWitt C., born March 12, 1863; Carl G., born July 24, 1867; and Emma C., born March 28, 1870.

The district schools of his native township afforded Samuel D. Doney his early educational privileges, but later he attended the Capital University, of Columbus, the Mount Union College, in Stark county, this state, and the Ohio State University. When his school days were over he returned to Truro township and assisted his father in his farming operations. He is now administrator of the latter's estate, which consists of six hundred acres of farm land and other valuable property. Most of the farm is now operated by tenants.

On the 31st of December, 1891, Mr. Doney was united in marriage with Ida Sprague, of Truro township, who died July 30, 1897. In his political affiliations our subject is a Republican, but at local elections he generally votes independently of party lines. For twelve years he served as justice of the peace with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and was also land appraiser in 1890. Socially he is a Mason, a member of Goodale Lodge, No. 372, of Columbus, of Ohio Chapter, No. 12, and Columbus Council of that city, and is a Sir Knight of Mount Vernon Commandery. Religiously he is connected with the Third Street Methodist

Episcopal church, of which he has been a member for twenty-one years. He is one of the most highly respected citizens of his community, and wherever known is held in high regard.

J. M. POLSLEY.

J. M. Polsley, a highly respected resident of Columbus, was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, in 1845. His father, Daniel Polsley, was a native of Marion county, that state, born in the year 1803, and in the place of his nativity he continued to reside until 1824, when he left there and went to Wellsburg, in Brooke county, where he commenced the practice of law. He became a leading and distinguished jurist and a man of great influence, being a recognized leader of public thought and action. Perhaps no man in the state did more to secure the admission of West Virginia into the Union than did Daniel Polsley, who soon afterward was elected to represent the newly formed state in congress. He left the impress of his individuality upon public affairs, and his name is endearingly and honorably inscribed on the pages of the history of the commonwealth.

During his infancy Mr. Polsley, of this review, was taken by his parents to Mason county, West Virginia, the family settling at Graham Station, where he continued to reside upon the home farm, aiding in the work as far as his strength and years would permit. His educational privileges were somewhat meager, but he attended school at intervals until seventeen years of age, when he became connected with steamboating on the Ohio river, following the river in various capacities for a period of almost thirty years, during which time he occupied almost all of the different positions known to river navigation. During the period of the Civil war he was acting as pilot on government vessels and is one of the few surviving officers of the fleet of steamboats engaged in transporting General Grant's army across the Tennessee river on the day previous to the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing. On the boat which he piloted, known as the Tigress, the general himself and his staff were conveyed to the point where the battle was fought,—a battle which has since become famous in the history of the war between the north and the south. Although less than twenty years of age at the time, Mr. Polsley was found at his post of duty while the iron hail was rattling around him and bravely steered his vessel through the raging flood safely to the landing place. But few instances of similar courage and bravery are believed to have been shown by persons not actually enrolled in the army during the Civil war. On the occasion of General Buell reinforcing General Grant at Shiloh, the latter met Buell at the landing, on the steamer Tigress. General Buell inquired, "What preparation have you made to retreat? You have not boats enough to carry ten thousand soldiers." After quietly removing his cigar General Grant replied, "Sir, if I retreat I do not expect to have ten thousand soldiers to retreat with." During the progress of the battle

General Grant's horse fell, spraining the General's ankle so badly that he had to return to the steamer Tigress and have a crutch made. Mr. Polsley met him at the landing, assisting him off his horse, and instructed the carpenters to make the crutch.

In 1870 Mr. Polsley was united in marriage to Miss Fannie J. Atkinson, a daughter of John Atkinson, of Gallipolis, Ohio, and was for many years a valued resident of that place, dying there in 1890, honored and respected by all who knew him. By this marriage the following children were born: Guy H., who was born in 1871; Rose V., born in 1873; Kate A., born in 1875; and J. F., born in 1877. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. The eldest son is residing in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and is connected with the Point Pleasant Register, a newspaper published in the county seat of Mason county.

In 1884 Mr. Polsley removed to Gallipolis, where he continued to reside until the year 1898, when he brought his family to Columbus, where he now resides. He votes with the Republican party, with which he has affiliated for thirty years as an unswerving advocate of its principles. He is now enjoying a well earned rest after long years of activity.

EDGAR J. POCOCK.

One of the esteemed citizens of the city of Coumbus, Ohio, a prominent business man and a veteran of the Civil war, is the subject of the present sketch. He was born June 21, 1838, near the village of Keene, Coshocton county, Ohio, a son of Joshua and Katherine (Wilson) Pocock, pioneers of eastern Ohio, who dated their entrance into the state back to the days when it was yet a territory. They were of excellent stock and were leaders in their section, where their names are still remembered with respect.

Colonel Pocock received his education in the schools of his native county, going thence to the Spring Mountain Academy, following which course he engaged in teaching school for a time, later conducting a dry-goods store. Unlike many of his brother officers, Colonel Pocock won his promotion by gallant service, having enlisted in the army as a private soldier and serving nearly four years. Among the more important battles in which he took part were Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, during the last three commanding his company. He served all through the memorable campaign from Missionary Ridge to Atlanta, being on the staff of his brigade commander for a considerable period. At the battle of Resaca he was wounded, recovering in time, however, to take part in the battles around Atlanta and those of Spring Hill, Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, and the skirmishes which resulted in the dispersing of Hood's army.

When peace was attained Colonel Pocock resumed his mercantile pursuits, first at Bloomfield, Ohio, and later at Coshocton, where he continued until 1884. At this time, desiring a change of business, he entered that of life insurance, and since then has continued in that line, except for a short interval. He is now occupying the position of general agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, and was also the agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, which has its main office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Colonel Pocock is well and most favorably known, his capable management of the affairs of the two great companies being satisfactory in the highest degree.

In 1876 Colonel Pocock was elected captain of the Coshocton Company of the Ohio National Guards, lieutenant-colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, in 1878, and later acted as its colonel for twelve years. He was in command of his regiment at the Cincinnati riots of 1884-5, and upon the accession of Governor McKinley he was appointed adjutant-general, resigning this honorable position, however, in 1893, to return to his business of life insurance.

Colonel Pocock was married in 1865, to Miss Mary A. Hunt, the daughter of Judge Hunt, of Millersburg, Ohio. Three daughters were born to Colonel and Mrs. Pocock; Caroline A., the wife of Major Harry Parker Ward, of this city; Madeline, the wife of Harry Ross Jones, of Cleveland, Ohio; and the youngest daughter, Lucy H., is a student at the Ohio State University.

Colonel Pocock has been highly honored by his former companions-in-arms, having been made commander of the Richard Lanning Post of the Grand Army, at Coshocton, and of McCoy Post, at Columbus, and stands high in the regard of many other veteran associations, one of these being the military order of the Loyal Legion. In every relation of life Colonel Pocock has borne well his part and Columbus has no more highly esteemed citizen than he.

DAVIS BROWN.

Ohio, which was in its pioneer days a great camping ground utilized in the settlement of the west, retained as permanent residents many of those who were seeking to build their fortunes, and who, recognizing the value and possibilities of the territory here, were willing to let well enough alone. The history of events proves that Ohio rewarded all such pioneers most bountifully for the confidence they reposed in her. Franklin county was the stopping place of many on the journey to the vaguely defined west, and she presented opportunities which were recognized by some who remained, many of them eventually to reap the benefit of the work of men who had come before them and gone on. The name of Brown has long been connected with the history of Norwich township, and Davis Brown is a prominent representative of the family there.

Basil Brown, the father of Davis Brown, was reared near Baltimore, and fought for his country in the war of 1812. He married Nancy Davis, who was born near Baltimore, a daughter of John and Ann (Simpson) Davis. With his wife and three children he came with a few other families to Ohio about 1816. He brought along one horse and a few necessary agricultural implements, some tools, but no furniture to speak of except a bed. The families journeyed from Pittsburg to Point Pleasant by boat. They traveled from Point Pleasant to Delaware county, Ohio, by wagon and located on Elm creek, where Mr. Brown opened a shoemaker's shop and where the family remained one year. He then removed to Dublin, Franklin county, Ohio, where he soon established himself as a shoemaker, working part of the time in his shop and going sometimes to the homes of his customers and remaining until he had made shoes for the whole family. When not employed at his trade he did any work that came to hand. His health failed eventually and in 1835 he set out for Maryland, hoping that the climate of his native state would restore him to his old-time vigor, but he was taken sick at Middletown, Ohio, and died there in August of that year. His widow did not marry again, and lived until November, 1869.

The following items of information concerning their children will be found interesting in this connection: Louisa, who is deceased, was Mrs. Abraham Sells; Susie, also deceased, was Mrs. James Ramsey; Ann, deceased, was Mrs. George Kilpatrick; Sarah married Edward Henry; James is deceased; Edith, deceased, was Mrs. Henry Martin; and Davis was born at Dublin, Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, December 19, 1830. He attended one winter term of school of three months at Dublin. When old enough to work he was employed at farm labor by Mr. Eversole, who was also the proprietor of a sawmill, and after he had plowed or worked otherwise in the fields all day he was often kept busy until late at night carrying lumber out of the mill. His father had died when he was only five years old, his mother was poor and the country was new, and he considered himself fortunate to be able to earn five dollars a month and his board even by hard and continuous work that would have sent a man away looking for something easier. By the time he was twenty-one years of age he had saved enough money to buy a team and wagon, and he began life for himself on a rented farm. February 18, 1858, he married Miss Viana Urton, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, October 5, 1838, a daughter of John and Keziah (Bishop) Urton.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Brown removed to Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio. He rented a farm there for four years and then bought fifty acres of land which adjoins his present farm and which consists of one hundred and eighty acres. He has made many improvements in the way of buildings, fences and orchards. He also owns a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres situated partly in Washington township and partly in Norwich township. Mrs. Brown died March 27, 1894, and his loss is one which he believes can never be repaired. She was a model wife and mother and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hilliard's, of which

Mr. Brown has been a trustee since its organization. She bore him five children, who are here mentioned in the order of their nativity: James married Mattie Van Schoit and is a resident of Norwich township; Isabel married J. W. Shepper, of Columbus, Ohio; Charles married Ida Warren and lives in Washington township; Basil married Sadie Floyd and assists his father in the management of the home farm; and Emma M. married Edward Baldwin. Mr. Brown cast his first presidential vote for John Charles Fremont, the "pathfinder," and his next for Abraham Lincoln, and he has voted for every Republican presidential nominee since. He is influential in the councils of his party, and though not a seeker for office he has been prevailed upon to accept some positions of trust and responsibility. He has been a member of the school board of Norwich township and was for seven years township trustee. He is a public-spirited man, always ready to aid his fellow citizens to the extent of his ability, and his assistance is always generous and practical.

SAMUEL J. COCHRAN.

Honored retirement from labor is the fitting reward of a well spent life. Diligence, industry and capable management will cause the portals of success to swing wide before the individual, and when he has garnered the reward of his efforts it is but just that he should enjoy a period of rest surrounded by the comforts that former toil has brought to him. This has been vouchsafed to Mr. Cochran. He is now pleasantly located in a comfortable home at No. 1035 Dennison avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

He was born October 22, 1832, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, but were of Scotch descent. His father, James Cochran, died about the year 1859, while his mother passed away in 1897, at the very advanced age of eighty years. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges. On the 6th of April, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Emily B. Greer, the wedding being celebrated at her home in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.

The year following his marriage Mr. Cochran removed with his young wife to Shelby, Richland county, Ohio, where he entered the service of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company. For a year and a half they resided in that county and then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where they also remained for a similar period, taking up their abode afterward in Zanesville, this state. Mr. Cochran was in the service of the Central Ohio Railroad Company for a quarter of a century, and his ability and fidelity won him promotion from time to time. He served successively as a passenger conductor, master of transportation and as superintendent of the Bellaire & Southwestern. On the expiration of that period Mr. Cochran retired to private life, having in the meantime acquired a very handsome competence, which supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth the living.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cochran has been born but one child, Mrs. Saidie Janet Cull, who was married in 1898. Her husband is the owner of a large sheep ranch in Wyoming and there they spend the summer months in the mountains, while the winter season is passed in their pleasant home in Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have a very wide circle of friends in this city and enjoy the warm regard of many who know them. Of different fraternal organizations he is an active and valued member, being a representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. In political views he is a Jacksonian Democrat, and in the questions of the day he takes a deep interest, keeping well informed concerning the issues, yet never desiring public office. His life has been one of activity in the business world, and the success which he has achieved is a fitting crown of his well directed labors.

CHARLES W. HALDY.

A worthy representative of the thrifty, progressive German factor in the population of Franklin county, Ohio, which has done so much for the advancement of all its leading interests, is Charles W. Haldy, of Franklin township, who devotes his time to farming and to the management of his father's large estate. Mr. Haldy is a son of Frederick Haldy, a biographical sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work, and was born at Zweibruecken, Germany, June 23, 1848, and was only a year and a half old when Frederick Haldy and his wife, Louisa, brought him to the United States. The family came to New York city and thence to Columbus, where Charles W. Haldy secured his primary education in the public schools. In 1862, when he was fourteen years old, his parents removed to their farm on West Broad street, where he has since lived and where he began active life as a farmer and dairyman.

After his marriage, which occurred May 11, 1887, he began farming for himself and has developed a considerable dairy business. Since the retirement of his father he has been in charge of his estate, having supervision over two hundred acres of land in Franklin township near the Columbus corporation line, and of much city property. He is a director in the new Columbus Watch Company and is a stockholder in the concern manufacturing the Hallwood cash register, and is interested in the Ambos building and in other valuable real estate in Columbus. He is not only a man of good business ability but also possesses a wide range of general information and has traveled extensively both in America and in Europe, having in 1883 visited England, Germany, Holland, Switzerland and Belgium. A Republican in politics, he has taken an active part in political work and at this time holds the office of judge of elections. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Haldy married Norma E. Schueller, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of the late Ernst Schueller, who was prominent in that city as a druggist and respected as a citizen. Mr. Schueller married Helen Wirth, and Mrs. Haldy, who was their second child and oldest daughter, was graduated at the Columbus high school. Mrs. Schueller was born at Leipsic, Germany, a daughter of an old "fatherland" family, and came when young to Columbus, where she formed the acquaintance of, and married, Mr. Schueller, also of German birth and parentage. Charles W. and Norma E. (Schueller) Haldy have two daughters, named Helen and Gertrude.

PERCY S. LOWRY.

The subject of this sketch was born at Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, March 6, 1866, being one of the six children of Porter and Susan Lowry. The latter was a daughter of Rev. Thomas and Jane Rosemond Taylor, prominent in the pioneer history of the county. In and near Senecaville the subject of our sketch resided until eighteen years of age, attending school in winter and helping on the farm in summer. He then attended the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio, and taught school alternately, being graduated at that institution in 1889, with the degree of A. B. After then teaching one year he received an appointment, through the civil service, in the war department at Washington, D. C. While fulfilling the duties of this position he also pursued the study of law at the Columbian University Law School, receiving, in 1893, the degree of LL. M. Thereupon, having passed the state examination, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and began the practice of his profession at Columbus, having resigned his government clerkship.

In politics always a working Republican, Mr. Lowry at once took an active part in political affairs of the capital city, and in 1900 was elected a justice of the peace, which office he now holds.

September 5, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Saunders, of Essex county, Virginia, but at that time residing in Washington, D. C. In fraternal circles he is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

EUGENE LANE.

One of the prominent professional men of the city of Columbus, Ohio, is Eugene Lane, who is actively engaged in the practice of law in this city. He was born at Mount Carmel, Clermont county, Ohio, October 1, 1848, and was a son of John S. and Anne (Richards) Lane. The grandfather of our subject was Shadrach Lane, who had come to Ohio as one of the pioneers from his native state of North Carolina. He married Betsey Van Eaton, also a native of the Old North state, who, like himself, had come early to Clermont county, Ohio. In this county occurred the birth of the father of our subject, and here he spent most of his life, dying at Delaware, Ohio, in 1875. For many years he had been a successful farmer, also engaging in surveying and in civil engineering through the county.

Mr. Lane spent his boyhood days on the farm and attended the district school until his sixteenth year. Just at this time came the exciting events leading up to the opening of the Civil war, and Mr. Lane, with others of his young companions, resolved to enter the army and do battle for the Union. Friends, however, prohibited this rashness, but were not able to quench the fire of patriotism burning in his bosom which resulted a short time later in another attempt, this time successful. Joining the army at Goldsboro, North Carolina, Mr. Lane was assigned to Company E, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, under Colonel Thomas Heath, and served faithfully until October, 30, 1865. He took part in several skirmishes and was for some time in General Sherman's command.

After his return home from the army Mr. Lane returned to his studies, entering the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, here meeting a large number of students who, like himself, had postponed their college courses until they could be assured of the safety of the country. He met there many young men who have since become prominent, both in business and politics, among them Hon. J. B. Foraker, General Axline and others.

Mr. Lane graduated at the university in 1871 and soon afterward removed to Quincy, Illinois, where he engaged in business until the fall of 1875, returning then to Ohio, where he entered the law office of L. J. Critchfield, as a student of law, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar. Since that time Mr. Lane has been in the active practice of his profession in this city. Always an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, he became its choice, in 1893, for representative, and was elected to the state legislature.

Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Abbie A. Dexter, of Delaware, Ohio, on July 20, 1871. She is a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Peck) Dexter, natives of Vermont, but residents of Delaware, Ohio. A family of five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lane, as follows: Charles E., a graduate of Starling Medical College, who served two years in the Spanish-American war, later being sent to the Philippines, was honorably discharged June 19, 1900, and is now practicing medicine at Lima, Ohio; Laura R., the wife of L. H. Vinson, a prominent manufacturer of Dayton, Ohio; Mazie E., a student; Ernest G., who served in the Spanish-American war and is now employed at Dayton, Ohio; and Annie, who is a student.

Mr. Lane has long been a very active worker in several organizations and his services have been recognized by his appointment to some of the most important positions in the orders. He is a past master of York Lodge, A. F.

& A. M., and past grand of Dennison I. O. O. F., also a past chancellor of Norwich Lodge, K. of P., and is a comrade in Beers Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Lane is a lawyer of ability, thoroughly understanding the technical points of his profession, and possessing the power to impress his views upon his hearers. His career has been a very successful one, and his friends and admirers are not confined to the legal profession.

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG.

Joseph Armstrong was born in Belmont county, Ohio, near St. Clairsville, July 26, 1829, and is a son of John Armstrong and a grandson of Robert Armstrong. The latter was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and his wife, Rose Ann Armstrong, was also a native of the locality. After the birth of their first child they emigrated to America, settling in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and later came to Ohio, locating in Belmont county about 1824. There the grandparents of our subject spent their remaining days. Their children were James, William, John, Thomas, Robert, Samuel, Margaret and Rose Ann. The daughter Margaret became the wife of Thomas Thompson. The grandparents were members of the Free Presbyterian church and were exemplary Christian people. Mr. Armstrong died in 1851, when more than eighty years of age, and his wife passed away ten or twelve years previously.

John Armstrong, the father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared to manhood, acquiring his education in its public schools. He married Miss Jane Thompson, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Patton) Thompson, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The former entered the army during the Revolutionary war, loyally aiding in the struggle for the independence of the nation. After the establishment of the Republic he made his way over the mountains, settling in Westmoreland county, where he was married. About 1824 he went to Belmont county, Ohio, in company with the Armstrong family, and there his death occurred, while his wife passed away in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1836. Joseph Thompson, a son of Joseph Thompson, Sr., was in the war of 1812 and was present at the time of Perry's magnificent naval victory on Lake Erie, on the 10th of September, 1813, when the British fleet was destroyed. They had nine children, as follows: Joseph, William, James, Robert, Andrew, Thomas, Samuel, William and Jane.

John Armstrong, the father of our subject, was born May 6, 1803, and therefore attained his majority when the family came to Ohio. After his marriage he continued to live in Belmont county until 1834, when he removed to Tuscarawas county, settling near Urichville, then called Waterford, and for seventeen years Mr. Armstrong followed farming in that locality. He then removed to Gallia county, Ohio, where he resided until 1858, when he came to Franklin county, locating in Perry township, where he purchased twenty-seven acres of land, now the town site of Elmwood. Upon that farm he made his home for a number of years, and on selling the property went to Liberty township, Delaware county, Ohio, where his wife died in 1873, at the age of seventy-one years, her birth having occurred in 1802. Mr. Armstrong died September 6, 1887. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church and their Christian conduct exemplified their belief.

Joseph Armstrong, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the old family homestead in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and acquired his education in the paid schools. In 1849 he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years, during which time he received eight dollars a month for the first year, ten dollars a month for the second and twelve dollars a month for the third year. He then started out upon an independent business career, in 1853, making a dollar a day. In 1853 he came to Franklin county, after having worked at carpentering in Madison county for about six months. Subsequently he removed to Delaware county, where he engaged in carpentering for a short time, during the winter of 1854-5. He then took up his residence permanently in Perry township, and on the 20th of June, 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Hard, a native of Perry township and a daughter of Myron E. and Elizabeth Hard. In 1859 Mr. Armstrong purchased seventeen acres of land now comprising the site of Elmwood and continuously engaged in carpentering in connection with farming until 1875, when failing health compelled him to abandon his trade. He was a very competent workman and in the construction of buildings gave very careful attention to designing the flues and constructing them in a safe manner. It may be truthfully said that no house which he erected ever burned down. He has been a prosperous man, and his enterprise and thrift have resulted in the accumulation of a good property, now comprising one hundred and four acres. This is a valuable tract, highly cultivated and improved with all modern accessories. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he began life in Franklin county with a capital of only two dollars and a half. He borrowed ten dollars in order to purchase tools with which to engage in work at his trade, and his industry, perseverance, economy and capable management have been the factors in winning him prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have long been accounted most esteemed citizens of their community. Their many excellent qualities have gained for them warm friendship and they are now widely and favorably known. They have never had any children of their own, but have reared two adopted children. The son, Frank Armstrong, was a son of Robert Armstrong, a brother of our subject. At the present time Frank is now a conductor on the Panhandle Railroad. They also adopted Ella Miller, who at the time was six years of age. They gave her their own name, carefully educated her in music and literature and for several years prior to her marriage she was a prominent teacher in the public schools of Franklin county. In 1877 she became the wife of George Coe and now has four children,—Bertha L., Elma, Harvey and Willard. Mr. Armstrong has held the office of township trustee and has always been a stalwart Democrat since casting his first vote for Franklin Pierce. Throughout his career he has been honorable, straightforward and energetic, a man whom to know is to esteem and respect. His life illustrates the power of diligence in the active affairs of life, and now with a competency carefully secured for his declining years he is enabled to spend the evening of life in quiet and well earned rest.

CHARLES A. PEARCE.

The office of sheriff is the highest executive office within the gift of the people of any county. It is an office of responsibility, demanding in its incumbent not only first-class business ability but integrity in the highest degree. Franklin county, Ohio, has had many good sheriffs, but it has had none who filled the office more efficiently or more entirely to the satisfaction of the general public than it is being filled at this time by Charles A. Pearce.

Mr. Pearce is a native of Columbus and was born on Christmas day, 1854, a son of Grafton and Alvina (Auter) Pearce. He received his primary education in the public schools of the city and at a private school. After putting aside his text-books he entered the service of the Columbus Buggy Company, with whom he remained for twenty-four years. For many years as a Republican he has been identified with local and state politics and has done much important work for his party. In November, 1899, he was elected the sheriff of the county and he assumed the duties of his office in January, 1900. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and also a member of the Odd Fellows order, the Knights of Pythias and the order of Elks.

Mr. Pearce has made his own way in the world to a position of trust and responsibility among his fellow men, and it may be said of him as truly as of any other man in the best sense of the term; and those who know best how he gained his present place know how well and truly he deserves it; and leading men of Columbus, irrespective of party, rejoice with him in his success.

RODNEY R. COOKE.

Rodney R. Cooke, deceased, was born on the old Cooke homestead in Clinton township, Franklin county, on the 26th of February, 1832. He was a son of Rodney Cooke and Laura (Cowles) Cooke, was a pioneer of the county and was reared upon his father's farm, obtaining his preliminary education in the district schools and in Otterbein University, where he pursued a partial course before attaining his majority. He afterward followed farming and school-teaching until his enlistment in the Civil war, on the 22d of February, 1864, for three years or during the war. He was assigned to Company G, of the Fifty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in March following he joined his regiment, which was then doing service in Kentucky. He participated in the battle of Snake Creek Gap, on the 8th of May; Resaca,

CHARLES A. PEARCE.

from the 13th to the 16th of May; Dallas, May 25; Kenesaw Mountain, July 9; and the battle of Atlanta, on the 26th of July. He was also in several skirmishes, and about the 1st of September, 1864, was taken ill and sent to the hospital in the rear of Atlanta. He was afterward transferred to various hospitals until he arrived at Bedloe's island, New York, and later was sent to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where he remained until the close of the war. He then participated in the grand review at Washington, in May, 1865. He served with the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, under Generals Sherman, McPherson and Logan, while Captain James Wilson, of Findlay, Ohio, had command of the company, and Colonel A. V. Rice of the regiment. He was honorably discharged June 27, 1865, but returned an invalid from the war. Broken down in health, he was largely incapacitated for performing manual labor upon the farm. However, he accomplished his work as well as he could, a resolute will enabling him to perform the task.

On the 24th of May, 1860, Mr. Cooke was married to Miss Cloe Williams, a daughter of William and Lucinda (Phelps) Williams, of Delaware county, Ohio. By this marriage was born a daughter, Luella Z., who fills a position in the patent office in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Cooke's father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Bedford county, where his early life was passed. In 1800 his parents came to Ohio, settling in Fairfield county, near Lancaster, during the early childhood of their son. In 1807 they took up their abode in Genoa, Delaware county, Ohio, where a permanent home was made. William Williams was a son of Rev. John and Margaret (Taylor) Williams. The former was a chaplain in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war. He was born in Maryland and was of Welsh descent, his father having probably been born in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, becoming the founder of his branch of the family in America. A minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Mr. Williams became one of the early itinerant preachers in Ohio. He also followed farming and purchased fourteen hundred and ninety-six acres of land in Genoa township, Delaware county. He had nine children, all of whom have now passed away. Thomas, the eldest son, was a babe when his parents removed from Maryland to Bedford county, Pennsylvania. They traveled on horseback, carrying the baby, "Tom," in a basket. Out of this he rolled to the ground, when the mother exclaimed, "Laws 'a' massy! my baby is killed!" but the little fellow was not hurt at all. The other children are: Linda, born January 3, 1785; William, August 23, 1787; Martha, September 3, 1791; Elizabeth, October 22, 1793; Margaret, March 10, 1795; James, in 1797; Nancy, August 16, 1801; and Mary, August 28, 1803. Rev. Mr. Williams, the father, died April 7, 1814, at the age of fifty-seven years, two months and nine days, and his wife passed away February 13, 1833, at the age of seventy-five years and seventeen days.

William Williams, the father of Mrs. Cooke, was married, in Ohio, to Lucinda, a daughter of Edward and Azubah (Moore) Phelps, who were pioneers of Franklin county, having located in Blendon township in 1806, entering land there from the government. They removed westward from Windsor, Connecticut, and made a permanent home in Blendon township, becoming identified with the best interests of the county and with all lines of substantial improvement. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps had eight children, namely: Edward, born May 10, 1790; Abraham, August 16, 1791; Azubah, May 19, 1794; Lewis, January 10, 1796; Lucinda, January 28, 1797; Cloe, May 30, 1799; William, September 26, 1802; and Homer M., February 9, 1812. The last named was a native of Blendon township. Edward Phelps was a successful farmer and carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, dying August 10, 1840, in his eighty-first year, and his wife passed away October 18, 1849, in Delaware county, Ohio, at the age of eighty-five years. When eighty years of age she was immersed, becoming a member of the Disciple church.

William Phelps, of Tewkesbury, England, came to America in the good ship Mary and John in 1630, and was the first settler of Windsor, Connecticut, 1635. Edward, son of Timothy, son of Cornelius, son of Timothy, son of William and Mary (Dover) Phelps, with his wife, Azubah (Moore) Phelps, and sons, Abram, Edward and William, and daughters, Lucinda, Chloe and Azubah, were the first settlers of Blendon, Franklin county, Ohio, locating there in August, 1806, with Isaac and Ursula Griswold.

Edward Phelps left Windsor, Connecticut, with his wife and six children, and his wife's father and mother, Simeon and Hannah (Barber) Moore, also with Isaac Griswold, his wife and two sons and their families. They started for Blendon, Ohio, arriving at Worthington on the 24th of August, 1806. The journey was made with ox teams and two months passed before they reached their destination. In October of the same year Mr. and Mrs. Phelps removed to Blendon township, two and a half miles further east, their home being near Alum creek. They located in the midst of the forest, and for more than four years had no neighbors nearer than Worthington. The fourteen persons constituting the party on the westward journey were the first white settlers of Blendon township. They were obliged to cut a road from Granville to Worthington, a distance of twenty miles, and were prominently identified with the pioneer development.

After his marriage William Williams located on the home farm in Genoa township, Delaware county, Ohio, where he and his wife remained throughout the residue of their days. They had fifteen children, five now living, namely: Amos, a resident of Meriden, Kansas; Alma, the wife of Harry Grinnell, a resident of Kankakee, Illinois; Mrs. Cloe Cooke, of Clintonville, Ohio; Lucinda L., the widow of William Vincent, of Delaware county, Ohio; and Victor A., who resides on the old homestead in that county. Those who have passed away are: Homer, Milton, Miles, Emily, Edward, Harriet, Mary, Harlow, Corintha and Virgil. The last named was a member of Company D, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted September 24, 1861, for three years, and saw active service, participating in a number of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, in one of which—Champion Hills—he received a wound on the forehead from a spent ball. This subsequently caused his death, which occurred June 19, 1875. He was a member of Galena Lodge, No. 104, I. O. O. F. He participated in the battles at Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Iuka, Metamora Cross Roads, Grand Junction, Grand Gulf, Raymond, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg and others. He was a brave and valiant soldier and performed every duty with that care and fidelity which stamped him as one of the nation's truest and most loyal defenders. As a citizen, son, brother and husband he discharged every duty with fidelity similar to that which he displayed when following the old flag that he loved so well.

On the 25th of May, 1865, he married Emeline Cox, and unto them were born three children: Ione Cox, who was born January 8, 1868, and was married, in 1886, to Ira H. Steele; Bertha Phelps, who was born July 15, 1871, and became the wife of George W. Page; and Gilbert Hoover, who was born March 12, 1873, and died January 11, 1875. Victor Williams, the twin brother of Virgil Williams, was born in Genoa, Ohio, August 16, 1839, and was married, September 12, 1865, to Priscilla Martin. Their children were as follows: Lucinda, who was born October 24, 1866; Edward, born June 4, 1871, and died two days later; Clayton Gilbert, born August 24, 1872, and married Elizabeth Haines; Effie Fayette, born May 8, 1875, and was married, April 29, 1897, to Charles F. McCarty; Virgil Clifton, who was born August 31, 1878; and Clarence Victor, born on the 31st of May, 1884.

Mrs. Williams, the mother of Mrs. Rodney R. Cooke, died November 25, 1873. Both she and her husband held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and they always entertained the ministers at their home. Mr. Williams was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Simeon Moore, Jr., was born March 20, 1760, and was married to Hannah Cooke, who died October 27, 1796. His second wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Andrews, and after her death he wedded Mrs. Roxana Meacham. He served with the Connecticut troops at the battle of Bunker Hill and then returned home, afterward enlisting in Captain Ben Hammond's company, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war. He then entered the privateer's service, in which he remained for a year or two. On the 7th of June, 1807, he became a resident of Blendon township, Franklin county, Ohio, where he purchased five hundred acres of land. He served as a justice of the peace of the township from 1810 until 1815. On the journey to Ohio he had been accompanied by his wife, her brother Benjamin, his son Simeon and daughter Phœbe, and five of his wife's children by her first husband. He died June 26, 1825. The children of his first marriage were Polly, Lovina, Wealthy, Simeon and Hannah. By the second marriage the children were Elhannan W., Thomas J. and Phœbe, and the only child of the third marriage was Benjamin, who was the first white child born in Blendon township, his natal day being June 11, 1807.

It will thus be seen that the ancestors of Mrs. Cooke have been prominent factors in the improvement, development and upbuilding of Franklin county. She is a member of the United Brethren church, with which she has long been connected, and is a consistent Christian woman. She is a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, having on its organization joined Colonel Ellsworth Circle, No. 11, of Columbus. For two terms, of one year each, she served as its president and has also been its chaplain by election, secretary by appointment two years, and department chaplain of the L. of the G. A. R. one year. She is a member of the Rebekah Order of the Odd Fellows, belonging to Chidsey Lodge, No. 399, held the office of noble grand one term, was chaplain three terms and deputy three years. She was then elected for a fourth year, but declined to serve.

Mrs. Cooke is a lady of prominence, fearless, sincere and earnest in whatever she champions. She is loyal to the defenders of her country, and her chief pleasure is to perpetuate in the minds of the young the gratitude and honor which is so justly deserved by those who followed the starry banner upon the battle-fields of the south. Her husband died October 28, 1886, having been confined to his bed eleven years, and his sickness and death resulting from his army experience. His was a record of a noble and useful life, consistent with the right, and wherever he was known he was held in the highest regard. In many respects his career was worthy of emulation, and among the representative men of Franklin county he well deserves mention.

WILLIAM EDGARDSON MEYER.

This is embphatically an age in which the young man is prominent. He is a leader in business, in the professions, in religious works and in politics. Columbus, Ohio, has a good representation of young men, and not the least popular of them is the well-known young Republican whose name is above.

William Edgardson Meyer is a son of Charles and Louise (Bowman) Meyer, and was born near Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1867, and at the age of thirteen was brought to Columbus by his parents, who took up their residence here in 1880. Mr. Meyer began his education at Steubenville and finished it at Columbus. He began his active career in the shops of the Columbus Buggy Company, where he learned carriage painting in all its branches, and for several years he has been a contractor for house painting and as such has won deserved success.

From boyhood Mr. Meyer has taken an interest in politics. At the age of sixteen he was a drummer for the Southside Republican Club, which won a banner for being the best drilled Republican club in the state. Before he was twenty-one he painted the Thirteenth ward Republican banner. He has been a delegate to state and county conventions of his party, a member of the Republican county executive committee, secretary of the First Ward

Republican Club, the captain of its drum corps, a member of the Buckeye Republican Club, and the Young Men's Republican Club. For three years he held a clerkship in the office of the recorder of Franklin county, and October 1, 1899, he was appointed to his present responsible position as the superintendent of the court-house.

Mr. Meyer is an Odd Fellow, a Mason, a Red Man and a member of the order of the Helping Hand, and in all relations with his fellow citizens has won the highest esteem. He was married in Columbus to Miss Mary Duce, a daughter of Franklin Duce, who with his wife came from Germany many years ago, and is an old and respected resident of Columbus. Mrs. Meyer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE WATT.

George Watt, who is numbered among the native sons of Blendon township, was born September 30, 1832, and is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather, Hugh Watt, was a native of Scotland, and married Elizabeth Reed, who was born in Ireland and came with her parents to the new world when a child. The voyage was an unusually long one, so that the supply of provisions became exhausted and the family, with all on board, suffered for the want of food. The father of our subject was John Watt, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1804. His father died in that county and the mother afterward came with the children to Franklin county. After residing in Franklinton for a short period they took up their abode in Blendon township, on the farm now owned by Vos Schrock. The grandmother subsequently removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to make her home with her daughter. John Watt was reared under the parental roof, and in early manhood wedded Lorena Billington, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, about 1811, and was a daughter of John Billington, who came to Franklin county at an early day, settling upon a farm adjoining the Watt homestead. Later he removed to La Porte, Indiana, where both he and his wife died. An ancestor of John Billington came with his family to the new world on the Mayflower in 1620. Mrs. Watt passed away about 1841, and the father afterward wedded Miss Hannah Cooper, a daughter of William Cooper, who came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1809. By the first marriage there were two children,—George and Charles. After his first marriage John Watt took up his abode upon the home farm, where he resided for five years, when he purchased the farm that was afterward occupied by our subject, there continuing to reside until September, 1849, when his life's labors were ended in death.

George Watt attended the common schools of the neighborhood in his youth and also worked upon the farm, assisting in the labors of field and meadow. He was only seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, and as he was the eldest son the management of the farm devolved upon him. Later he and his brother operated the farm in partnership until the marriage of George Watt, in 1855, when the property was divided, our subject becoming the owner of the north half of the place. To this he added from time to time until he owned one hundred and seventy acres of rich land under a high state of cultivation. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and was very successful in his work, becoming one of the substantial men of the county.

It was on December 5, 1855, that Mr. Watt was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Dill, a native of Mifflin township, Franklin county, and a daughter of David and Mary (Turney) Dill. Her father was born in Nova Scotia in 1809, and some years afterward took up his abode in Mifflin township, where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1850. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Watt was blessed with four children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mary L. and Carrie, both at home; Alice D., the wife of Arthur C. Adams, a farmer of Blendon township, by whom she has two daughters, Willma and Marian; and John E., who is still on the homestead farm. Mr. Watt belonged to the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a Republican. While he never neglected his duties of citizenship and supported men and measures for the general good, his time and attention were largely given to farming, which he made the means of livelihood for himself and family. His labors resulted in bringing to him a good income, and he was numbered among the well-to-do residents of Blendon township at the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of April, 1901.

JOHN HAYWOOD.

The work of the teacher is one which demands ability, integrity and the love of humanity, and to have grown old as a teacher, always busy, always successful, is an honor more to be prized than riches. The subject of this sketch is the oldest teacher now living of Otterbein University, long a prominent educational institution and one of the landmarks in the history of Franklin county, Ohio.

John Haywood, LL. D., was born at Stockton, New York, March 16, 1825. James Haywood, his father, was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, October 7, 1790, and there learned the blacksmith's trade. About 1815 he removed to Chautauqua county, New York, where he was among the early settlers. He worked for a time as a blacksmith, but eventually became a merchant, opening the first small store in a log building at Stockton. He closed out that business about 1839, and removing to Brockton, New York, resumed blacksmithing, at which he was employed until late in life, when he engaged in the grocery trade. He died August 22, 1872. He was a self-made man, who acquired a good education. Always active and enterprising, he was fairly successful in life. Politically he was a Whig, and later he was a Republican, but he was not a practical politician and took little part in political work. Benjamin Haywood, the grandfather of Dr. John Haywood, was a native of New England, and risked his life for the cause of the colonies in the Revolutionary war. The original American ancestor of the family was John Haywood, who came from England in the seventeenth century. James Haywood married Tryphena Byam, June 19, 1814.

Mrs. Haywood, who was born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, February 20, 1793, and died November 8, 1876, bore her husband ten children, named as follows in the order of their nativity: Sarah, April 2, 1815, died February 4, 1847; Martha, March 14, 1817, died June 29, 1896; Mary, June 3, 1819, died January 2, 1900; James B., January 1, 1822, died March 11, 1876; William, May 4, 1823, died October 12, 1886; John; George B., February 3, 1828, died February 5, 1895; Byam, who died in infancy; Joseph, February 11, 1831, died January 3, 1842; and Melinda J., December 5, 1833, died February 7, 1868.

Dr. Haywood attended the public schools near his home in western New York, learned the blacksmith's trade of his father and assisted the latter until he was about twenty-one years old. He then entered Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, and was graduated in the class of 1850. After his graduation he taught a private academic school for two terms. In March, 1851, he came to Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio, to teach an institution which later became known as Otterbein College, which was then a small school under the auspices of the United Brethren church, employing only two teachers. The school prospered, and about a year after Dr. Haywood took up his work there a faculty was organized and he was called to the professorship of mathematics and sciences, and he served in that capacity, with distinguished success, until 1862, when he resigned to become the principal of the academy at Kingston, Ross county, Ohio. In 1867 he returned to Otterbein College and was a prominent member of its faculty until 1896, when his hearing became impaired and he found it advisable to retire.

Miss Sylvia Carpenter, a teacher also of Otterbein University, born August 17, 1828, at Liberty, Ohio, became the wife of Dr. Haywood, and died October 24, 1886. They had six children, three of whom died in childhood. Joseph died at the age of twenty-three years and John when nine years of age. Eliza Jane married L. O. Miller, who is a business agent of the United Brethren publishing house at Dayton, Ohio. Dr. Haywood's present wife was Eliza Carpenter, a sister of his first wife.

GEORGE P. SCHWARTZ.

One of the leading agriculturists of Truro township, George P. Schwartz, owns and operates a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, whose neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision. Subsequent improvements enhance the value of well-tilled fields, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there found.

The family to which our subject belongs was founded in Franklin county by his paternal grandfather, Schwartz, who located here about 1818, becoming one of the first settlers of Hamilton township, where he purchased a tract of land, built a log cabin, and with the help of his older sons commenced to clear and improve his property.

Peter Schwartz, our subject's father, is a native of Germany, and was about eleven years of age when he came to the United States with his parents and settled in this county. Throughout his active business life he has engaged in farming and stock-raising in Hamilton township, where he is numbered among the prominent and influential citizens. He has served as a director of his school district, and is a trustee of the cemetery association, having filled the latter position for a number of years. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, but at township and county elections votes for man and not party. Religiouslv he is a liberal supporter and active member of the German Lutheran church. In Hamilton township, Mr. Schwartz married Miss Elizabeth Keoble, and to them were born thirteen children, namely: Jacob, Michael, Mary, Malinda, Samuel, Joseph, George P., Lydia, Lewis, Emma, Frank, Calvin and Flora, eleven of whom are still living, Calvin and Frank having passed away.

George P. Schwartz, our subject, was born in Madison township, Franklin county, February 9, 1865, and was reared to agricultural pursuits upon the home farm. For the past eight years he has occupied his present farm in Truro township, and in its operation has met with excellent success. He was married March 21, 1888, to Miss Annie Bevilheimer, a native of Columbus. Her father, Rebben Bevilheimer, was born in Pennsylvania, and at an early day came with his parents to Franklin county, Ohio, becoming one of its oldest settlers. He now makes his home at No. 1444 Bryden Road, Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz are the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: Frank R., born October 13, 1889; Clyde E., June 17, 1892; George R., March 8, 1894; and Catherine, June 25, 1899.

Mr. Schwartz holds membership in the Lutheran church and is a liberal supporter of the same. He has ever taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and never withholds his aid from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. He was elected a school director of district No. 1, where he now lives, and held that office for two terms, and also efficiently served as road supervisor of Madison township for two terms. At national elections he supports Democratic principles, but votes for whom he considers the best man for county and township offices regardless of party lines.

JOHN T. WRIGHT.

John T. Wright is the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and forty-seven and a half acres in Madison township, Franklin county, and the modern methods which he follows in caring for his property and cultivating his fields are well worthy of emulation and cannot fail to bring success unless circumvented by circumstances over which man has no control. Mr. Wright is a native of the township in which he yet resides, his birth having occurred on the 14th of November, 1837. His father, John Wright, was born in Madison township, Franklin county, about 1805, the family being among the honored pioneer settlers who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the state. He married Nancy Whims, who was a native of Virginia, and during her early girlhood came to Ohio with her parents. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wright were born four sons and five daughters: Eliza, John T., Jane, David, Daniel, Jonathan, Emily, Laura, and Martha. Of this number, Eliza and Jonathan are now deceased. By a former marriage the father had one daughter, Sarah.

In taking up the personal history of John T. Wright we present to our readers the life record of one who has spent his entire days in Franklin county and who is well known to her citizens. His early education was acquired in the schools of Madison township, and he remained upon his father's farm throughout the period of his minority, working in field and meadow and assisting in all the labors which go to make up the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty-two years, on the 4th of January, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Painter, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Fisher) Painter. Mr. and Mrs. Wright began their domestic life upon a farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, which was a part of his father's old homestead. Part of it was covered with a native growth of timber when he took possession, but before the sturdy strokes of his axe the monarchs of the forest fell, and as he cleared and cultivated the land it yielded to him a golden tribute. All of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his enterprise and thrift. As the years have passed he has added to his original possessions a tract of one hundred and thirty-nine acres, and his large farm is now a very desirable property.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born four children, two sons and two daughters, but only one is now living, Joseph, who occupies a farm of one hundred and nineteen acres owned by his father. He married Rebecca Ann Motts, a daughter of Benival Motts, who is a farmer of Truro township. They also have one child, Joseph Russell. The son now carries on the farm, while Mr. Wright, of this review, has practically retired from active business life and is enjoying a well-earned rest. He has contributed liberally toward the support of churches and to all worthy movements for the benefit of his fellow men. In politics he is a Democrat on questions which affect the weal or woe of the nation, but is an independent voter in township and county elections. He owes his success to his energy and industry, and his life record proves that prosperity is not a matter of genius or results from a fortunate combination of circumstances, but may be acquired through individual effort when directed along lines of honorable endeavor.

WEBSTER P. HUNTINGTON.

In the promotion and conservation of advancement in all the normal lines of human progress and civilization there is no factor which has exercised a more potent influence than the press, which is both the director and mirror of public opinion. Columbus has been signally favored in the character of its newspapers, which have been vital, enthusiastic and progressive, ever aiming to advance the interests of this favored section of the Union, to aid in laying fast and sure the foundations of an enlightened commonwealth, to further the ends of justice and to uphold the banner of Ohio. In a compilation of this nature, then, it is clearly incumbent that due recognition be accorded the newspaper press of the state.

Prominent among the representatives of the journalistic interests of Ohio stands Webster Perit Huntington, who resides in the capital city, where his birth occurred on the 20th of February, 1865. He is a son of Pelatiah Webster and Jane Nashee (Deshler) Huntington. In the common schools of Columbus the subject of this review acquired his preliminary education, and at an early age went to Keene, New Hampshire, where he continued his studies. After pursuing the study of law for two years he bacame the editor of the Cheshire Republican, a Democratic newspaper, and later he established the Keene Evening Tribune, now the Sentinel, the first daily newspaper in southwestern New Hampshire. In 1891 he returned to Columbus to become an associate editor of the Columbus Evening Dispatch. One year later he was made the editor-in-chief of the Columbus Post; and upon the consolidation of the Post with the Press Mr. Huntington was made an associate editor of the Press-Post. Subsequently he became the managing editor, which position he resigned in March, 1899. He organized, and is now the president of, the Ohio Newspaper Syndicate. He has a wide acquaintance among newspaper men of his native state, as well as in New England, and is recognized as one of the leading representatives of journalism in Ohio. He has also been active in politics, although never a candidate for office, and was both the temporary and permanent chairman of the Democratic state convention of 1900.

On the 11th of May, 1886, in Keene, New Hampshire, Mr. Huntington was united in marriage to Miss Anna Harlow, and they have three children.

JOSEPH OLDS.

Joseph Olds, a lawyer, was born in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, April 15, 1832, son of Edson Baldwin and Anna Maria (Carolus) Olds. His father, Dr. Edson B. Olds, studied at Transylvania College in Kentucky, and was graduated at Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. He was a prominent and leading Democrat in Ohio, the speaker of the Ohio senate in 1846-7, and a member of congress for three terms from March, 1849, to March, 1855, when he was defeated by the Know-nothing movement. While in congress he was distinguished and influential, and was for two terms the chairman of the committee on postoffices and post-roads. The counties of Pickaway, Fairfield, Licking, Franklin, Madison and Fayette were represented by him in congress, his district having been changed while he was a member. Dr. Olds was an able debater and eloquent speaker. He was a man of unusual strength of character and of strong convictiions, which he at all times fearlessly maintained. He was born June 3, 1802, and died January 25, 1869. Anna Maria Olds was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a granddaughter of Peter Shaffer, who served first as ensign and afterward as captain in the Pennsylvania troops during the Revolutionary war. She was noted for her kindness, charity and piety. She was born March 7, 1805, married Dr. Olds at Circleville June 18, 1824, and died December 22, 1859.

Joseph Olds was educated by private instruction at home until he entered the freshman class at Yale College, in September, 1849. He was graduated at Yale with high honors in 1853. He then studied law for a year at Circleville with his uncle, Chauncey N. Olds, who had been a member of the senate of Ohio, and was afterward attorney-general of the state, and died in 1890. Chauncey N. Olds was a highly educated man, a cultured and courteous gentleman, a polished and persuasive orator, one of the foremost lawyers in Ohio for many years, and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He was graduated at the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and studied and practiced law at Circleville, with his older brother, Joseph Olds, who was a distinguished and leading lawyer in Ohio from an early day in the history of the state, until his death in 1846. Joseph Olds, the younger, in September, 1854, entered the Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was graduated, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1856. He was admitted to the bar by the district court at Chillicothe, Ohio, the same year. In 1857 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Pickaway county, and served two terms. He afterward practiced law with Jonathan Renick, of Circleville, until the death of Mr. Renick in 1863, and then alone until May, 1868. He had a large practice in Pickaway and adjacent counties. In April, 1868, he was elected, in Pickaway, Franklin and Madison counties, a judge of the fifth judicial district of Ohio, and served as such from May, 1868, to May, 1873. During his term of office he held all the courts of common pleas in Pickaway and Madison counties, held court in Columbus about five months in each year, and attended all the sessions of the district court in the nine counties of the district. He resided at Circleville until May, 1878, and then changed his residence to Columbus and re-entered the practice of law, in partnership with Richard A. Harrison. He has ever since resided in Columbus, and practiced law with Judge Harrison, as a member of the successive firms of Harrison & Olds, Harrison, Olds & Marsh, and Harrison, Olds & Henderson. Their practice in important litigation, involving large amounts of money or property, in the federal and state courts, has been of the most extensive character. Judge Olds is devoted to his profession. He has always been a stanch and pronounced Democrat, but has not, since he left the bench, desired public office of any kind, and has repeatedly declined to accept office.

Judge Olds was married at Circleville, on December 18, 1866, to Miss Mary Anderson, of Pickaway county. She was born at Glen Mary, near Chillicothe, Ohio, on November 5, 1846. She is the daughter of William Marshall and Eliza (McArthur) Anderson. Her father, William Marshall Anderson, was a son of Colonel Richard C. Anderson and a brother of General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, of Colonel Charles Anderson, a former governor of Ohio, and of Larz Anderson, deceased, of Cincinnati. Colonel Richard C. Anderson served throughout the Revolutionary war, first as captain, then as major and finally as lieutenant-colonel in the Virginia continental troops. After the war he was selected by his brother officers as the first principal surveyor of the Virginia military lands. William Marshall Anderson was born June 24, 1807, at his father's home, "Soldier's Retreat," near Louisville, Kentucky, and died at Circleville, Ohio, on January 7, 1881. He studied at Transylvania University and was admitted to the bar, but practiced law only for a few years. He moved to Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1835 and resided there until 1854, when he changed his residence to Pickaway county. He was a man of remarkable erudition and great scientific attainments and of most agreeable address and manners. While on a visit to Mexico in 1865, he was commissioned by Maximilian to examine and report upon the agricultural and mineral resources of northern Mexico, and was engaged in that service when Maximilian fell.

The mother of Mrs. Olds was born at Fruit Hill, near Chillicothe, on November 14, 1815, and died in Pickaway county, on September 2, 1855. She was a daughter of General Duncan McArthur, who served with much distinction through the war of 1812, first as the colonel of the First Ohio Volunteers and afterward as the colonel of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, and in March, 1813, was commissioned a brigadier general in the regular army. He was serving under General Hull at the time of the surrender of that officer, but happened to be detached on that day to bring in a supply train. As senior brigadier general in 1814, he succeeded General Harrison in the command of the Northwestern army. He was afterward the speaker of the house of representatives, a member of congress and governor of Ohio.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became converts of the Roman Catholic church and for the remainder of their lives were pious, devout and zealous members thereof. Two brothers of Mrs. Olds, Thomas McArthur Anderson and Harry R. Anderson, served in the Civil war, and are now officers in the regular army. Thomas M. Anderson is now colonel of the Fourteenth Infantry, and Harry R. Anderson is a first lieutenant in the Fourth Artillery.

Judge Olds had two brothers, Mark L. Olds, who was older, and Edson Denny Olds, who was younger than he. Mark L. Olds left Miami University when eighteen years of age, to engage in the Mexican war. He served in that war, first as a lieutenant in the Fifteenth Infantry of the regular army, which was commanded by Colonel George W. Morgan, and disbanded after the war. After the Mexican war he was admitted to the bar and was the register of the United States land office at Minneapolis. He subsequently became an Episcopal clergyman and died in 1869, while the pastor of the old "Navy Yard" church in the city of Washington. Edson Denny Olds was graduated at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and acted for several years as a physician for the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Minnesota. He then went to Mexico, and in the spring of 1858 received a commission at Monterey as a surgeon in the liberal army, with the rank of colonel. He served with this army in its march and almost constant battle for a year from Monterey to Morelia, and from there to the city of Mexico, under the command of General Degollado. In the attack upon the city of Mexico in the spring of 1869 he was struck by a cannon ball and killed, in the twenty-fourth year of his age.

Judge and Mrs. Olds have six children,—four daughters and two sons.

COURTLAND ROSS.

One of the prominent business men of the city of Columbus, Ohio, is the subject of the present review. Courtland Ross was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, February 23, 1829, and was a son of Thomas R. and Harriet (Van Horn) Ross, well known and respected residents of the same place. Mr. Ross was the youngest member of a family of nine children, these being: Catherine, who was born April 21, 1812, and died September 17, 1813; Richard Morris, who was born July 17, 1813, and died June 23, 1887; William V., who was born September 20, 1815, and died August 18, 1816; John Randolph, who was born May 1, 1817, and died January 27, 1879; Catherine Sophia, who was born January 1, 1819, and died September 15, 1822; Sarah C., who was born May 24, 1820, and is now residing in Columbus; Clarissa, who was born May 7, 1823, married Isaac M. Collett, a farmer of Greene county, Ohio, and died October 26, 1895; Alethia Ann, who was born April 5, 1825, and died March 11, 1898, our subject being the last of the family.

Mr. Ross was reared and educated in his native town, early displaying those self-reliant attributes which later in life gained him universal praise and the thanks of his superiors. He entered the army, near the beginning of the Civil war, joining the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. His experiences can be but touched upon in the limits accorded the present sketch, but mention must be made of several occasions when his firmness and devotion to duty saved his command most necessary stores and a vast amount of money was secured for the government. History tells of the retreat of General Milroy from Martinsburg, Virginia, the safety of which was, in a great measure, due to the efficiency of Courtland Ross, who was then one of the transportation agents under General Fitch. Mr. Ross had charge of the great iron safe containing all the papers and a large amount of government funds, but when the town was set on fire at their backs Mr. Ross took the responsibility of placing the money belonging to his government, amounting to sixty thousand dollars, upon his person, secreting it, through every kind of peril, for three days, when he had the proud satisfaction of turning it over to the proper authorities intact. He also saved the transportation train, although bridges were being burned and the enemy surrounded him on every side. The amount saved the government in money, stores, clothing and ammunition, in great part owing to the bravery of Mr. Ross, was computed to be over a million dollars. Upon another occasion, when in desperate straits, his superior officer ordered him to throw his wagons over Steel Top mountain, but he refused and brought his train safely into camp on the following morning. Upon still another occasion he was cut off by the enemy from his command for a period of three days, but managed to protect his stores until he could get into the lines again. This was a large train, the best ever turned over to the post quartermaster, its forty wagons and ninety horses all being safe. Mr. Ross held the position of transportation master for General Fitch for two years, and clippings from the newspapers of the times tell of the high esteem in which he was held in the service.

After his return from the army Mr. Ross engaged in contracting for the Little Maumee railroad, continuing with that corporation for six years, his residence being in Lebanon; but in 1870 he removed to Columbus and took charge of the Columbus Transfer Company, which position he held for twelve years, being one of the stockholders of the company. Selling his interest there, he engaged in the dairy business for five years, making a specialty of the manufacture of butter, and now has the contract for the furnishing of milk to the Institution for the Feeble Minded in this city. Mr. Ross has always been an active and progressive man, interested in many private and public lines. He managed an omnibus line at one time in Lebanon, Ohio, and was the contractor for the Lebanon & Freeport pike road.

The first marriage of Mr. Ross took place in 1865, to Miss Jane Anderson, resulting in the birth of one son, Fenton, now in the auditor's office of the Hocking Valley railroad, of which he was at one time the paymaster. The second marriage of Mr. Ross took place in 1885, to Miss Magdalene Smith, a native of Cardington, Morrow county, Ohio. Mr. Ross is a prominent Republican and is often called to consult in the deliberations of the party. He is one of the men who have built up a great part of the business of this city and he is well known and most highly regarded.

THE ORDER OF UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OF AMERICA.

The Order of United Commercial Travelers of America was incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio on January 16, 1888, by John C. Fenimore, Levi C. Pease, S. H. Strayer, W. E. Carpenter, John Dickey, C. S. Ammel, F. A. Sells and Charles B. Flagg, well known commercial travelers and residents of Columbus. This order is the only one of its kind, being a secret, fraternal, beneficial order, exclusively for commercial travelers, with the following as its objects and purposes:

1st, To unite fraternally all commercial travelers of good moral character.

2d, To give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them. Also, to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

3d, To establish an "indemnity fund" to indemnify its members for total disability, or death resulting from accidental means.

4th, To secure from all transportation companies and hotels just and equitable favors for commercial travelers as a class.

5th, To elevate the moral and social standing of its members.

The tenets of the order are unity, charity and temperance. Its colors are blue, white and gold. The social and fraternal features are what each individual council makes them.

The insurance features are as follows:

Death by accident	$6,300.
Loss of both eyes	5,000.
Loss of both hands	5,000.
Loss of both feet	5,000.
Loss of one hand and one foot	2,500.
Loss of one hand	1,250.
Loss of one foot	1,000.
Loss of one eye	650.
Weekly indemnity (not exceeding 52 weeks)	25.

The order has paid from its indemnity fund over four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and from its widows' and orphans' fund, which is a fund set aside for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members, they have paid out over twenty-five thousand dollars.

The order had, July 1, 1901, a membership of over sixteen thousand; one hundred and eighty-five subordinate councils in the different states; seventeen grand councils, and the supreme council, composed of representatives from the several grand councils, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio.

WILLIAM B. WOODBURY.

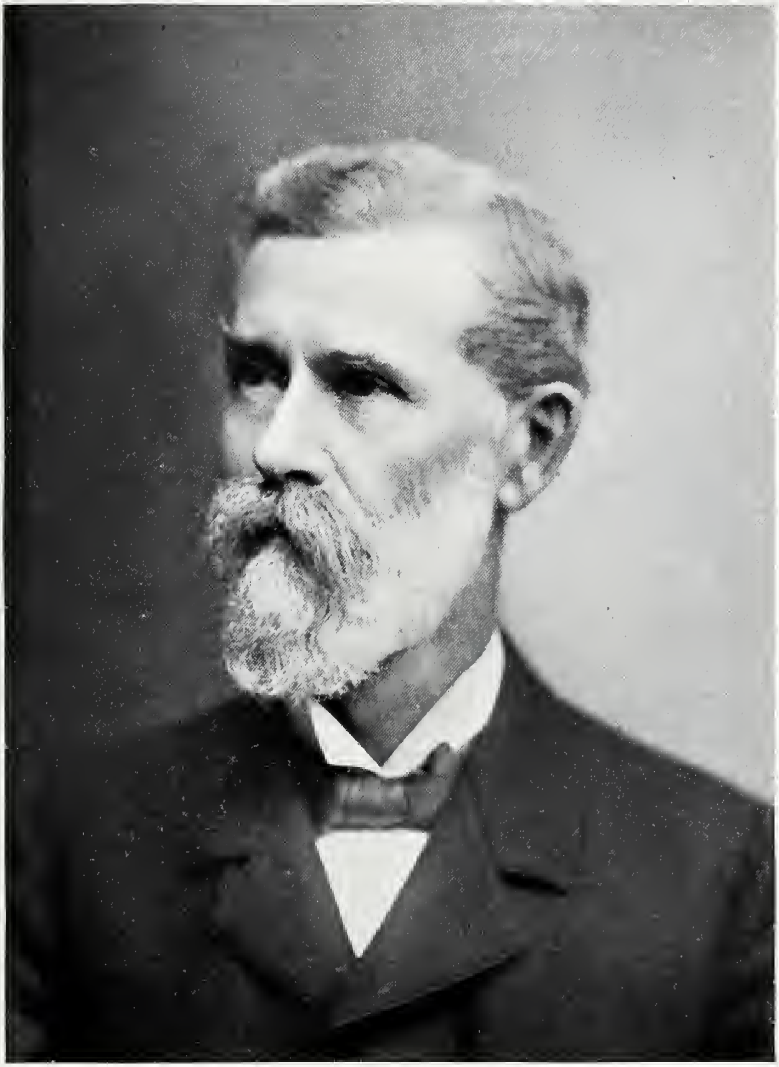
None of the younger men of Columbus have attained equal prominence with William B. Woodbury in political circles, as he now occupies the position of secretary of the Republican executive committee,—an honor which came to him unsolicited but which is justly merited, for few men, even of greater years, have qualifications which would so well fit them for the responsible and onerous duties connected with the office. Although he has but just entered upon manhood Mr. Woodbury has a very wide acquaintance in Columbus and throughout Franklin county.

In the schools of the capital city Mr. Woodbury acquired his early education, supplemented by a course in the central high school, of which he is a graduate, and by study in the Ohio State University. From the time he entered upon his business career after leaving college until his appointment to his present position, he has been connected with newspaper work, a representative of the Citizen, and one whose efforts have contributed in no small measure to the success of that journal. His newspaper work has thrown him in contact with a large number of people whose friendship he has unconsciously won by the genial disposition and thorough good nature which have at all times characterized him. In association with his newspaper work and as the result of his loyal American citizenship he became deeply interested in the political questions of the time and took his position in the ranks of the Republican party. To one of his eneregtic nature it would be impossible to be idle in any relation or position in which he might be placed, and therefore he became an earnest worker for his party, doing effective service for Governor Nash, who is one of his neighbors. When the time came to choose a secretary for the Republican executive committee, friends of Mr. Woodbury, unknown to him, spoke of his fitness and gave to him their support. It was the consensus of opinion, although he is so young, that there was no one available who knew so many of the ward workers throughout the city and county, or was better qualified for the position. It come to him unsought, but on the 1st of August, when headquarters were opened, he took up his duties in a manner that showed he was equal to the situation. He displayed excellent generalship in managing the campaign and succeeded in carrying Franklin county by over thirty-seven hundred votes,—the greatest majority ever given in the history of that county, electing a Republican congressman in a Democratic district. Mr. Woodbury is now connected with the Everett-Moore Syndicate of Cleveland in the telephone branch of that great organization.

FREDERICK KRUMM.

The late Frederick Krumm was born August 14, 1840, and died July 30, 1899, at his residence, 1117 East Broad street, Columbus, Ohio, after an illness of three days. He left to his family the valuable legacy of a good name won as a soldier, a business man, a public official and a citizen. He was born in Columbus and was there carefully educated in all useful branches under the direction of his father. The grandfather of our subject, J. Martin Krumm, was born September 24, 1784, and died at Columbus on the 4th of February, 1864. He was chief magistrate of Bronnweiler, Wurtemberg, Germany, and was a capable schoolmaster there until he came to America, and after locating at Columbus was a public-spirited citizen, taking part in all efforts to advance the city materially and socially.

Martin Krumm, the father of our subject, was born April 5, 1812, and died August 4, 1869, in Columbus. He came to America in 1832, and at Columbus established a manufactory of steel and brass machinery, and iron fences, which became known as one of the largest and most important factories of the city. He became prominent in musical circles and was the organizer, in 1848, of the Maennerchor, which was for years the leading musical society of the city, artistically and socially, and its golden anniversary was celebrated in October, 1898. He married Fredericka Fichtner, who was born in Gottenweiler, Wurtemberg, June 27, 1820, a daughter of Johann and his wife, Maria Kurtz. Mrs. Krumm, whose father lived and died in Germany, is now living in Columbus, in her eightieth year, well and active. Like her husband, she was musical, and they were for several years members



CAPT. FREDERICK KRUMM.

of the choir of the St. Paul's German Evangelical Lutheran church, at the corner of High and Mound streets, Columbus. The subject of this sketch was their eldest child, the others being: Martin, who succeeded his father in the manufacture of machinery and iron fences; Alexander W. and Albert, well known lawyers of Columbus; Daniel, who is associated with Martin in his manufacturing enterprise, and is also a maker of violins; Flora, who married Dr. A. M. Blaile, of Columbus, professor of physiology in the Ohio State University; and Louise A., of Columbus.

Frederick Krumm was graduated in the Columbus high school and was employed in his father's office until, in 1861, he enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under General C. C. Walcott, which on the second call for troops by President Lincoln went to the front and served gallantly for two years, during most of which time Mr. Krumm was lieutenant and captain of Company D. He bears the scar of a slight wound on the arm as a reminder of the days when he bore arms in defense of the Union. After leaving the army he engaged in dry-goods merchandise in Columbus. In 1866 he married Miss Cornelia Zettler, of Columbus, and some ten years later removed to Shawnee, Ohio, where he was a mine operator and general merchant until 1880, suffering the vicissitudes of business in those years, added to which was the total destruction of a plant owned by him by fire. Thus crippled financially, he returned to Columbus and for seven years was superintendent of public school buildings and was for three terms a member of the school board. Eventually he became a member of the firm of Dauben, Krumm & Riebel, architects, and had personal charge of the original construction of the Great Southern hotel. During the closing years of his life he was in the queensware trade.

He was always active, energetic and ambitious, faithful in all the affairs of life, and courteous, liberal and charitable to an uncommon degree. He was a leader in social circles and like all his family prominent in musical organizations, both vocal and instrumental. Possessing a baritone voice of remarkable strength and purity, which was often referred to by critics as the equal of any in America, he held high rank as a singer, was a leader in several choral organizations and often appeared in concert for social and charitable institutions, toward the success of which he was always a willing contributor in that way. He was a member of several of the earlier orchestras organized at Columbus, was for forty years a member of the Maennerchor, was a charter member of the Orpheus Club, was a member of the Arion Musical Society, was a leading spirit in the Krumm-Lippert quartette and was for many years a member of the quartette of the First Congregational church.

Always a close student of all public and economic questions, he was unusually well informed concerning every political problem, and having once made up his mind on any question of public policy he was outspoken and unchangeable in his opinion concerning it. This strict adherence to what he thought was right concerning the money question led him into the Democratic ranks, and he was assistant postmaster under President Cleveland, and was prominent in political campaigns as a leader of Democratic glee clubs and was a charter member of the Gold and Silver League of Columbus. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio State Savings and Loan Associations from its organization until his death.

Mrs. Krumm is a daughter of the late John Zettler, who was a prominent merchant of Columbus for many years. He was born in Monsheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in December, 1817, came to Columbus with his parents in 1837, and died there September 17, 1892, aged nearly seventy-five years. During the war he was a contractor of many kinds of supplies for the Federal army. His parents were Jacob and Cornelia (Spindler) Zettler, and his father was a prominent wine merchant and mill owner of his native land, but met with reverses about 1835-36 and sought to rebuild his fortune in America. Mrs. Krumm's mother was Mary A. Kientz, born May 31, 1816, at Shertzheim, Baden, Germany, and died August 13, 1893, in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Krumm had children as follows: Cornelia, at home; Frederick C., who is the general agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Company at Columbus; John Zettler, teller of the Hayden-Clinton Bank of Columbus; Lenora, Stella I. and Mary D., all members of their mother's household; and Robert, who died in infancy.

GEORGE K. NASH.

Among the most prominent and influential citizens of Columbus is numbered George Kilbon Nash. The census enumeration gives the population of a town or city as so many hundreds or thousands, or perchance millions, but the majority of the residents who form this aggregate are little known. Few indeed are they who command public attention and who are leaders of public thought and movement; but with this class is numbered George K. Nash. Rising above the heads of the mass are many men of sterling worth and value, who by sheer perseverance and pluck have conquered fortune, and by their own unaided efforts have risen from the ranks of commonplace to eminence and positions of respect and trust; but the brilliant qualities of mind and brain which mark the great lawyer are to a certain extent God-given. It is to his own perseverance and indomitable energy that Mr. Nash owes his success in life, as well as to his keen and brilliant mind. He is of a sanguine temperament, large-hearted and a genial and a polished gentleman. As a lawyer he is noted for his integrity; he prides himself upon never urging a client into a suit for the sake of fees, and he will not prosecute a case unless he has every reason to believe he will win it; but he claims the right to defend any cause in any court.

Mr. Nash is numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Medina county, on the 4th of August, 1842. He is a representative of old New England families, his parents having been natives of Massachusetts, whence they emigrated westward at an early period in the development of Ohio and cast in their lot with its pioneer settlers. To the public schools Mr. Nash is indebted for the early educational privileges which he received. At the age of twenty years he became a student in Oberlin College, where he pursued a regular course up to the sophomore year. His life prior to that time had been quietly passed in the work of the farm and in the duties of the schoolroom, but now a period of excitement reigned in the land, for certain states of the south attempted to overthrow the Union, and loyal men from the workshops, from the stores, from the offices and the fields gathered in defense of the old flag and the cause it represented. As a private Mr. Nash "donned the blue" with the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of Ohio National Guards and joined the army. His term of service ended about the close of the war and he returned to the quiet pursuits of civil life.

A professional career attracted him, and with a desire to engage in the practice of law he took up the study of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence in the office and under the direction of Judge R. B. Warden. In Columbus, in 1867, he successfully passed the examination necessary for admission to the bar and immediately thereafter entered upon practice in the courts of the district. He practiced for three years and was then called to public office, being elected prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, in the year 1870, at which time he overcame the usual Democratic majority of about three thousand,—a fact which indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in his legal ability. His able service was indicated by re-election in 1872, and he retired from the office, as he had entered it, with the good will, confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. For a number of years thereafter he gave his attention to the private practice of law, enjoying a distinctly representative clientage. He was retained as counsel either for the defense or prosecution in almost every important case tried in the courts of his district. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiæ of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents, and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue, and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

The offices he has held have ever been in the line of his profession, either as a lawmaker or as one who is in charge of the execution of the laws. In 1876 he was the Republican nominee for congress, and in 1877 for attorney general; but the entire ticket met defeat. Two years later, however, he was again nominated to the latter office by the Republican state convention on the first ballot and by popular vote he was chosen for the office in October of that year. So faithfully and acceptably did he discharge the important duties of his position that he was re-elected, receiving a very large majority over his opponent, Frank C. Doherty, one of the strongest men on the Democratic ticket. A contemporary said of him: "Fearless in the discharge of his duties, fully sustaining the dignity of the law and of the state, he was influenced by neither fear nor favor. He is one of those men who feel that when a position is entrusted to them; when a high honor is placed in their hands; when the destinies of the state are committed to their care, that there is but one line to follow, and that is the line of strict and conscientious duty."

In 1883 Mr. Nash was appointed a member of the supreme-court commission of Ohio, and since his retirement from that office he has engaged in the private practice of law, with ever increasing success. Many are the important litigated cases which have been entrusted to his care. He was counsel on the case which arose concerning the railway war between Vanderbilt, of the New York Central, and Jewett, the president of the Erie line. The litigation arose concerning the Bee line, whose consolidation by Vanderbilt with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was fought by Judge Nash, who was successful in preventing this. He was also one of the counsel in the notable Franklin tally-sheet forgery cases.

Mr. Nash has always been a stalwart Republican. A careful consideration of the important questions which affect the weal or woe of the nation has led him to give an unfaltering support to the principles promulgated by the grand old party. His influence and labors have contributed to its growth and success. In 1880 he was the chairman of the Republican state executive committee, and to his splendid managerial ability the success of the party in that year securing over thirty-four thousand majority votes for James A. Garfield is due. In the state convention of 1895 he received two hundred and seventy-nine out of eight hundred and seventeen votes in the nomination for governor, and the fact that these votes came from sixty of the eighty-eight counties of the state indicates his wide popularity.

While undoubtedly he is not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. He is a noble character,—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. His is a conspicuously successful career. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession, and with a deep knowledge of human nature and of the springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness and sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is, in the courts, an advocate of great power and influence. Both judges and juries always hear him with attention and deep interest.

ELIJAH MARION.

Marion is a family name connected with the patriotic history of our country, and when it is stated that an early settler in any locality came from Massachusetts it is at once understood that he was a man of progress and enterprise, who came to subdue, to civilize and to enlighten, and whose influence was always an active force for good. Such a citizen was Elijah Marion, of Marion township, Franklin county, Ohio, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 10, 1814, and died in Marion township on the 11th of December, 1899, aged eighty-five years. His father, also named Elijah, was a native of Boston, where he was reared and married Lydia Stone, and in 1816 he came to Franklin county, Ohio, when his son Elijah was about two and a half years old, bringing with him his wife and family. They came in a covered wagon, with two yoke of oxen and a team of horses in front. Locating in Marion township, just south of Columbus, he erected a log cabin and began to clear and improve a farm, on which he passed a long and useful life. He had two sons and two daughters,—Calvin, Lucy, Lydia and Elijah.

Elijah Marion, who was the youngest of his father's family, had no recollections antedating the settlement of the family in Marion township, where he attended school in a log schoolhouse and helped to clear the land and put it under the plow. He was married on the 18th of May, 1842, and began housekeeping on the home place. He was successful in life, prominent as a Whig and later as a Republican, and lived and died safe in the good opinion of his fellow townsmen, who knew him as a helpful and influential citizen. Mrs. Adaline (Livingston) Marion, his widow, was born August 4, 1820, within the present limits of Marion township, a daughter of Judge Edward Livingston, a native of the state of New York. He came unmarried to Franklin county in 1804, at the age of twenty-one years, and settled at Columbus, where he became a prominent man, attaining success at the bar and occupying the bench at the court of common pleas. On the 17th of March, 1807, he married Martha Nelson, of Marion township, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Franklin county at the age of fifteen years. Mr. Livingston lived to be sixty years old, and his wife lived to the age of seventy. They had eight children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and three are now living. Mrs. Marion was the sixth child and fourth daughter in order of birth and was reared in Marion township, having a vivid recollection of the primitive schools of pioneer days.

Elijah and Adaline (Livingston) Marion became the parents of nine children. Caroline W. was the first born of the family. Clinton L. was born August 11, 1845, was reared on the farm on which he now lives and has followed agricultural pursuits as a life occupation. He is a Republican in politics and a man of influence in his township. Edward L. married Alice McElhinny and lives in Marion township. Lucy is the wife of Levi Pease, of Thompsonville, Connecticut, but now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. Laura is deceased. Martha is the widow of Frank J. Reinhard and lives at Fifth and Mound streets, Columbus. Mr. Reinhard was county auditor for a number of years. Adaline is still a member of her mother's household. Louis C. married Emma Meeker, and their residence is on the spot where his grandfather, Elijah Marion, built his primitive log cabin. Clara Alice is the wife of Rev. Simon P. Long, a minister of the Lutheran church and a resident of Columbus. Mrs. Marion has fourteen grandchildren, thirteen of whom were born in Franklin county, Ohio. The other, Edward L. Pease, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and is a successful lawyer of Columbus. Her grandfather, James Livingston, was a general in the patriot army in the Revolutionary war, and her grandfather, David Nelson, served in the cause of the colonies as a private, and thus it appears that she is descended from Revolutionary stock in both the paternal and maternal lines.

WILLIAM C. GOLDSMITH.

William C. Goldsmith, who is identified with the farming interests of Blendon township, which is the place of his nativity, was born on the 6th of September, 1863, his parents being John and Sarah J. (Clapham) Goldsmith. They had but two children, the elder being Clara, now the wife of John F. Holcomb, a farmer of Blendon township. The father was born in Franklin township, Franklin county, October 6, 1837, and was only seven years of age when his parents died. He then found a home with a Mr. Miller, in Jackson township, with whom he remained until his nineteenth year, when he went to Central College and found employment with Professor Washburn, then principal of the institution. There he remained for about two years, attending college during the scholastic year. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of Joseph Clapham, and on the 26th of January, 1860, was united in marriage to one of his employer's daughters. He next purchased a farm of one hundred and seven acres in Blendon township, on the east side of the Big Walnut. There he resided up to the time of his enlistment in the Civil war. He joined the one-hundred-day men, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1864. During his service he contracted a severe illness, which terminated his life on the 18th of July of that year, his death occurring on the hospital boat Matilda, near Bermuda Hundred, on the James river. He was reared a Democrat, but the political issues of the country centering about the war caused him to ally himself with the Republican party, which strongly advocated the Union.

His wife was born July 25, 1834, upon the farm where our subject now resides, and there her death occurred October 29, 1894. She was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hudson) Clapham. Her father was born in Walton, Yorkshire, England, on Christmas day of 1793 and in 1818, soon after his marriage, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, sailing from Hull, England, and landing at Philadelphia after a voyage of eight weeks. He at once went to Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in teaming and farming through a period of five years. He then came to Ohio, settling in Blendon township, Franklin county, in October, 1823, upon a farm then owned by John Snow, of Worthington, but now known as the Schrock farm. Seven years afterward he purchased a tract of one hundred acres on Big Walnut creek, one mile north of the present site of Central College. It is the place upon which our subject now resides, and there the grandparents made their home until called to their final rest, the former dying September 4, 1874, while the latter passed away January 22, 1873, at the age of seventy-five years and twenty-three days. The grandfather had almost completed his eighty-first year. They were held in high regard for their upright lives, which were in harmony with their professions as members of the Presbyterian church.

Although Mr. Clapham did not take an active part in politics, he was a man firm in his beliefs and before the war was an anti-slavery Whig, while later he became a member of the Republican party. During several terms he served his fellow townsmen as township trustee and as justice of the peace, discharging his duties in a firm and efficient manner. In his family were nine children, but only one is now living, Joseph, who resides in Delaware county, in his eighty-fifth year. The daughter, Mrs. Goldsmith, was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church at Central College, and up to the time of her death took a prominent part in its work, being especially active in her efforts to promote missionary interests. She held membership in the James Price Woman's Relief Corps, of Westerville, and was a loving and devoted mother, a considerate neighbor and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need of substantial aid. Her sympathy was broad, her charity deep, and she always had a kind word for those with whom she came in contact. Although her funeral was held on an inclement day, it was one of the largest attended of any ever held in this portion of the county for many years, her very extensive circle of acquaintances gathering to pay their last tribute of respect and love to one whom they had long known and honored.

William C. Goldsmith, whose name introduces this record, spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. He pursued his elementary education in the common schools and later entered Central College Academy. After his father's death the mother returned to her girlhood home, so that our subject was reared on the farm of his grandfather Clapham. He died when our subject was eleven years of age. The work of the farm early devolved upon his young shoulders, and at the age of sixteen he had the entire management of the place. After the death of his mother the land was inherited by himself and his sister, and in March, 1898, Mr. Goldsmith purchased his sister's share in the farm and is now sole owner. He continues its cultivation along progressive lines, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating his careful supervision.

W. C. Goldsmith was married to Miss Nellie R. Purcell, of Columbus, Ohio, December 24, 1900. In politics he is a stanch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party, and he is now serving as trustee of the township. He holds membership in Rainbow Lodge, No. 327, I. O. O. F., of Westerville, and was also a member of Blendon Grange, No. 708, of the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Goldsmith is known as a worthy representative of an early family of the county, and the qualities which have made him a successful business man have been supplemented by those characteristics which command respect in every land and clime.

J. P. LIND.

Among those who have spent their entire lives in the city of Columbus is J. P. Lind, who has risen to a leading position in industrial circles, being the chief manager of the Columbus Table Company. He was born in the city which is still his home in August, 1860, and is a son of Christian and Margaret Lind, who were among the early settlers of Columbus. In the city schools he acquired his education and on putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of the M. C. Lilley Company, clerking in different departments for that corporation for sixteen years. Long continued service is an unmistakable indication of fidelity to duty, and it is therefore a self-evident fact that Mr. Lind was most faithful in his work and enjoyed the unqualified confidence of his employers. As the years passed he was advanced from one position to another with added responsibility and increased pay, and in 1897 he was offered and accepted the position of general manager of the Columbus Table Company, which manufactures tables of all sizes, kinds and materials, confining the output exclusively to this department of the furniture trade. The products of the factory are shipped to the various states of the Union. The machinery employed is of the latest design; steam power is used in the operation of the factory; and employment is furnished to fifty men, the business being under the immediate supervision of Mr. Lind.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lind and Miss Margaret Burney, of Columbus. He is a member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and with the affairs of the city he is identified as a member of the school board, having served for the past sixteen years in that department of the municipal government, representing the sixth ward. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, giving his aid and co-operation to all measures and movements calculated to prove of public benefit.

PETER SWICKARD.

Peter Swickard, a highly esteemed resident of Plain township, was born on the 10th of November, 1838, in the township which is yet his home, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Baughman) Swickard. The father, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, was born August 25, 1806, and was a son of Daniel Swickard, who became one of the first settlers of Jefferson township, Franklin county. Tradition says that he was a native of Germany. On coming to Ohio, about 1822, he located on Black Lick, in Jefferson township, where he remained for a number of years and then removed with his family to Plain township, where he purchased a farm, upon which he made his home until his death. In Pennsylvania he was a prominent distilleryman and agriculturist. When his life's labors were ended, in accordance with a request which he had made, his remains were interred at the old family homestead, but in later years his children had his body removed to the cemetery in New Albany. He was an extremely conscientious man, of high principles and sterling worth, esteemed by all who knew him.

John Swickard, the father of our subject, spent his youth as an inmate of the parental home and acquired such education as was afforded by the common schools of that time. In later years, through broad reading and observation, and by the aid of a retentive memory, he became a well informed man. After his marriage he purchased a portion of the old homestead and began farming. As the years passed he added to his landed possessions until he was the owner of between five and six hundred acres of land, constituting a valuable and very desirable property. An ardent member of the United Brethren church for more than fifty years, he took an active interest in everything pertaining to the promotion of Christianity He was the founder of Mt. Pleasant church, and during his life time was one of its most liberal supporters. At the time of the division in the church he was one of the active leaders of the radical side, and when the opposition became stronger and the church property was sold, Mr. Swickard refused to sell the house of worship during his life time. After his death the church was abandoned and a new edifice was erected in New Albany, which was a more central location. For many years Mr. Swickard was a local preacher in the church and labored untiringly and earnestly to promote the cause of the Master among his fellow men. In early life he was a Republican, but in his closing years he was a stalwart advocate of the Prohibition party. His death occurred September 10, 1898, and thereby the community lost one of its valued citizens, for he was a man of strong purpose and of unquestioned fidelity to all that is good, true and just. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Baughman, was born in Plain township, Franklin county, September 6, 1804, and tradition says that she was the first white child whose birth occurred in that locality. Her parents were Adam and Precilla (Huffman) Baughman, both of whom were of German lineage and were the first white settlers in Plain township, having emigrated from Pennsylvania to Franklin county during the days when Indians were still numerous in this part of the state. Both the grandparents were laid to rest on the Baughman farm. Mrs. Swickard passed away January 2, 1882. By her marriage she had seven children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Eliza, widow of Levi Dagne, of New Albany; Frederick, Levi and Noah, all of Plain township; Peter, of this review; and John W., who is living on the old homestead.

Peter Swickard passed his youth in the usual routine of farm work and play. In the common schools he was educated, and on the 20th of November, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Smith, a native of Plain township, born on the farm where she now resides. Her parents, Abraham P. and Millie (Kanouse) Smith, came to Franklin county, Ohio, from New Jersey, in 1828. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Swickard located upon a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Plain township, which was then the property of his father, and there they resided for five years, his attention being given to the cultivation and development of the fields. On the expiration of that period he removed to his present home, having purchased one hundred and five acres from his father-in-law. Upon this place he has since resided, and about 1895 he added to his landed possessions by purchasing a farm of ninety-six acres adjoining his home place on the west. He is a very progressive and energetic agriculturist, and everything about his farm is neat and thrifty in appearance. He has good buildings, the latest improved machinery, high grades of stock and well developed fields, and his property is valuable and attractive in appearance.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Swickard has been blessed with three children: Laura E., now the wife of Henry Mahr, a farmer of Plain township; Charles O., who resides upon the land which his father last purchased; and Wella S., who is living on the farm with his brother Charles, the two sons operating the tract of land. Mr. Swickard exercises his right of franchise in support of Republican principles and is a recognized leader of his party in this locality. He served for six years as township assessor and for the same period has filled the office of township trustee, while for a quarter of a century he has been a member of the school board and through three-fourths of that time has been its chairman. Although the township is largely Democratic he has always been elected by flattering majorities, a fact which indicates his personal popularity as well as the confidence and trust reposed in him. He does not belong to any church, but contributes liberally to the support of religion. For many years he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now connected with the organization. His entire life has been passed in Franklin county, so that his history is familiar to friends and neighbors. It is one worthy of respect and of emulation, and in this volume Mr. Swickard well deserves creditable and honorable mention.

MOSES T. DICKEY.

For over half a century the subject of this review was prominently identified with the industrial and agricultural interests of Franklin county, and was one of Blendon township's most highly esteemed citizens. He was born in Washington county, New York, on the 17th of July, 1823, a son of Joseph and Lovina (Taggart) Dickey, also natives of that county, while the paternal grandfather was a native of the north of Ireland and the founder of his branch of the family in the new world. In 1838 Joseph Dickey, his wife, and four children, James, Moses, Joseph and Albert, came to Franklin county, Ohio, by way of the Erie canal and the lake to Cleveland and thence by canal to near their destination. As a location he selected a little hamlet called Portersburg, in honor of a family that had previously located there, whose acquaintance had been made on the way to Ohio. It was near Amalthea, afterward widely known as Central College, from the institution founded there by Timothy Lee. There Joseph Dickey opened a shop and worked at his trade of blacksmithing until his death, which occurred in 1845. Because of his intelligence and interest in the questions of the day his shop was often the meeting place of the leading citizens of the township, who discussed with ardor the great questions of politics and religion then agitating the public mind. In these discussions Mr. Dickey always took an active part. He was a good mechanic, and his skill and industry enabled him to make a good living for his family. His wife survived him and died in 1854. After coming to this county the family circle was increased by the birth of another son, Courtland. The eldest son, James, married Jeanette Parks, who died within a year. He subsequently married her sister, Sylvia, and settled in Xenia, becoming connected with the Miami Powder Company. His death occurred in 1888. Joseph Dickey was a school teacher in early life, teaching in Franklin and Pickaway counties, Ohio, and also for one year in the state of Iowa, while visiting friends, but he was principally engaged in the stock business with our subject. He never married and now resides on his brother's old homestead. Albert succeeded Moses in the blacksmith business, which he discontinued after securing a comfortable competence, and is now engaged in farming in Blendon township. Courtland also became connected with the Miami Powder Company, of Xenia, through the influence of his elder brother, and was general agent and secretary of the company for several years before his death. He died suddenly in 1890, at the age of fifty-six.

Moses T. Dickey was fifteen years of age when the family took up their residence in the wilds of Franklin county. His education was obtained in the public schools, and when of proper age he began learning the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, afterward establishing himself in business at the same place. On the 2d of November, 1847, he married Miss Alma, a daughter of Menzas and Lucy (Phelps) Gillespie, a pioneer family of this county. By this union were born six children, five of whom are living, namely: Clarence W., a civil engineer in Washington, D. C.; Alice, the wife of John A. McCoy, of Emporia, Kansas; Alma G., a resident of this county; Charles, deceased; Clayton L., who is engaged in school work; and Marcus C., who is engaged in journalistic work, being now connected with the Columbus Citizen.

For about ten years after his marriage Mr. Dickey continued to work at his trade, and then, selling the business to his brother Albert, he purchased a farm in the same community and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. He and his brother Joseph became well known as dealers in stock, operating in partnership very successfully and accumulating considerable property.

Mr. Dickey was a stanch Republican and an earnest champion of the principles of his party, exerting quite an influence in local political affairs. For a number of years he served as trustee of Blendon township. He was a man of exceptionally good mind, was a great reader and very observant of passing events, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He thought and read a great deal along religious lines in his later years, and while not a member of any church he always held the tenets of Christianity in high regard. Always interested in elevating the standard of living, he contributed liberally to any cause for the betterment of those around him. Of strong patriotic convictions, he gave liberally of his means toward carrying on the Civil war and was an ardent admirer of President Lincoln. His wife, to whom he was greatly attached, was in many respects a very superior woman. Her death occurred February 7, 1893, at the age of sixty-six. Having been for a number of years in feeble health, this great blow no doubt hastened his death, which occurred March 12, 1898, in his seventy-fifth year.

SIMON PETER EWING.

During recent years the part taken by skillful workmen in public affairs is an important one and organized labor is a factor to be reckoned with by those who seek favors of the people. The men who devote themselves to strengthening organized labor are as patriotic as the men who struggle for human advancement in any other way and their motives are no longer misunderstood or questioned by fair-minded people. The name above will be recognized by citizens of Columbus, Ohio, as that of one who has given the best years of his life to the cause of organized labor and men high in business and official circles are ready to testify to his singleness of purpose and the efficiency of his work.

Simon Peter Ewing was born in Licking county, Ohio, in 1858, came to Columbus in 1880 and engaged in building as a carpenter. He is a charter member of Carpenters' Union, No. 61, which was organized in 1884 with ten members and now has more than seven hundred members in the city of Columbus alone, and has filled all offices in the local union. He has been called to different offices in the Trades and Labor Assembly of Columbus and has been its president three terms, and he is now and has been for the last ten years treasurer of the Ohio Federation of Labor. He has been representative at three national conventions of Carpenters and Joiners of America and has represented the Trades and Labor Assembly in convention at every session since its organization. In September, 1900, he was appointed by Governor Nash superintendent of the free employment bureau at Columbus, partially through the influence of Commissioner of Labor Rotchford. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all offices in Robert Curtis Lodge, No. 762, is a member of Mentor Lodge, No. 642, Knights of Pythias, and has passed all chairs in Court Champion, No. 1492, Independent Order of Foresters, and is past high ranger of that order, an office to which he was chosen by election and in which he served two years.

Mr. Ewing married Miss Sadie Lydy, daughter of Horace E. Lydy, a prominent and influential citizen of Fairfield county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have five children, named as follows in the order of their birth: Harry Eastman, Alice Lydy, Spencer, Ivan Lewis and Rachel Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Ewing is a Republican, active in his labor for his party and its principles and fully in accord with the policy of its leaders and the present administration of national affairs. In many ways and at all times he has demonstrated his right to be called a progressive and public-spirited citizen, for there has been in his time no measure promising good to his fellow citizens to which he has not given moral and material aid. His work and achievements in behalf of organized labor have been so noteworthy as to attract the attention of leading citizens, irrespective of political affiliation, and to win the commendation of all who have became cognizant of them.

THOMAS E. EDWARDS.

Thomas E. Edwards, a representative of the train service on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born September 23, 1849, in Birmingham, England, and is now serving in the capacity of railway conductor. His father, Thomas E. Edwards, was born in Wales, in 1810, and with his family came to this country in 1849, during the early infancy of his son and namesake. The family located in Dayton, Ohio, where the father died in 1852, but the mother still survives and is a resident of Pennsylvania. William John Edwards, the brother of our subject, is a baggage master on the Pennsylvania road, running between Pittsburg and Wheeling. He is now married and makes his home in Sheridan, Pennsylvania. One sister, Ada, now Mrs. Robert Henry, resides on Neil street, Columbus, and has four daughters: Cornelia, Anna, Madge and Edith, all of whom are with their parents. Sarah, widow of George Taylor, resides in Zanesville, Ohio, and has three daughters and one son: Belle, Mary, Muda and George. After the death of Thomas Edwards, Sr., the family removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and in 1869 became residents of St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother was again married, uniting with James Mail, and they had one daughter, Anna, and two sons, H. W. and W. J., who are still in Pennsylvania.

He whose name begins this record learned the trade of iron molding in Zanesville and remained there for six months after the removal of the family to the west. He then went to Newark, Ohio, where he remained for a year and next proceeded to Dennison, hoping to secure work at his trade in that place, but as there were no foundries there, and as his financial circumstances made it necessary for him to secure immediate employment, he accepted a position on a gravel train, being engaged in that work for eight months. About the end of that period he met with an accident, severing the main artery in the left leg, and thus was incapacitated for work for many months.

When again able to engage in active business he resumed work on the gravel train and after six months secured work as a brakeman on a freight train on the east end division, running from Columbus to Pittsburg. On account of the very dangerous nature of the work on that division, on his own application, he was transferred to the west division. He recalls a very mysterious collision which occurred when he was on the former line. The engine ran into an obstruction at night at the entrance to a tunnel. After investigation they found a sawmill on the track. During a heavy rain, the mill, standing on the embankment which had been washed out by the water, had slipped down until it rested on the track. This was in the year 1874. Mr. Edwards was never seriously injured except once when braking. On that occasion he was thrown from the top of the car by catching his foot on an iron. He struck the platform and rolled off on the track. He was then picked up by a drover who had witnessed the accident and was carried into a caboose with three of his ribs broken, and neither the conductor nor any of the crew learned of his injury until after reaching the next stop. When off duty, by reason of the accident, he was notified by the officers of the road to appear for examination for promotion. He did so, passed the examination, and since that time he has been on the end of the line where he still runs. In June, 1878, he was promoted conductor and still fills that position. He has indeed been a very faithful employe of the road and has been given preferred runs because of his ability and carefulness in discharging his duties. He has never caused the company to lose a single dollar by reason of inefficient service or neglect. He is now on a special train running between Columbus and Dennison, Ohio. Fifteen years ago he was offered a position as passenger conductor, but declined it, the company acceding to his wishes, and he is still on preferred freight runs.

Mr. Edwards has been living in Columbus for twenty-three years and the fine residence which he now occupies, at No. 754 North St. Clair avenue, was erected by him. In 1877 he was married to Miss Martha Hammel, of Tuscarawas county, and unto them have been born two sons and three daughters. Her parents were both natives of Ohio and are now deceased. William John, the eldest child, born in 1878, is now a fireman on the Pennsylvania road. He was married to Miss Lashura Wheeling and resides in the capital city. Ada and Jennie are twins, seventeen years of age, and are now students in the high school. Bessie died at the age of three years and eleven months. Thomas Edwin was born February 9, 1888. Mr. Edwards is a member of the Episcopal church and for fifteen years was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, of Columbus.

FREDERICK WEBER.

Frederick Weber, deceased, was one of the leading German-born citizens of Franklin county, and in his business career he displayed the characteristic thrift and enterprise of his race. Beginning life in the new world with no capital except that acquired by his own industry, he became one of the most prosperous business men of Clinton township.

Mr. Weber was born in Bavaria March 17, 1806, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native land. In 1830, when a young man, he emigrated from Rhenish Bavaria to America, and after spending one year in York county, Pennsylvania, came to Ohio, making his home in Stark county for three years. On the 30th of May, 1833, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Tascher, and the following year they came to Franklin county, locating on a farm in Clinton township. A year or two later he erected the first distillery in Franklin county, which at first had a capacity of but from one to two barrels per day. At that time there were only a few houses east of the Scioto river, and one or two north of the present Union depot at Columbus. In connection with farming Mr. Weber successfully operated his distillery, and to meet the growing demands of his trade he increased its capacity to eight barrels per day, carrying on business uninterruptedly up to within a few years of his death, and meeting with marked success in the undertaking. His first purchase consisted of forty acres of heavily wooded land, upon which he erected a log cabin, and there the family began life in true pioneer style. As years advanced and he prospered in his business he added to his landed possessions from time to time until he had three hundred and twenty-four acres at the time of his death. Without money, prestige or friends, a stranger in a strange land, the language of whose people he could not speak or comprehend, he began life in America, but having learned in youth the most important lesson of how to attend to his own affairs, by his industry, perseverance and frugality, he succeeded in accumulating a handsome competence for his declining years, and was able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a member of the German Independent Protestant church, and lived a consistent Christian life, it being an assuring comfort to him in his last days that he never had occasion to regret any act performed by him. Mr. Weber exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy. Surrounded by his wife and children, he passed away May 10, 1885, leaving many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss.

Mr. Weber's first wife died in 1851, and of the ten children born to them those living are: Frederick, a resident of Clinton township; Louisa, wife of Dr. L. Schaub, of Columbus; George, mentioned below; Henry, professor of chemistry in the Ohio State University; and Herman, a resident of Clinton township. The deceased were Mrs. Caroline Tascher, Wilhelmina, Mrs. Amelia Graeff, Charles, and Lena, wife of William Westervellt, of Hardin county, Ohio. In 1862 Mr. Weber married Mrs. Ida Emily Homilus, now deceased.

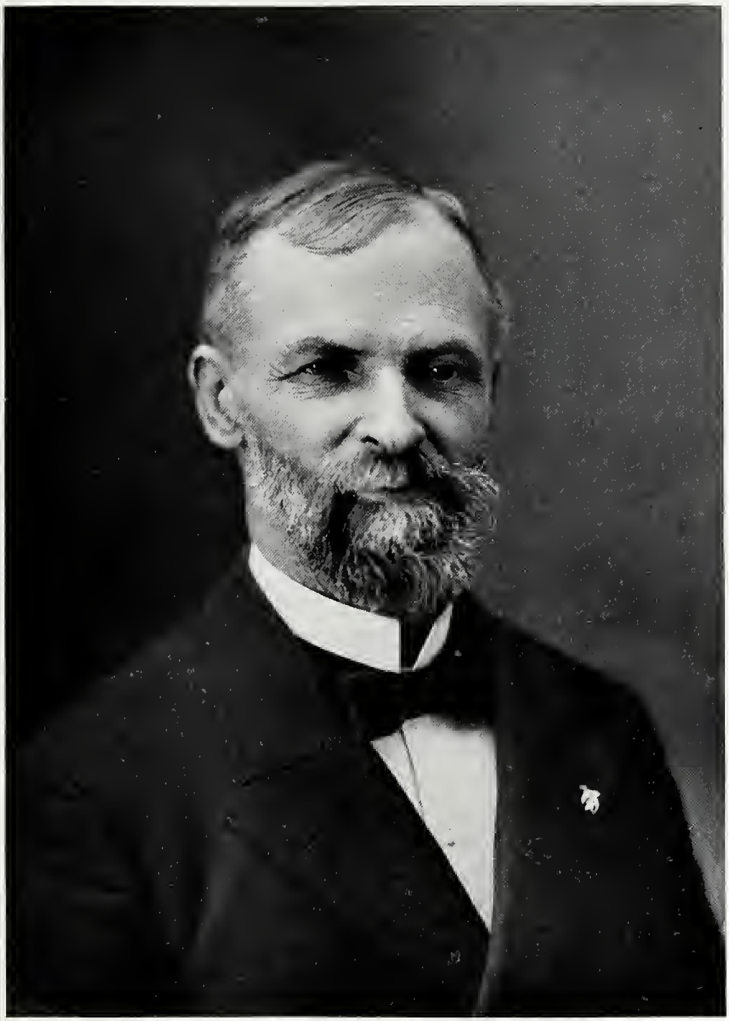
George Weber, son of Frederick, was born on the home farm in Clinton township March 30, 1843, and after completing his education in the district schools of the neighborhood assisted his father in the distillery until after the inauguration of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted for three years, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in the spring of 1863 went south with his regiment, joining the Army of the Cumberland, under command of General Buell. From Kentucky they went to eastern Tennessee, taking part in the battle of Fort Donelson, and the engagements at Franklin, Tennessee, and Shelbyville. They were in the outskirts of the fight at Chattanooga, and for two days were in battle at Chickamauga. On the second day Mr. Weber was wounded in the neck by a rifle ball, which confined him in the hospital, first at Stevenson and later at Cumberland. On his recovery he rejoined his regiment near Atlanta, and later took part in the heavy fighting in and around that stronghold. His regiment went with Sherman's army on the march to the sea, and took part in the battle of Jonesboro, after which they were stationed near Savannah for a time. They were in the Carolina campaign, taking part in the battle at Bentonville, North Carolina, which was the last engagement of the war. They next marched to Washington, D. C., and participated in the grand review at that place. The war having ended, they went to Albany, New York, and from there to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were honorably discharged in August, 1865. On his return home Mr. Weber resumed work in the distillery, where he was employed until his father disposed of the business.

In 1865 he married Miss Amelia Herbig, and after that event located on a farm in Clinton township, on which he has since made his home. He owns eighty acres of valuable land, which is highly improved and in an excellent state of cultivation, and is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber have a family of three children, namely: Bertha, Ida and Laura. The parents are both members of the Lutheran church, with which Mr. Weber has been connected since the age of seventeen years. He is a charter member of Elias J. Beers Post, in which he has filled all of the offices from commander down. He was land appraiser of his township in 1900, and for thirteen successive years has efficiently served as township trustee. He is one of the representative and prominent men of his community—one who commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life.

ORLANDO W. ALDRICH.

Orlando W. Aldrich, a distinguished lawyer and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Columbus, was born in Erie county, New York, March 30, 1840, and is a son of Sidney and Lydia A. (York) Aldrich. His father was born near Framlingham, Suffolk county, England, in 1817, and came to this country in 1832. Two years later he located in Erie county, New York, and lived in that state until 1864, when he moved to Jackson county, Michigan, making his home there until his death, which occurred in 1891. From 1833 until his death he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a class-leader from 1840. He was also licensed as a local preacher, and for many years prior to his death was chosen to officiate at more weddings and funerals than any other minister in his part of the state, as he was honored and trusted by all who knew him. In business affairs he was active, zealous, hospitable and self-sacrificing. His estimable wife preceded him to the better world, dying in Michigan, in 1882. She was a native of Clarence, New York, and was descended on the paternal side from Asahel Franklin, of Bennington, Vermont, who was a nephew of



O. W. ALDRICH.

Benjamin Franklin, and who fought under Stark at the battle at that place. Her grandmother, Amy Franklin York, was eleven years old at the date of that battle and saw it from her father's house. She married Stephen York, and the family had removed to Canada and resided less than half a mile from the battle-field of Lundy's Lane, which battle she saw from her own house. Her husband was the man who gave the information to General Brown which resulted in the capture of a British spy. This becoming known to the Canadian authorities, the family had to fly from their home and their farm was confiscated. Their son Stephen, the father of Mrs. Aldrich, had been drafted into the Canadian militia, but ran away, came to the states, joined Captain Spencer's company of New York militia and was at the battle of Fort Erie.

Mr. Aldrich served for two years in the Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry from May 17, 1861, to May 23, 1863, being with the regiment in the campaign in the peninsula, also at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was graduated at the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1869, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1875, the degree of Doctor of Laws from Albert University, of Belleville, Ontario, in 1877, and the degree of Doctor of Civil Law in the former institution in 1881. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1870, when Vice-President Stephenson and Judge Weldon of the United States court of claims were on the committee of examiners. He was the professor of philosophy at the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1877 and 1878, and professor in the law department of that college from 1876 to 1881, and in the Ohio State University from 1892 to 1897. For three years he was the editor of the Weekly Jurist, of Bloomington, Illinois, and edited the first American edition of Anson on Contracts, an English work of high authority. He also prepared the supplemental volume of Ohio Statutes from 1880 to 1885, and wrote an article on elections in volume VI, first edition of the American Encyclopedia of Law, consisting of two hundred pages of double-column matter.

As a lawyer he stands deservedly high in his profession, and in business and social circles also occupies an enviable position. He was the first president of the Worthington, Clintonville & Columbus Street Railway Company, holding that office from 1891 to 1898, and the office of vice-president since that time. He is also the president of the Ohio State Interurban Railway Association ,and is now the secretary of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Electric Railway. At the Ohio Centennial in 1888 he was honorary commissioner for Franklin county.

In his political affiliations Mr. Aldrich is a Republican. For two years he was the vice-president of the Ohio State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was the president of that society for one year. He has also been the president of the Ohio Society of the War of 1812 since its organization in 1895, and is now the vice-president general of the national organization of that order. He has served as the commander of Beers Post, G. A. R.; was the judge advocate of the department of the Ohio; a member of the council of administration of Ohio, and a delegate to the national encampment in Cincinnati. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion Encampment, No. 78. For four years he was the master of the New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington, and he is a life member of Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T., and a member of Aladdin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Owning a fine fruit farm of twenty-three acres near the city, Mr. Aldrich takes an active interest in horticulture, and has been the president of the Columbus Horticultural Society. He was the vice-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society for four years. He also takes a great interest in art, and has the largest collection of oil and water colors by European and American artists in this section of the state, and also has a splendid collection of rare old books, taking a deep interest in archeological researches. He has one volume of Roman law published in 1482, only a few years after the first printing was done by movable type. He holds and merits a place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of Columbus, and the story of his life, while not particularly dramatic, is notwithstanding such a one as offers a typical example of that energetic American spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise from obscurity to a position of influence and renown solely through native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose. Mr. Aldrich is a pleasant, genial and polished gentleman, of high social qualities and very popular, having a most extensive circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

Mr. Aldrich married Miss Roselin G. Jewell, at Hudson, Illinois, in 1863. She died in 1877, leaving two children: Edgar S., who graduated at the Ohio State University in 1898 as an electrical engineer, and is now the manager of the electric-light plant at Snohomish, Washington; and Mrs. Harry E. Clum, of Columbus. In 1878 Mr. Aldrich married Mrs. Sarah A. Taylor, of Vandalia, Illinois, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio. They have one son, W. Richard, now a student in the law department of the Ohio State University.

ANDREW MORRISON.

Andrew Morrison was born in county Down, Ireland, twelve miles southeast of Belfast, on the 10th of January, 1836, and represents one of the old families of that locality. His father, John Morrison, was born in the same county, about January 5, 1801, and was a son of Andrew and Isabelle (Swindell) Morrison, being the youngest of their three children. The others were Samuel and Isabelle, now deceased. The grandfather of our subject was born in county Down and was of the fifth generation to reside upon what was known as the Morrison farm there, the ancestors originally removing from Scotland to the Emerald isle.

John Morrison was reared on the ancestral farm and after his marriage to Agnes Murdock took charge of the home place, his mother having died prior to that time, and the father made his home with the son and his wife. After his father died John Morrison became owner of the home place and was left by his father in good financial circumstances, but through going security for others he met with reverses and lost his fortune. In the spring of 1849 he emigrated on the sailing vessel, Mary Pleasant, which weighed anchor in the harbor of Liverpool. After a voyage of twenty-eight days he landed at New York city and thence made his way westward to Knox county, Ohio, where resided his uncle, William Morrison, who was the possessor of considerable property, and had importuned the father of our subject to come to the new world, holding out the inducement that he would leave his property to him at the time of his death, as he had no children of his own. This uncle had crossed the Atlantic with three or four of his brothers-in-law, by name of Wilson, early in the nineteenth century, and they settled in the northern part of the state of New York. Later all served as soldiers in the war of 1812 and after the cessation of hostilities Mr. Morrison and his brothers-in-law went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, thence by boat to Marietta, Ohio. There one of the Wilson brothers traded a land grant for a farm, but the others continued their journey through the forests to Knox county, in small sleds.

In the fall following his emigration to America John Morrison's family emigrated on the sailing vessel, Josephine, which left Belfast for New York, and reached the American metropolis after a thirty-days voyage. There they were met by the husband and father, and by train they proceeded to Buffalo and thence to Sandusky by steamer. From that place to Mansfield they made their way by rail and thence across the country in a wagon to Knox county. The father of our subject lived in that county until the spring of 1852, when his independent spirit asserted itself and becoming dissatisfied with the condition of affairs between himself and his uncle he left Knox county and came to Franklin county, locating on Alum creek in what was then Montgomery township, but is now Marion township. In this way he began farming as a renter and in the fall of 1853 he leased sixty-five acres of land in Mifflin township for seven years. This was all covered with the native growth of forest trees and according to the terms of the lease Mr. Morrison was to clear and fence the land. With characteristic energy he began the work and as he cut away the trees sold the wood to the railroad companies. During the seven years of his lease-holding and through the succeeding year he and his sons cleared over seven hundred acres of land surrounding their home and furnished large amounts of wood to the railroads. This was the foundation of the family's prosperity in the county. In the fall of 1861 the father purchased two hundred acres of land and Andrew Morrison, whose name introduces this review, became the owner of one hundred acres adjoining, his place being now the William Morrison farm. The family took up their abode upon that property and there the father made his home until his death, which occurred in June, 1895. At the time of the location upon the old homestead the land was a tract of wild timber and he and his sons continued the work of felling the trees and supplying cord-wood to the railroad, the company running a switch road to their place. At the time of the removal of the family the father and his son Andrew also purchased a sawmill, which was operated by the son Samuel, and later our subject conducted the enterprise alone for seven years.

Andrew Morrison, whose name begins this record, was the only son of his parents, and his sister Isabelle has now passed away. He was reared under the parental roof, and in Ireland acquired a good common-school education prior to the emigration to the new world. On his arrival here he had the opportunity of resuming his studies under a competent instructor who was teaching school in the Morrison neighborhood, thus accommodating his neighbors, who, in return, chopped wood for him. Our subject's proficiency in mathematics excited the wonder of the children throughout the neighborhood and they would come for miles around to see him "figure," as they termed it. At twenty-three years of age he entered upon his independent business career, working during the greater part of the succeeding two years at wood-chopping. In 1861 he purchased one hundred acres of land in Jefferson township. This was the time when the father removed to his new home and he lived under the shelter of the parental roof until the time of his enlistment in the service of his country, in August, 1862. He joined Company I, of the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the First Brigade of the First Division of the Army of the Cumberland. In September of the same year he was captured at the battle of Richmond, with five or six thousand of his comrades, but on the second day following they were paroled and returned to Camp Chase. Later Mr. Morrison was taken ill and after two months spent in the post hospital he was discharged on account of disability, in April, 1863, and returned home. He then resumed the business of wood-chopping and of manufacturing lumber.

In 1865 Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Cynthia Zane, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of Corbin Zane, a representative of the Zane family who laid out the city of Zanesville. His people were among the distinguished pioneers of the Buckeye state, and a romantic story attaches to the life-history of Elizabeth Zane, who through her bravery in facing Indian bullets in order to save the fort at Marietta, by carrying a keg of powder to the men who were engaged in defending the fort. The mother of Mrs. Morrison was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah Miller and she was a descendant of Governor Arthur St. Clair, the first governor of Ohio. The grandfather, Milo Miller, was descended from one of the Pilgrims who came to America in the Mayflower and also from some of the Revolutionary heroes. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison has been blessed with five children, of whom three are now living, namely: Frank M., a farmer of Jefferson township; Sarah K., the wife of Frederick Hoffman, who is a member of the bar and secretary of the Rock Plaster Company, of Columbus; and Homer E., who is operating the farm.

After his marriage Andrew Morrison located at Taylor's Station, owning there one hundred and seventeen acres of land constituting a part of his present farm. He was at that time conducting a sawmill, but in 1868 he purchased one hundred and twenty-six acres of land south of Taylor, and removing to that place he made it his home for two or three years, after which he traded it for one hundred and ninety-six acres of his present farm, which now comprises a tract of three hundred and thirteen acres. Since that time it has been the place of his abode and is one of the most desirable farming properties in this section of the state. He also owned one hundred and eighty-five acres of land north of Reynoldsburg, in Jefferson township, and forty-five acres near Bullits Park, just outside of the city limits of Columbus. His business interests have been capably managed, his well directed efforts bringing to him a high degree of success. He has never had time nor inclination to seek public office, but exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. In early life he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in more recent years has not held membership connection with any denomination. His wife, however, is a Methodist. Socially he is connected with the Reynoldsburg Lodge, F. & A. M., his life exemplifying the benevolent principles of the fraternity. His career has been an active, busy and useful one, and his worth as a man and citizen are widely acknowledged.

RICHARD SINCLAIR.

Richard Sinclair, a retired merchant residing in Columbus, was born in the city of Rochester, New York, November 28, 1828, a son of George and Mary (Hositt) Sinclair. The father was born in Scotland, but in early life emigrated to the United States, where he was married, after which he located in Rochester, New York, and engaged in the butchering business. In 1839 he came with his family to Columbus, where he opened a meat market and continued actively in that line until within a short time prior to his death, which occurred when he was in his seventy-fifth year. His wife, who survived him for some time, died in 1875. She was born in Edinburg, Scotland, and in her girlhood came to America with her parents, who located in Rochester, New York.

Richard Sinclair, who is the only survivor in a family of five children, accompanied his parents on their emigration to Columbus, in 1840, and in the public schools of the city he continued his education for a time. In his twelfth year he entered his father's market, where he remained until he had attained his majority, when he opened a meat market on his own account on High street, between the American and United States hotels. There he carried on business until 1850, when he sold out. Having saved some money, he purchased eighteen acres of land on what is now West Broad street, the consideration being four thousand dollars. Of this he paid two thousand down, while the balance was to be met in payments of five hundred dollars. Hardly more than a year had passed when he was offered forty thousand dollars for the property, and, refusing this, he later sold it for sixty thousand. He has erected between twenty-five and thirty dwelling houses and a number of store buildings in this city. A large business block on West Broad street, which has a forty-four-foot front and is ninety-nine feet in depth and three stories high, and is now occupied by a stock of hardware, was erected by him and was for some years the best business block west of the Scioto. Prominently connected with real-estate and building interests, he has done much to improve the city along substantial lines of progress and development.

On the 7th of November, 1856, Mr. Sinclair was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Romosier, of Columbus, a daughter of John Romosier. She died in 1882, leaving eight children: Charles, who is now a ticket agent for the Hocking Valley Railroad; George W., who died in 1888; Lucy, who died in 1898; Elizabeth, the wife of Lawrence H. Cott; Eloise; Mrs. Matilda Howe; Richard; and Ethel. Mr. Sinclair erected his fine brick residence at No. 913 West Broad street in 1891, and it is known as one of the attractive homes of the city. Although he started out in life with very limited capital he has by energy, economy and good management accumulated a handsome competence for old age. He always voted the Democratic ticket, first supporting James Buchanan for the presidency and since that time has never wavered in his allegiance to the party.

LEONHARD HIRSCH.

In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy, the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities, persistence and courage lead them into large undertakings and assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in their respective vocations. Success is methodical and resultant; and however much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, yet in the light of sober investigation we will find it to be but a result of the determined application of one's abilities and powers along the rigidly defined line of labor. America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers, and in no line has the incidental broadening out of the sphere of usefulness been more marked than in this same line of journalism. Columbus has enlisted in its newspaper field some of the strongest intellects of the state,—men of strong mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity.

Prominent among the men who have given the city prestige in this direction must be placed Leonhard Hirsch, the subject of this review. His identification with the art preservative of all arts dates from an early period in his career. He was born October 13, 1834, in the town of Berncastel, which lies on the banks of the Moselle river, in Rhenish Prussia. At the accustomed age he entered the public schools of the fatherland, there pursuing his studies until he entered upon his business career as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. He followed that pursuit through the period of his minority, and soon after attaining man's estate he began business on his own account as a printer and lithographer in Frankfort-on-the-Main, but was obliged to abandon all and flee to England when that famous old city was occupied by the Prussians in 1866. For five years he remained on the "merrie isle," where he was employed at his trade and finally became the manager of the Hermann, a German weekly paper published in London.

Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, where the field of advancement lay open to all and where liberty of thought and action is one of the cherished possessions of the people, he resolved to seek a home beyond the water, and in 1870 crossed the Atlantic to New York. In the metropolis he soon secured an excellent position in the line of his trade, having for a time served as the manager of the Oestliche Post, a daily paper published in the German language. In 1872 he became a resident of St. Louis, where he also acted as the manager of a paper until 1876, the year of his arrival in Columbus, where he was employed for a number of months in the office of the Westbote. Wishing, however, to engage in business for himself, he established a Republican Sunday paper published in his native tongue. He called it the Ohio Sontagsgast and by his unflagging industry, perseverance, keen sagacity and capable management he made it a profitable business venture. Although the majority of German residents are advocates of Democratic principles he made his paper a Republican organ, fearlessly advocating the principles of the party in which he has ever believed since becoming a student of American politics. At the same time his journal became a bright, newsy organ, devoted to the welfare of the city and state, as well as to the expression of the editor's political views. In 1891 Mr. Hirsch broadened the scope of his enterprise by establishing a daily paper, called the Daily Express, which is the only German Republican journal in central Ohio. From the beginning it has constantly grown in favor and therefore in patronage, and now has an excellent circulation among the German-American people, in whose homes it carries influence by its frank expressions concerning the questions and interests of the day which affect all mankind.

In 1886 Mr. Hirsch was appointed by Governor Foraker to the position of supervisor of public printing, and in that office he rendered most effective service. He filled the position for five terms, being re-appointed by Governor Foraker and later by Governor McKinley.

In 1871 Mr. Hirsch was united in marriage to Miss Lotta Meyer, and they now have five sons and a daughter. The sons follow in the father's political footsteps, being earnest advocates of the Republican party. The success which has come to Mr. Hirsch has been by no means the result of fortunate circumstances. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by an evenly balanced mind and by honorable business principles. He has made the most of his opportunities, and at the same time the rules of his life have been such as to win the unqualified confidence of his fellow men, gaining their esteem and regard.

BENJAMIN G. WHEELER.

Benjamin G. Wheeler, the experienced and popular conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born April 6, 1849, in Hopedale, Harrison county, Ohio, his parents being Christopher and Rebecca Wheeler. The father was born in Harrison county, Ohio, April 11, 1816, and was the eldest of a large family of children, the others being: Reason, born July 10, 1818; Benjamin, November 20, 1819; Morgan, May 27, 1821; Malinda, January 2, 1823; Mocinda, December 2, 1824; Hinzay, December 28, 1826; Hezekiah W., June 30, 1828; Nancy, April 30, 1830; Amon, December 23, 1831; John W., July 5, 1833; and Rachel, June 4, 1835. All are now deceased with the exception of Rachel, who is now married and living in the west. The father of our subject resided upon a farm in early life, but about 1850 removed to the village of Hopedale, where he followed the carpenter's trade. On the paternal side he comes of an old American family, the father having been a native of Maryland. For many years Christopher Wheeler was connected with the building interests of Hopedale, and his life's labors were ended in death in that town on the 4th of March, 1887. His wife, surviving him for about nine years, passed away in the same town, March 8, 1896. Their children were: Mary Jane, born May 14, 1839; William Franklin, October 16, 1840; John Wilson, December 17, 1842; Eliza Ellen, December 16, 1844; Reuben Arnold, April 29, 1847; Benjamin G., April 6, 1849; Sarah Ellen, October 13, 1851; Keziah Margaret, September 2, 1853; Samuel Christopher, September 30, 1855; and Eliza Ellen, January 31, 1858. Four of the number have now passed away. Keziah Margaret died on the 28th of September, 1853; Sarah Ellen, on the 9th of March, 1854; Reuben Arnold, July 13, 1857; and Samuel Christopher, May 20, 1881. The last named was a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by coupling cars in the yards in Columbus was fatally injured. John W. Wheeler enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-third Ohio Infantry, and remained for three years at the front. After the war he spent twenty years as an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and then purchased a farm, which he has since operated. William Wheeler is living in Dennison, Ohio, and for the past twenty years he has been employed in the Panhandle shops at Dennison, as a blacksmith.

Benjamin G. Wheeler was only about a year old when his parents became residents of Hopedale, where he pursued his education in the public schools. From early life, however, he has been dependent upon his own labors, having worked as a farm hand for his board and ten cents per day when a small boy. He also assisted his father at the carpenter's trade before attaining manhood, aiding in shingling, siding and other such work. His brother William was a conductor on the Panhandle Railroad in 1864, and our subject also entered the service about that time, spending three months on a freight train as brakeman. In the discharge of his duties he found it necessary to step over the soldiers who were being taken to the front on freight cars on his run to Newark and Steubenville. In October, 1868, he accepted a permanent position with the Panhandle Company, running from Dennison to Columbus, Ohio, as a brakeman. He held that position for six months and then accepted a similar position on a passenger train, serving in that way until December, 1871. Between the years 1872 and 1876 he was the baggage master on a train and from 1876 until 1881 he was freight conductor. In the latter year he was assistant yard master, also having a passenger run, and in December, 1881, he was given a regular passenger run and has continued in the service of the company in that capacity up to the present time. Over his record there falls no shadow of wrong, for he has ever been faithful and true to his duty, careful and earnest in its discharge. He has been constantly on the Pittsburg division, running between Columbus and Pittsburg, and his trustworthiness is a matter of record, well worthy of commendation.

On the 15th of May, 1872, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Emma Brydie, of Columbus, in which city they have since made their home, now residing at No. 1223 Hunter avenue. The lady was a daughter of Hugh and Mary A. Brydie. Her father died in 1861, at the age of forty-five years, and her mother passed away in 1895, at the age of sixty-seven. One of her brothers, James, died when only fifteen years of age, from disease while serving his country in the Civil war. Two of her brothers, William and Millard F., are now residents of New Mexico. Her sister, Ida May, is the wife of Earnest A. Pierce, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Jennie Deuell and Mrs. Mattie L. Levi, of this family, are residents of Columbus, and Ella is living in Cincinnati. Her father was a native of Tennessee and her mother of Illinois. Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Third Avenue Episcopal church. In 1871 Mr. Wheeler became a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., of Columbus. In his life he exemplifies the benevolent spirit of the fraternity. Both he and his wife are well known for their genial manner and sterling qualities, and the hospitality of many of the homes of Columbus is extended to them.

WILLIAM R. LAZENBY.

America has made wonderful strides in scientific research during the century just completed, and among those who have been leaders of investigation is William Rane Lazenby, whose discoveries along horticultural lines have been not only a source of gratification and pleasure to the scientific world, but also of practical value to the fruit-raisers and agriculturists of the land. He has attained a national reputation in connection with educational work and scientific discovery and to-day occupies an eminent position among the men of high scientific attainments. His local connection is with the Ohio State University, occupying the chair of horticulture and forestry, but throughout the country he is widely known, being a representative of the leading societies for the advancement of scientific attainment and research along his chosen lines.

Professor Lazenby was born December 5, 1852, in Bellona, New York, and acquired his preliminary education in the country schools of his native township. His more advanced studies were pursued in the Pen Yan Academy and in his college course in Cornell University, being graduated in the last named institution with the class of 1874. Immediately after his graduation he was appointed instructor of botany and horticulture in his *alma mater,* which position he held for two years, when he was made assistant professor of horticulture, serving in that capacity until he resigned in 1881.

It was in that year that Professor Lazenby was elected professor of botany and horticulture in the Ohio State University, at Columbus, with which institution he has since been connected, now holding the professorship of horticulture and forestry. While a member of the faculty of Cornell he was the botanist to the New York State Horticultural Society, the horticultural editor of the Husbandman and lecturer for the New York State Grange. He drafted the bill for, and aided in establishing, the New York State Experimental Station, which is located at Geneva. After his removal to Ohio he drafted a bill and secured the establishment of the Ohio Experimental Station, of which he was a director for six years. He was for five years the secretary and for two years the president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; has been for the past eight years the president of the Columbus Horticultural Society,—one of the oldest associations of its kind in America; is an active member of the American Pomological Society and vice-president of the National Forestry of Congress, and in addition is an active or honorary member of many state and local societies. He has written much upon horticultural and agricultural subjects and for twenty years has been a lecturer before farmers' institutes.

In 1896 Professor Lazenby was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Edelia Akin, of Columbus, and with their daughter, an only child, they reside in their home near the Ohio State University. The Professor has superior ability as an educator, being able to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. He has deep love for the subjects in which he gives instruction, and his fondness for scientific research has led him into new fields where he has gained many valuable truths of benefit to his fellow men.

JOHN H. MILLS.

In railway circles John H. Mills has long been widely and favorably known. He was born April 19, 1867, in New Moscow, Ohio, a son of Henry H. Mills, whose birth occurred in 1833. Both his father and his mother died on the same day,—August 17, 1894,—at Cooperdale, Ohio, their disease being typhoid fever. Ten days later their daughter Bertha also passed away. The father was connected with commercial pursuits, conducting a general mercantile store in Cooperdale.

John H. Mills spent the first sixteen years of his life under the parental roof, and then went to Columbus, Ohio, to learn the carriage-maker's trade.

This was his first independent venture and thereby tested his power, giving indication of the elemental strength of his character. He worked at carriage-making until December 12, 1890, when he entered the service of the Pan Handle Railroad Company. On the 11th of May, 1892, he became an employe of the Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad, having charge of the express and baggage. In December, 1896, he came to Columbus and again entered the service of the Pan Handle Road, with which he has since continued.

On the 26th of January, 1895, Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Finley, the wedding being celebrated in Mansfield, Ohio. Her parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, and from that state removed to West Virginia, where Mrs. Mills was born. Her father was a member of the One Hundred and Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and served with the First Army Corps in many of the most important engagements which occurred in that portion of the country. He died at Loudonville, Ohio, where his wife is still residing. In their family were three sons: Wilson and Joseph, who are residents of Loudonville, while James makes his home in Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Mills is the treasurer of the Order of Railway Trainmen, of Columbus, and is regarded as one of the most prominent and influential members of the organization. His political support is given to the men and measures of the Republican party, and in religious faith both he and his wife are Presbyterians, belonging to the Broad Street church. The record of Mr. Mills is that of a man who has by his own efforts worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and he has at all times commanded the respect of his fellow men.

DANIEL H. SOWERS.

Ambition is the keynote of progress. When ambition is satisfied satiety follows, action ceases and effort becomes futile. It is the man to whom satiety is ever in the future that advances in the business world, continually working his way upward until he attains a position of eminence and prominence. Such has been the life record of Daniel H. Sowers, now a well known and highly esteemed resident of Columbus, exercising much influence in public affairs, especially along the lines of commercial and industrial activity which contribute to the city's prosperity.

Mr. Sowers is a native of Champaign county, Ohio, born in the year 1867. His grandfather, Henry Sowers, was a descendant of Christopher Sowers, who located in Germantown, Maryland, in 1689, and was the first publisher of a German newspaper in the colonies. About the year 1810 Henry Sowers removed with his parents from Maryland, his native state, to Perry county, Pennsylvania, where in 1827 he was married. He became the father of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are now residents of Perry county with the exception of S. K. Sowers, the father of our subject, who came to Ohio in the year 1857, locating in Champaign county. There, in 1861, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Eunice Blose, and five children graced their marriage, of whom three are now living near Urbana, while the brothers, John and Daniel, are residents of Columbus. The former is the secretary and treasurer of the wholesale lumber company of Smith & Sowers.

Daniel H. Sowers, whose name introduces this record, pursued his early education in the schools of his native county and was a member of the graduating class of the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1889. In the fall of that year he adopted the profession of law and entered upon a course of legal study in the office of Powell, Owens, Rickets & Black. In 1891 he was admitted to practice at the Columbus bar and since 1892 has been a member of the law firm of Huggins & Sowers. In addition to his regular law practice, which engages most of his time and attention, however, he is interested in several business enterprises, and his wise counsel and sound judgment are important factors in their successful conduct. At a meeting of the Columbus Board of Trade, held in January for the purpose of selecting officers for the current year, Mr. Sowers was elected the first vice-president of that body and is now occupying the position. His knowledge of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact. As a practitioner of law he ranks very high in contrast with those of equal age and experience, and those who are acquainted with his strong mentality, his powers of close application and his laudable ambition predict for him a very successful career as a representative of the legal fraternity.

In Columbus, in 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sowers and Miss Elizabeth Deshler, a daughter of William G. Deshler, an old resident and prominent citizen of Columbus, where for some years he engaged in the banking business, but is now living retired. One of the best residences in Columbus, situated on East Broad street, is their home. It possesses all the external features of beauty and style which modern architectural skill could devise and provide, and in its interior adornments and furnishings it suggests refined and cultured taste. It is an ideal home where comfort, good cheer and hospitality reign supreme.

LEWIS L. RANKIN.

In the last half of the present century the lawyer has been a pre-eminent factor in all affairs of private concern and national importance. The man versed in the laws of the country, as distinguished from business men or politicians, has been a recognized power. He has been depended upon to conserve the best and permanent interests of the whole people, and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the effect of the statesman and the industry of the business man and mechanic would have proved futile. The reason is obvious. The professional lawyer is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to talent, and eminence or success cannot be obtained except by indomitable energy, perseverance and strong mentality.

It has been along these lines that Lewis Lincoln Rankin has gained prominence in his chosen calling. He was born August 4, 1860, in Mifflinville, Mifflin township, Franklin county, Ohio, and there upon the home farm, where his ancestors have lived for many generations, he resided with his parents until eleven years of age. He is a son of Swan I. and Sarah M. Rankin. The mother was a daughter of Alexander B. and Mary Ann Denune, who were early settlers of Mifflin township. Her father was born May 18, 1807, her mother May 10, 1814, and they were married on the 1st of December, 1831. Of their eight children who reached adult age all are yet living in Franklin county, namely: Mrs. Susan E. Temple, Mrs. Sarah M. Rankin, Mrs. Margaret A. Decker, Cyrus P., Mrs. Pauline Kiner, Elias A., John B. and Mrs. Huldah W. Horn.

In 1871 Lewis Lincoln Rankin came to Columbus with his parents, who sought the school advantages of the city for their three children,—Frank F., Belle and Lewis L. The first named afterward obtained work in the office of the Ohio State Journal and was rapidly advanced until he became its city editor. He was also admitted to practice law, but died at a comparatively early age, in 1881, leaving a large circle of friends. Mr. Rankin, of this review, continued his studies in the city schools and in 1879 was graduated with honors in the Central high school, after which he began teaching in Hamilton township. In 1880 he was elected president of the Franklin County Teachers' Association, which numbered about three hundred members at that time. In 1882 he became the superintendent of the public schools of Canal Winchester, Ohio, and in 1885 removed to Columbus, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he has met with excellent success. His practice has always been lucrative and a high degree of prosperity has attended his efforts. He is an earnest and indefatigable worker and in him the utmost confidence can be placed with safety. In 1895 he organized the Buckeye State Building & Loan Company, and in 1898 he erected a bank building for the company's use. In 1900 he built the largest warehouse and storage building in this city for use by the Union Transfer and Storage Company. He is a director in several other corporations, among them the Livingston Seed Company, the Ohio State Journal Company and the Busy Bee Candy Kitchen Company.

In the year 1882 Mr. Rankin was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Rathmell, of Hamilton township, a very estimable young lady and a daughter of John and Susan Rathmell, most highly respected people. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Stanley Frank, Bertha Susan and Allen Rathmell. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rankin came to Columbus, where he held the position of court reporter on the Ohio State Journal until he began to practice law in 1886. The following year he was elected to represent his ward in the city council, and, although the youngest member of that body at the time, he was made the chairman of the most responsible committee. He declined a re-election, preferring to devote all of his time to his chosen profession, and in this he has been very successful, his energy, tact and enthusiasm in his work bringing to him a large and lucrative practice.

EMBURY A. HITCHCOCK.

Embury A. Hitchcock, professor of experimental engineering in the Ohio State University, at Columbus, whose connection with this institution covers a period of eight years, was born in Henrietta, New York, in June, 1866. The ancestry of the family may be traced back through many generations to Luke Hitchcock, who came from England about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was fortunate in making the friendship of the Indians, who, in evidence of their attachment for him, gave him a deed to the land upon which the town of Farmington, Connecticut, has been built. His son, John Hitchcock, the next in the line of direct descent, was made a constable of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1672, and four years later he was badly wounded in a fight at Turner's Falls, in view of which Major Pynchon solicited the governor to give Ensign Hitchcock a lieutenant's commission for gallant conduct. Luke Hitchcock, his son, also resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was a man of some prominence, being a member of a committee that was appointed for the purpose of making purchases of the Indians of what is now Sheffield township and also several townships in the county of Berkshire. Captain Aaron Hitchcock, a son of Luke Hitchcock, the second, settled in Suffield county, Connecticut, and was a town clerk for thirteen years. He held a captain's commission and in 1755 commanded a company engaged in the service in the French and Indian war. The next in line was Apollos Hitchcock, who was a surveyor and the first settler of Chicktowaga, New York. He remained in Suffield county, Connecticut, until 1791, when he went to Charleston, South Carolina, and thence to Europe, where he lived three years, traveling in France and England. On his return to the new world he took up his abode in Hartford, Connecticut, and subsequently removed to Schenectady, New York, after which he went to Buffalo, that state, which at that time contained only twenty houses.

Aaron Hitchcock, the eldest son of Apollos and the great-grandfather of our subject, was, like his father, a surveyor, and for the state surveyed much of the land between Batavia and Buffalo, New York, along the state transit line between those two points. Later, in connection with his brothers, he was in the employ of the United States government and surveyed much of the land lying between New Orleans and the mouth of the Mississippi river. His son, Samuel Hitchcock, the grandfather of Professor Hitchcock, was born in Buffalo, New York, and at nineteen years of age went to Canada, locating at Sarnia, in the province of Ontario. There he was extensively engaged in the fishing business. His first fishing explorations were in the Georgian bay in the upper parts of Lake Huron, and his was the first schooner known in those waters. He explored and named many of the islands in Lake Huron and was largely instrumental in obtaining the present fishery laws of the province of Ontario. His son, Julius Charles Hitchcock, the father of Professor Hitchcock, is a graduate of Syracuse University, of the class of 1861. Since that time he has devoted his life to the work of the ministry, filling various church appointments in central and western New York. He was in the army in the spring of 1865, was present at the surrender of General Lee and the fall of Richmond. He married Finette R. Potter, of Gates, New York, a descendant of William Potter, who emigrated from London, England, sailing on the ship Abigail, in 1635, and took up his abode in New Haven, Connecticut. His descendants have furnished to the country their full share of clergymen, doctors and lawyers. Notable among the latter was Hon. John Fox Potter, a representative from Wisconsin in the thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh congressional sessions. In the list of lineal descendants of the branch of the family to which Mrs. Hitchcock belonged was the wife of Henry W. Longfellow. Lyman Potter, the father of Mrs. Hitchcock, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut. His grandfather served in the French war, and one of his sons, Lyman R. Potter, entered the Union army and was killed at the battle of Antietam.

Professor Hitchcock, whose name introduces this review and who now occupies a prominent position in educational circles, pursued a preparatory course of study in Oakwood and Cazenovia Seminaries, New York, and in 1885 he entered Syracuse University. The following year he matriculated in Cornell University, and upon completing the regular four-years course was graduated, in 1890, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. He had mastered the great scientific principles underlying mechanical construction and operation, and thus well equipped for a responsible position in that line he entered the employ of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. In the beginning of the year 1893 he came to the Ohio State University and acted as assistant to S. W. Robinson, professor of mechanical engineering. In 1894 and 1895, in the absence of Professor Robinson, he was the acting head of the department, and in 1896 he was made assistant professor of experimental engineering, which position he occupied until April, 1901, when he was made professor of experimental engineering. The laws of the natural world are well known to him, and the great scientific principles with which he is familiar are closely and accurately applied by him to the work which falls to his lot in his present position.

In Syracuse, New York, in 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Embury Asbury Hitchcock and Miss Hattie Isabel Mortimore. She was born in New York city in 1871, and her parents were of English birth. Her father, John A. Mortimore, is a native of Dartmouth, England, and his father was a sea captain. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriet K. Phillips, is a native of Cheltenham, England, and with her parents came to America, in 1850, when she was very young. Her father was a farmer. In the summer of 1900 Professor Hitchcock and his wife traveled through England, Scotland, France and Switzerland, and visited the birthplace of her mother and grandmother, also the parish church in which her grandmother and great-grandmother were married, while in a Wesley chapel church yard they saw the marked graves of several of her ancestors.

Since becoming connected with the Ohio State University Professor Hitchcock has often been called into consultation on engineering work and to conduct important investigations and tests. He is a member of the following scientific or engineering societies: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Society for the Promulgation of Engineering Education; the Engineers' Club, of Columbus; the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers; and the Society of Stationary Engineers, of Columbus. Professor Hitchcock is a profound thinker, an exact reasoner, and his love of scientific investigation has given him marked prominence in his profession for one so young.

MARY MINER WHARTON.

Rarely is it given to any one, in these days of change, to occupy the same home for a period of seventy-eight years, but such has been the privilege of the subject of the present sketch, Mrs. Mary Miner Wharton, a resident of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio. Mrs. Wharton was born near London, Madison county, Ohio, January 18, 1821. Her father, Isaac Miner, was a son of Isaac Miner, a prominent man of English descent, who was a well known trader with the West Indies.

The father of Mrs. Wharton was born in New London, Connecticut, December 18, 1778, and went to Franklin, Delaware county, New York, where he engaged in the lumber and mercantile business, also engaging in the study and practice of law, remaining with his father until 1806, when he removed to Franklin county, Ohio, remaining there but a short time, and removing thence to Madison county, and here he bought a large tract of land. At one time Mr. Miner owned six thousand acres, upon which he raised great numbers of cattle, sheep and horses, for sixteen years engaging in this business. He was one of the first settlers in that county and was the largest landholder. In 1816 Mr. Miner was made a member of the state legislature, his politics being that of the party then named old-line Whig. In this county he was very prominent, taking an active part in all public matters. In 1822 he removed to Franklin county and settled on the Scioto river, building here the house in which Mrs. Wharton now lives. At one time his farm consisted of seven hundred and fifty acres, and here he engaged most extensively in the raising of stock. He was one of the first to ship cattle to Philadelphia and New York, becoming one of the largest dealers in the county. He was much interested in horses, and the first race track in the state was located on his farm. At one time he owned eighty head of horses, including some of great value. At the time of his death Mr. Miner was one of the most prominent

MRS. MARY M. WHARTON.

public men of his locality, an almost indispensable citizen, progressive, earnest and capable. He was a member of the canal board, in which his advice was highly regarded, its deliberations being suspended during his illness. He was an example to his family and his death left a blank never filled. His death occurred December 27, 1831, when the county lost one of its most disinterested and faithful citizens.

The mother of our subject was Hannah (Stowel) Miner, a native of Chemung valley, in the state of New York. She was a daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Bigsby) Stowel, of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Miner had eight children: Griffith R.; Maria; John L.; Henry, deceased; William, who became sheriff of Franklin county, and Richard, both deceased; Mrs. Wharton, the only one of the family still living; and Emma, born in 1808, who became the wife of Moses H. Kirby, a prominent man in state politics, who twice filled the office of secretary of state and whose death was much regretted.

Mrs. Wharton was only two years of age when her family moved into the house where she now lives. With the exception of three years spent in Nashville, Tennessee, this has been her continuous residence, with the exception of her school days, which were spent at Steubenville, Ohio, and at a Quaker school at Kimberton, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In her youth Mrs. Wharton was celebrated for her beauty, being widely known as the belle of Franklin county. The venerable lady still retains many traces of this attractiveness, being vivacious and well preserved.

The marriage of Mrs. Wharton took place in 1839, to Henry Wharton, a native of Hull, England, and a family of four children were born to them: William, Frederick, Miner and Albert.

Mrs. Wharton is the proprietor of the Wharton addition to the city of Columbus, Ohio, and one of the owners of Green Lawn. Her residence has been so long in this locality that she has become thoroughly informed upon every development in the county. She has watched with interest the growth of the city of Columbus, and feels confident that its future is great. Naturally intelligent, educated and refined, Mrs. Wharton is one of the best representatives of the real ladies to the manor born in the state of Ohio.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON.

William Harry Thompson was born on the 4th of July, 1862, in Union county, Pennsylvania, a son of Charles M. and Hattie Thompson, both of whom are residents of Columbus. The other members of their family are Mrs. Frank Burnham, who is now living in Bradford, Ohio; Elmer E., an engineer; Jesse E., a yard brakeman; and R. M., who is also in the railroad service. The three brothers are residents of Columbus.

In his parents' home William H. Thompson spent the days of his childhood and youth, and after arriving at years of maturity he was joined in wedlock, on the 2d of April, 1885, to Miss Martha Brown, the wedding being celebrated in Bradford, Ohio. Her father, John L. Brown, now resides in Piqua, Ohio, but her mother died before the marriage of her daughter. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born seven children: Arthur, born December 30, 1885; Florence, who was born January 20, 1888, and died on the 21st of October, of that year; Myrtle M., who was born August 16, 1889, and died November 18, 1890; William C., born August 29, 1891; Lova Ruth, born April 21, 1896; Harry Dewey, born May 11, 1898; and Paul, born July 5, 1901.

Mr. Thompson began his railroad service at Bradford, Ohio, in April, 1879, by working in the coal bin for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1881 he became fireman for the same company, running on the Indianapolis division, and continued to serve in that capacity until November, 1889, when he was made a yard engineer, and in September of the following year was promoted to road engineer. His service in the latter position now covers eleven years, during which period he has won the commendation of the company by his faithfulness and reliability. He is a member of York Lodge, No. 563, F. & A. M., of Columbus, and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat. He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of genuine worth.

WILBUR HENRY SIEBERT.

Wilbur Henry Siebert was born in Columbus, Ohio, August 30, 1866, and is the third son of Louis and Sarah A. Siebert and a member of one of the old and substantial families of the capital city. The Sieberts emigrated from the neighborhood of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1832, coming to this country to escape the consequences of the political reaction caused by the failure of the revolutionary movement in 1830. Henry Lawrence Siebert, the founder of the family in Ohio, was a German liberal. He had shown his devotion to his country by fighting in the wars against Napoleon Bonaparte, but did not wish to sacrifice his sons, of whom there were six, in the cause of despotism. He therefore came to America in 1832, and settled in Columbus, July 15, 1834.

On his mother's side Mr. Siebert is descended from Dutch, French and English stock. His maternal grandfather was Henry Van De Water, who was of the fourth generation of the New York family of that name; and his maternal grandmother, Sarah Van De Water, was of English descent, her maiden name being Brand. This branch of the Van De Waters removed from New York city to Columbus in 1834, by way of the Erie and Ohio canals, before the days of railroads.

Mr. Siebert received his early education in the schools of Columbus, being graduated in the Central high school in 1883, on which occasion he was one of several to receive a commencement part. Then he entered the Ohio State University, in which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1888, occupying a place on the commencement program as a representative of his course by election of the faculty. He was prevented from graduating with his class, that of 1887, by a severe illness in his junior year. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Siebert entered Harvard University and received the bachelor's degree with honorable mention in June, 1889, and the degree of M. A. in June, 1890. While in Harvard he took part with E. B. Delabarre, now Professor Delabarre of Brown University, and others in the organization of the Graduate Club, the pioneer of university graduate clubs in this country, and was made its first president. The academic year 1890-1 Mr. Siebert spent in the study of history and philosophy in the Universities of Freiburg in Baden and Berlin, attending lectures under Professors Von Holst, Riehl, and Munsterberg, in Freiburg, and Professors Von Treitsche, Marcks, Schaeffer-Boichorst and others in Berlin. In the fall of 1891 Mr. Siebert accepted the position of assistant in history and political science in the Ohio State University, and was made assistant professor of history two years later.

On the 16th of August, 1893, he married Annie Ware Sabine, the daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Hylas Sabine, a gifted woman, who received her master's degree from the Ohio State University, and later received a degree in science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under General Francis Walker.

The years 1895 and 1896 Mr. Siebert spent in advanced study in Harvard, and in the preparation of his work on the anti-slavery movement mentioned below. He now holds the chair of European history in the State University. He is the author of the "Underground Railroad from Slavery to Freedom," and a "Handbook of Ohio Government," now in press, besides articles and reviews in various magazines. Mr. Siebert is a fellow of the American Geographical Society and a member of other learned bodies.

Recently Professor Siebert has been actively interested in the founding of a social settlement, the First Neighborhood Guild of Columbus, located at No. 466 West Goodale street, where it occupies the commodious Godman Guild house, built for the organization through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Godman. Mr. Siebert has been president of the Guild during the past three years.

CHARLES V. CENTNER.

The personal characteristics of Charles V. Centner are such as to win for him the warm friendship of many with whom he came in contact, and he had a wide acquaintance among the business men of Columbus as well as in other walks of life. He was born June 30, 1850, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was of German lineage. His parents, Christopher and Margaret Centner, were both born in Germany, in the year 1818, and were married in that country. Believing that they might improve their financial condition in the new world, they crossed the Atlantic to America, and after residing for some time in Pennsylvania took up their abode in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1855. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family. He had two daughters, Mrs. Caroline Wallace and Mrs. John Oberhuber, both of whom are now residents of Cincinnati.

Their only son was Charles V. Centner, who was reared in Cincinnati, having accompanied his parents on their removal to that place when only five years of age. At the usual time he entered the public schools and there mastered the common English branches of learning. After putting aside his text-books he learned the trade of carpet-making, and secured a position in the employ of the leading wholesale and retail carpet dealer in Cincinnati, where by close application and fidelity he worked his way upward, finally securing a very responsible and lucrative position with the well-known house of George B. Otte & Company, of Cincinnati. In 1882 he came to Columbus and was offered and accepted a position in the service of the Osborn Company, remaining in that employ until 1897, when he was placed in charge of the buyers' department of the Beggs Company, of this city. His familiarity with the trade, his comprehensive understanding of the public tastes and his indefatigable industry well qualified him for the responsible position, and he acceptably served in that capacity until his demise.

In 1884 Mr. Centner was united in marriage to Miss Emma Stroedter, of Columbus, a daughter of Godfrey and Elizabeth Stroedter, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in 1834, the latter in 1838. They were married in Columbus, and their children were: Mrs. Centner; Ernest, who is engaged in the drug business on South High street, in Columbus; Fred, who is a clerk in the employ of Brice Brothers, of Columbus; and Lena, now the wife of Albert Neothlich, a resident of this city. The father of this family was a carriage-maker by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his active business career. He died in 1884, and his wife passed away in 1870. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Centner were born four children: Emma, who is now a student in the Young Ladies' Academy of St. Aloysius, in Perry county, Ohio; Charles G., born February 11, 1888; David N., born November 1, 1890; and William F., born April 27, 1893.

In the winter of 1900-1 Mr. Centner left home for the benefit of his health, but did not find the help which he expected, and on the 19th of January of the latter year he passed away. He was a business man of splendid ability and greatly honored by the public as well as esteemed by his friends and neighbors. Mrs. Centner still resides at No. 410 East Rich street, in the home which she has occupied for ten years. The family are members of the Holy Cross Catholic church of this city.

HENRY CLAY SLYH.

A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or, as a master, wields a power for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor investigation will brighten his fame and point the path along which others may follow.

One whose record will bear the closest scrutiny and stand the test of public criticism is Henry Clay Slyh, whose identification with the interests of Franklin county dates from pioneer times. Through almost four-score years he has been a witness of the development, growth and progress made in this section of the state, and as a public-spirited citizen he has given his aid and co-operation to many measures for the public good. He was born upon his father's farm in Prairie township, December 13, 1823, a son of Henry Slyh, who was born in Virginia March 13, 1800. He served in the war of 1812, as did also his brothers, Jacob, John and Isaac Neff. By occupation he was a farmer, and through many years followed that pursuit in Prairie township, Franklin county. He was three times married, his first union being with Sarah Neff, by whom he had the following named children: James, who went to California in 1850, and died in that state in 1865; Margaret, who became the wife of Thomas Wilcox; and Mary, who wedded John Postle. The daughters both died in Franklin county prior to the Civil war. For his second wife Henry Slyh chose Clara Higgins, who died two years later, leaving no children. His third wife was the mother of our subject. She bore the maiden name of Susanna Hopper, and their wedding was celebrated in January, 1823. She was a resident of Prairie township, Franklin county, and by her marriage she became the mother of three children: Henry Clay, of this review; Amanda Jane; and Jacob Neff. The former was born in 1825, and in 1848 gave her hand in marriage to Asa Fell. They made their home upon a farm near Muscatine, Iowa, where Mrs. Fell died in 1900, leaving a large family. Her husband was numbered among the men who crossed the plains to California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold, and he became very wealthy. Jacob Neff Slyh, who was born in 1828, became a farmer and married Miss Hanna Yeiser. He died in 1852, and his wife passed away in 1855, leaving a daughter, Mary Ellen, who died in 1895.

Henry Clay Slyh was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields as he followed the plow and harrow and later assisted in harvesting the crops. He remained upon the old homestead until 1840, at which time he was twenty-seven years of age. He then started out upon an independent business career, and in 1850 he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Margaret McFarland, but their married life was of short duration, her death occurring in 1852. On the 26th of October, 1853, Mr. Slyh was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah J. Foley, a daughter of Moses Foley, who was a native of Maryland and came to Franklin county in an early day. He was the proprietor of the old and now historical Four Mile House, located where Camp Chase now stands. He conducted the hotel for a quarter of a century, and there all of his children were born. He was a prominent and influential citizen, taking an active part in public affairs.

He aided in the grading of the National road from Columbus to Virginia between the years 1836 and 1840. Mr. Slyh also assisted in that work. Mrs. Foley, the mother of Mrs. Slyh, was a native of Ireland, and when a maiden of ten summers was brought by her parents to America. In 1820 she gave her hand in marriage to Moses Foley, the wedding being celebrated in Franklinton, now Columbus. Their children were: James, who was born in 1822, and died in 1849; Caroline, who was born in 1837, and is now the wife of Colmer Smith, a resident of Iowa; Levi, who was born in 1840, and died in 1860; Mary, who was born February 6, 1843, and is now Mrs. Peter Crawford, and resides in Iowa; and Mrs. Slyh. The father, whose birth occurred in 1780, was called to his final rest in 1853, and his wife, who was born in 1784, passed away in 1863.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Slyh have been born seven children: James Franklin, born October 28, 1854, married Miss Lillian Kline, and they have two children; Charles Jacob, born June 8, 1857, wedded Miss Caroline McLott, by whom he has five children; Martha Ann, born March 1, 1860, is the wife of Thomas Corbin, and they have fourteen children; Virginia, born November 10, 1864, is the wife of John E. Moore, by whom she has six children; Lydia, born March 31, 1870, is the wife of John Kuhn, and has one child; William Allen, born July 7, 1873, wedded Miss Ottie Stucky, and they have no children; Henry Clay, born October 5, 1876, and the youngest of the family, married Miss Lotta Jamine, by whom he has one son.

Prior to the inauguration of the Civil war Henry Clay Slyh, whose name introduces this record, was engaged in merchandising in Rome, Ohio, for three years, but in 1862 he sold his store and offered his services to the government, joining the "boys in blue" of Company C, of the famous Ninety-fifth Ohio Infantry, in which Colonel James Kilbourne won distinction. In the first engagement in which he participated, that of Richmond, Kentucky, on the 30th of September, 1862, Mr. Slyh was slightly wounded and was taken prisoner. Later he was paroled and was at Camp Chase for five months before being exchanged. With his regiment he participated in numerous engagements until after the siege of Vicksburg, when he was compelled to go to the hospital, being sent to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was granted a three-months furlough on account of serious illness and returned to his home. On the expiration of that period he was ordered to report at Albany, New York, and was in the hospital at that point until after the close of the war, when, in November, 1865, he was mustered out of service. He left the military to enter the civil service of his country, and long discharged public duties for the benefit of his fellow townsmen. For several years before the war he had been the constable of Prairie township, and upon his return he was again elected to that office, serving in that capacity altogether for twenty-one years. He was a justice of the peace three years just prior to his removal from Prairie to Franklin township, in 1882, and after that time he was elected a justice of the peace in Franklin township, capably serving until he took up his abode in Columbus, in 1886. For ten years he has occupied his present home, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest, having put aside all business and political cares. In his public positions he was as true and loyal to his duties as when he followed the stars and stripes through the Confederacy, and over the record of his career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

CAPTAIN EDWARD P. VANCE.

Captain Edward P. Vance is meeting with very gratifying success in business in Columbus, where he is conducting a drug store. He is also the owner of considerable property, and possesses a resolute spirit which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Perhaps he is most widely known in connection with military affairs, for he has long been prominent in the state militia and as a veteran of the Civil war. He was born on the 5th of April, 1849, in Blendon township, Franklin county, and is a son of Joseph C. Vance. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in boyhood. Much of his time was passed in the acquirement of an education in the common schools, but on the 5th of May, 1864, when fifteen years of age, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days' service. The regiment was assigned to the First Division of the Tenth Army Corps, and was at Bermuda Hundred and in the military movement around Richmond and in western Virginia. In September or October of the same year the company was mustered out. Although so young, he was a sturdy boy and never shirked his duty, being always found faithful to the flag and the cause it represented.

In the fall of 1865 Captain Vance entered the Western Military Institute, at Dayton, Ohio, but his parents, fearing that he would adopt army life as a profession, withdrew him from that institution after his third term and he returned home. Subsequently he and his brother George, who is now deceased, purchased a drug store in Westerville, Ohio, and successfully conducted the establishment until August, 1899, enjoying a large trade. In 1892, however, Mr. Vance came to Columbus and erected his present business block at the southwest corner of Wilson avenue and Oak street. Here he established a drug store, conducting both mercantile interests until 1899, when he disposed of his business in Westerville. He has a well appointed store, complete in all its departments. He carries a large stock of goods and his moderate prices and honorable business dealing have secured to him a patronage which is constantly increasing.

The Captain has never ceased to have an interest in military affairs, and in 1877 he joined Company C, of the Fourteenth Regiment of Ohio National Guard. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the company on its organization and some months later was made its captain, serving in that capacity for five years, during which time he was one of the most important factors in military matters in this part of the state and was largely instrumental in securing the nomination of Colonel George D. Freeman, who proved one of the most popular regimental commanders in the service. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in connection with Colonel Freeman and others, he organized a regiment for the service and was commissioned by Governor Nash as adjutant general of the state, but the troops were never called out. He now holds membership in James Price Post, G. A. R., of Westerville, and socially he is connected with Westerville Lodge, K. P., of which he served as treasurer at one time. He also belongs to Blendon Lodge, No. 339, A. F. & A. M., to Westerville Chapter and to Columbus Council.

On the 7th of July, 1885, Captain Vance was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Newcomb, of Westerville, and a daughter of James Newcomb, one of the prominent residents of the county. Mrs. Vance is well known in Columbus, being actively associated with its business interests, having the best millinery establishment in the city, located at No. 123 South High street. Both the Captain and his wife are widely and favorably known and have a large circle of friends. The same resolute spirit which prompted his enlistment in the army at the early age of fifteen years has been manifest throughout his entire career and has been an important element in his success.

JOHN F. PERRY.

Long continuance in the employment of a corporation is unmistakable evidence of ability and fidelity in the discharge of duty. Firms or companies employing large forces of men do not retain in their service those who are not capable and reliable, and no words of praise which the biographer might write would be as strong in commendation of Mr. Perry as the statement of the fact that for thirty years he was connected with the Street Railway Company of Columbus. He is numbered among the native sons of Franklin county, his birth having occurred upon a farm near Dublin, on the 24th of October, 1836, and he died at his home at No. 42 East Fulton street, in the capital city, January 23, 1901. His father, William Perry, was born September 4, 1810, and passed away on the 4th of January, 1863, while Mrs. Susan Perry, the mother of our subject, was born September 11, 1811, and died on the 10th of December, 1900.

John Fletcher Perry spent his boyhood days at his parental home, and in early manhood was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, which he thoroughly mastered in every detail. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. He was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers in 1861, and joined the "Hard-Marching Regiment," the Seventeenth Ohio, which was sent to Virginia, doing service there until after the expiration of his term, when, in October, 1861, the troops were mustered out. In Plain City, Ohio, he resumed work at his trade, and thirty years ago he came to Columbus, where he at once entered the employ of the Street Railway Company, with which he was connected at the time of his death. He was the oldest employe in point of continuous service with the corporation, thirty years having come and gone during his association with the company.

While in Plain City, in October, 1862, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Hager, a daughter of James E. Hager, who was born at Newmarket, New Hampshire, and when a boy accompanied his parents to Vermont. When a young man he came to Ohio with his parents, the family locating on a farm near Dublin, in Franklin county. He married Miss Cornelia Ferguson, a native of New York, the wedding being celebrated at Dublin on the 14th of October, 1840. Mr. Hager died July 20, 1854, but was long survived by his wife, who passed away on the 1st of April, 1885. Their children were: Martha J., born July 5, 1845; Sarah D., born August 16, 1846; John, who was born October 7, 1848, and is now residing in Plain City; Laura, who was born February 17, 1850, and is now deceased; Armenas, who was born July 20, 1852, and is now married and resides on a farm near Paulding, Ohio; and William, who was born August 11, 1854, and is now deceased. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Perry there were born seven children, three of whom are yet living. Irvin M., the eldest, was born in 1865, and was married November 4, 1885, to Miss Clara Carroll, by whom he has four sons,—Irvin, Howard, Russell and Walter. John Raymond was born August 3, 1878, and Ethel N., on the 9th of March, 1883. The daughter and the son Raymond are still living with their mother.

Mr. Perry was an active and influential member of Wells Post, G. A. R of Columbus, and through a long period held membership in the Town Street Methodist church. He took an active interest in its work, and withheld his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of general good along material, intellectual and moral lines. In 1897 he suffered from an attack of asthma, combined with stomach trouble, and for several weeks was confined to his bed. He never afterward fully recovered his health, and on the 16th of November, 1900, he was again taken ill, the disease terminating his life on the 23d of January, 1901. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged by all who knew him. He was a man of pleasing personality, genial, sympathetic and helpful, and his friends were many and steadfast. Mrs. Perry, with her children, still reside at the family homestead on East Fulton street.

BERNARD PUMPELLY.

On the 8th of February, 1901, there passed from this life an honored and esteemed resident of Columbus, Bernard Pumpelly, who through many years had made his home in the capital city and was well known to many of its residents as a man of sterling worth. His birth occurred in Oxford county, Maine, about 1822, and he came with his parents to Ohio in 1839, settling at Amelia, Clermont county. When the question of slavery involved the country in hostilities, owing to the attempt of the south to sever all allegiance with the national government, he offered his services to the latter. His patriotic spirit was aroused and he joined the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, being for three and a half years numbered among the "boys in blue" who aided in sustaining the honor of the old flag. He saw active service on western battle-fields, and was always found at his post of duty, faithfully performing the tasks that devolved upon him as a defender of the Union. When the war was over he returned to his home with a most creditable military record. In 1874 he came to Columbus, where he engaged in the shoemaking business, following that pursuit for a number of years, with excellent success. He was widely known in industrial and commercial circles, and as a man of unquestioned reliability and worth he commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

On the 22d of October, 1857, Mr. Pumpelly was united in marriage to Miss Mary Whitaker, and they became the parents of five children, four daughters living, who, with the mother, yet survive the husband and father. The daughters are Mrs. L. C. Mithoff, Birdie, Nellie and Daisy, who are still with the mother. The family hold membership in the First Universalist church of Columbus, and enjoy the high regard of many friends.

GIDEON R. MILLER.

During the period of early development in Franklin county Gideon R. Miller, now deceased, was brought by his parents to Ohio. He was born on the banks of the Potomac, in Hardy county, Virginia, March 25, 1825, and was the third in a family of six children whose parents were John and Tabitha Miller. The father was a native of Virginia, and in the year 1825 came with his wife and children to the Buckeye state. In addition to Gideon the other members of the family were Jacob, Henry, John, Ann and Margaret.

Reared under the parental roof, Gideon Miller acquired his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and in early life learned the machinist's trade, becoming an expert workman. For many years he was employed in the foundry of John L. Gill, of Columbus, and his long service in that establishment indicated his excellent workmanship, his close application and his fidelity to duty. He also worked a few years for Andrew Emmick. Whatever success he achieved in life was the result of his own well-directed efforts. He worked his way upward by determined purpose, unfaltering energy, and as a result of his labors he acquired a comfortable competence.

In the year 1850 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Harriet H. Pope, of Columbus. She was born in Washington county, Ohio, August 23, 1833, and her parents were both natives of Virginia, but died in Columbus during the early girlhood of their daughter. Her father loyally served his country in the war of 1812. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born nine children. Robert F., born February 1, 1851, died April 21, 1875. Gideon H., born March 1, 1853, died April 18, 1875. Cora, born October 15, 1856, was married October 14, 1875, to Tobias Engle, and their children are Clayton, Thomas, Raymond, Hattie and William. Addie, born August 16, 1858, was married August 11, 1880, to Frederick Rau, and died May 30, 1895, leaving two sons, Edward, who was born in 1888, and Harry, born in 1891, who now reside with their grandmother, Mrs. Gideon Miller, at No. 385 Fulton street. John, born May 6, 1862, died October 6, 1889. Mary, born October 27, 1864, died November 10, 1873. Margaret J., born December 19, 1867, was married May 5, 1885, to Carl Bouser, and their children are Carson, born in 1888, Gideon, in 1892, and James, in 1894. Gideon, born April 24, 1870, died February 1, 1875. Daisy, the youngest of the family, was born July 1, 1876.

In the year 1855 Mr. Miller erected at No. 385 Fulton street the residence which is still occupied by his widow. He was a man of sterling character, of unquestioned probity and of marked fidelity to duty. He was very firm in support of his honest convictions, and his life was in harmony with his belief in the Methodist church, in which he held membership. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his sterling qualities made his an untarnished name, while his record, both public and private, will bear close scrutiny.

DAVID MULL.

Throughout his entire life David Mull was a resident of Columbus, where he was widely and favorably known. His birth occurred March 9, 1844, in the family residence at the southwest corner of Broad and Gift streets. He acquired his early education in the schools of Franklinton, now Columbus, and when in his 'teens began firing on a railroad engine. He was thus employed when, in 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers for service in defense of the Union. He was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, having been shot through the right wrist, and the member was so badly injured that it necessitated the amputation of the hand. He was therefore discharged and returned to his home in the north.

On the 21st of October, 1873, Mr. Mull was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Poole, a daughter of George W. Poole, who, as well as his wife, was a native of Pennsylvania. Her parents came to Ohio in 1848, but did not locate in Columbus until thirty years later. Their children were as follows: Arthur and Emanuel, both of whom are farmers living in Oregon; Jeremiah, who entered the Union army during the Civil war and died in a southern prison; Thornton, who served in a regiment of Ohio cavalry during the war of the Rebellion, and is now deceased; Barney, who is living upon a farm in Brown county, Ohio; Middleton, who was the owner of the Poole block in Columbus, and died in 1882, while his wife, Mrs. Nancy Poole, passed away November 24, 1897, leaving two children, Frank and Mrs. Carry Andricks, both of whom are living in Columbus; Lucinda, the wife of Francis Hartman, who resides upon a farm in Wood county, Ohio; Veloria, the widow of Thomas Doyle, who died at their home in Columbus April 20, 1896; Celina, now the wife of Andrew Houp, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Cynthia, the wife of R. Schillings, of Cleveland; and Irene, the wife of Ezria Searles, also of Cleveland.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mull was blessed with but one child, Laura J., who on the 28th of April, 1895, became the bride of Charles Kellar, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, April 1, 1873, and is a son of Lewis H. and Ellen Kellar, both of whom are natives of Franklin county, the former born March 11, 1845. They now reside in Columbus, and their children are: Mrs. Laura McDowell, Charles M., Mrs. Irene Bram, Emma, Eva (who died in 1883) and Daisy. Charles Kellar and his wife reside with her mother, Mrs. Mull, in the latter's beautiful residence at No. 780 West Broad street. They have an interesting little daughter, Helen, who was born March 26, 1898, and is the life and light of the household. Mr. Mull died after a lingering illness, in the year 1896. He was in the service of the school board as truant officer for several years, and was a citizen having deep regard for the best interests of the community. His sound judgment enabled him to determine with accuracy the value of a movement or measure proposed in connection with the capital, and he gave to all interests which he believed would prove of benefit his hearty co-operation. These qualities, combined with a genial nature and sterling worth, made him a valued resident of the community and occasioned his death to be deeply regretted by many friends as well as by his immediate family.

DAVID EVANS.

The little rock-ribbed country of Wales has furnished her full quota of American citizens. Included in this number is David Evans, who was born in Wales in 1837, and was brought to America when only a year old by his parents, Arthur and Mary Evans. Three of their children,—Arthur, George and Mary,—also were of the party that crossed the Atlantic in 1838; and another sister, Elizabeth, was added to the family after their arrival in Columbus.

In the schools of this place David Evans acquired his education. He was reared to manhood here and throughout his entire life has been a resident of Franklin county. When the country became involved in Civil war his sympathies were with the Union cause and his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment, so that he became a member of the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of James Kilbourne. He remained at the front until after the cessation of hostilities, took part in many of the sanguinary battles which led to the preservation of the Union, and was once slightly wounded.

In 1870 was celebrated the marriage of David Evans and Miss Emily Brooks, a native of Columbus and a daughter of David Brooks. Her father died in 1848. He was using varnish, which caught fire and thereby he was so badly burned that his death resulted soon afterward. David Brooks came to Ohio from Princeton, Massachusetts, in 1819, and located in Columbus. He owned and conducted the Hotel Eagle, on High street, during the early days of the city and was widely known, being a popular host. He married Miss Keziah Hamlin, who died in 1878. They were the parents of ten children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born three children: Mary L., who is now a successful teacher in the public schools of Columbus; Herbert, an electrician living in Texas; and Eugene, who is now a student in the high school of Columbus.

For the past two years Mr. Evans has been connected with the city health department and is a capable and efficient officer. He holds membership in McCoy Post, No. 41, G. A. R., of Columbus, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. Having resided in this city through two-thirds of a century, he has a very wide acquaintance, and the fact that many who have known him throughout this period are numbered among his warmest friends is an indication that his career has ever been an honorable and commendable one.

JOHN L. GORDON, M. D.

The concomitants of professional success are not many. Strong mentality, keen discrimination, industry and close application—these are the elements which insure advancement and win prosperity, and without them the professional man cannot hope to rise above mediocrity. That Dr. Gordon is regarded as one of the leading physicians of Columbus is evidenced by his possession of these essential qualifications.

The Doctor was born upon a farm in Delaware county, Ohio, September 14, 1862, a son of John L. and Martha (Gooding) Gordon. His paternal grandfather, John Gordon, was a native of Virginia and was of Scotch lineage, his ancestors having come from the land of hills and heather and cast in their lot with the early settlers of the Old Dominion. Dr. John L. Gordon, the father of our subject, was born in Richmond, Virginia, in the year 1821, and came to Ohio with his parents in 1826. He practiced medicine for a number of years in Auglaize county, and in 1875 took up his abode at his present home in Sharon township, Franklin county, where he is now living in quiet retirement, having laid aside the more arduous duties of the medical profession. He wedded Martha Gooding, a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and a daughret of George and Phœbe (Williams) Gooding, a stanch New England family, whose ancestors came from England, bringing with them the coat of arms of that distinguished family, and which is still held and prized as one of the archives of the family.

Their only son and child, Dr. J. L. Gordon, was reared upon the home farm in Delaware county until his thirteenth year, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Sharon township, Franklin county. He then entered the schools of Worthington, pursuing the high school course, after which he became a student in the Ohio State University, at Columbus, in 1880. He there pursued a four-years course, completing his literary education in that institution. He then entered upon a business career, accepting a clerkship in the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, of Columbus, where he applied himself diligently for a number of years. However, he never succeeded in acquiring a love for business equal to that already acquired for science. Although throughout his limited business career he had been entirely successful, he decided to give it up and devote his whole time to scientific research, which he had never abandoned during the years which he had spent in business, and in 1891 he began the study of medicine in Starling Medical College, in which institution he graduated in 1894. During his medical course he was a private student of the dean of the faculty, Dr. Starling Loving, through whose kindness he acquired a vast amount of practical experience in his profession. After his graduation Dr. Gordon opened an office and began the practice of medicine, in which success has come to him in recognition of his thorough preliminary training, his skill and ability. He has always been a close and discriminating student, and in 1900 he pursued a post-graduate course in Philadelphia, afterward taking a special course in New York city.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Dr. Gordon and Miss Miriam A. Slyh, a daughter of Daniel M. and Rosaltha (Griswold) Slyh, representatives of an old and highly respected family of Perry township, Franklin county. Dr. and Mrs. Gordon have one daughter, Eckka Almieda. The Doctor is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine (of which he is secretary), the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; is a member of the staff of Grant Hospital, of Columbus; and occupies the chair of physical diagnosis in Starling Medical College.

Whatever tends to promote the interests of his profession and place before man the key to the mystery of that complex problem which we call life at once attracts the interest and co-operation of Dr. Gordon, and his wide reading and research have made him particularly skilled in the line of his chosen life work.

WILLIAM RIGHTER.

William Righter, who is now living retired at his home in Columbus, his residence being at No. 55 North Grubb street, was born September 22, 1830, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. His father, Joseph Righter, was a native of the same county and in 1837 came to Ohio, locating in what was then Franklinton but is now a part of Columbus. He erected a residence on Sandusky street and died at his home there in 1849, while his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Righter, passed away two years previously. In addition to William their children were James, Joseph, Robert, Sarah and Lewis. Of this family Robert Righter took a contract for the construction of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad, and was thus identified with the transportation interests of the state. The younger sister, Sarah, became the wife of Allison Green, a farmer of Putnam county, Ohio, where they have resided for more than a quarter of a century. The youngest brother, Lewis, is married and has always resided in Columbus.

When a lad in his 'teens William Righter drove canal horses on the Ohio canal from Cleveland to Portsmouth and since that time he has labored for his own advancement and success. All that he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts. On leaving the canal he entered the employ of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad Company, but after a year's service returned to his former work on the canal, remaining there until 1851, when he again became connected with railroad work and at different times has served as brakeman, yard-master and yard conductor. He was in the continuous employ of the Panhandle Railroad Company from 1853 until January, 1900, at which time he was retired by the Panhandle Company under its pension system and is now enjoying a well merited rest. The only time he ever lost from his duties was about six months, and this was the result of an accident which he sustained September 13, 1875, in the Panhandle yards in Columbus, being caught between the cars. His right arm was so badly crushed as to necessitate the amputation of the member near the shoulder, but on the following April he resumed work for the company.

Mr. Righter was married, December 21, 1859, to Miss Mary Snyder, and soon afterward he purchased the lot on which his present home is standing. At that time the land was occupied by the oldest brick building erected in Franklinton, it having been the office and residence of Dr. Ball for many years. Mr. Righter caused the old building to be torn down and removed and his present residence was built. The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed with the following named: Harry, who was born in 1867; William, who was born in 1869 and was married to Miss Gallington in 1896; Thomas F., born in 1871; and Florence, born in 1873. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the uniform regard of many friends. In his political views Mr. Righter is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. WANAMAKER.

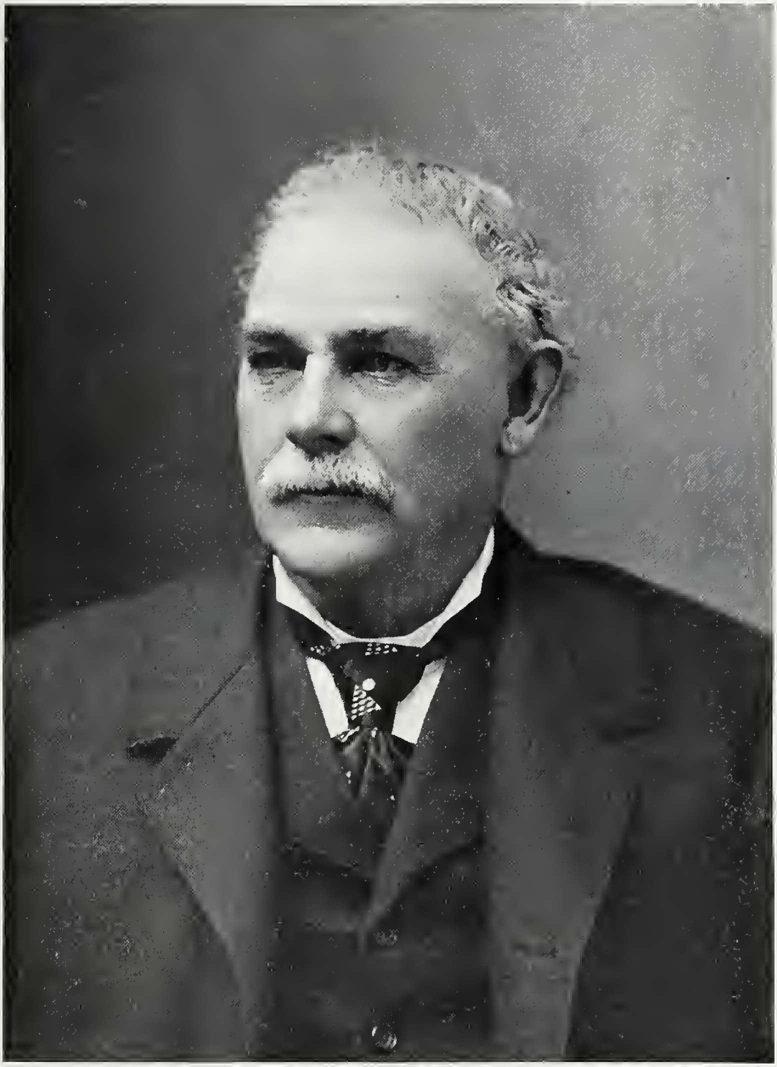
William H. Wanamaker, of Columbus, was born January 24, 1867, in Pickaway county, Ohio. His patrnal grandfather was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and at an early period in the development of the Buckeye state took up his residence upon a farm in Pickaway county, where he spent his remaining days. His son, James Wanamaker, the father of our subject, was born March 29, 1845, in that county. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Lucinda Wanamaker, was born in the same county February 18, 1848, and their children were as follows: Annie L., the wife of William Fisher, a grocer of Columbus; Florence M., the wife of Lewis Hay, a farmer of Pickaway county; Mary L., who wedded William Reeder, a mechanic of Columbus; and Almeda. The father of these children was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment of Volunteers during the Civil war, and his son-in-law, William Reeder, served with the Fourth Ohio Volunteers in the Spanish-American war.

William H. Wanamaker, of this review, received good educational privileges, supplementing his early mental training by a course in the college at Ada, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated. He entered the railway service in April, 1892, as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, being on the Indianapolis division. In January, 1898, he was promoted to the position of conductor and has since been in continuous service. He is always found at his post of duty and is a most reliable and trustworthy representative of the road. He not only enjoys the confidence of those under whom he serves, but has won friends among the traveling public by reason of his uniform courtesy, consideration and attention.

On the 16th of October, 1890, in Pickaway county, Ohio, Mr. Wanamaker was united in marriage to Miss Jennie H. Rice, a daughter of Anthony C. and Susannah Rice. Her father was born in Pickaway county February 24, 1831, and died at his home there July 10, 1897. His widow still survives him and now makes her home with her daughters. The sisters of Mrs. Wanamaker are Mrs. John M. Thatcher, of Circleville, Ohio; Mrs. Henry C. Renick, who died at her home in Circleville December 13, 1895; and Mrs. Alex Renick, of Springfield, Ohio. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Wanamaker was a native of Vermont, and, emigrating westward, became one of the pioneer settlers of Pickaway county. He aided in the development of the agricultural interests there and after being long identified with farming pursuits his life's labors were ended in death. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wanamaker are: John E., who was born January 29, 1892, in Circleville, Ohio; Ralph H., born in Piqua, Ohio, April 11, 1896; and Charles W., who was born in Columbus March 6, 1898. In 1897 the family came to the capital city, where they afterward resided, their home being now at No. 703 Hoover street. Mr. Wanamaker is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the spirit of the order.

JAMES P. ANDERSON.

Before the days of street railways, omnibus lines were important institutions in Columbus, Ohio, as they were elsewhere, and the Columbus Transfer Company, which is the legitimate successor of one of the leading lines in the days before the war and during the '60s and early '70s, is an important local adjunct to travel at this time. The manager of this concern is James P.



JAMES P. ANDERSON.

Anderson, who has given his whole active life to the business except during a few years, when he was prominent in connection with circus enterprises.

James P. Anderson was born at Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, in 1841, and his father was John Anderson, a native of Scotland, who became prominent as a farmer in that county. After some years' connection with the local omnibus line at Wheeling, West Virginia, he was, in 1864, appointed by the receiver of the Kinsman street railway of Cleveland, Ohio, superintendent of that line and managed it successfully until 1866, when it was finally cleared from indebtedness and was returned to the control of the company which had previously operated it. In 1866 he came to Columbus and took charge of the old omnibus line with which Dr. Hawk was identified as the directing spirit, which then covered the whole city except High street, which had a short street railway line. After Dr. Hawk sold out the enterprise to the Columbus Transfer Company Mr. Anderson was for twelve years a partner with B. E. Wallace, of Peru, Indiana, in the ownership and management of the Great Wallace Shows, his interest in which he eventually sold to Mr. Wallace, who has continued the enterprise to this time.

While Mr. Anderson was in Europe Adam Forepaugh died and James A. Bailey purchased the great circus enterprise which Mr. Forepaugh had built up and required a manager for the concern, and he telegraphed Mr. Anderson to return to America and take the show in hand, and Mr. Anderson managed it successfully for five years. After Mr. Bailey assumed control of the Buffalo Bill Wild West, Mr. Anderson represented Mr. Bailey's interest in that concern for four years, until 1898, when he returned to Columbus to become the manager for the Columbus Transfer Company.

Mr. Anderson is a thirty-third-degree Mason and is personally acquainted with prominent Masons in all parts of the country and with many in Europe. He was married while a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, to Miss Esther Jane Packer, a daughter of Isaac Packer, proprietor of the Union Hotel of that city, and has three children: James, a plumber of Columbus; Anna, who married P. J. Cassidy, of Columbus; and Sally, who is a member of her parents' household.

MRS. RACHEL H. LYONS.

Mrs. Rachel H. Lyons has long resided in Columbus and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Franklin county. She is a daughter of Robert Hosack, who was born in Ulster county, New York. Her paternal grandfather came from Scotland to America and founded the family in the new world. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, served with Washington during the memorable winter at Valley Forge, and at the capture of Stony Point he was chosen to act as one of the storming party under General Wayne. His death occurred in the Empire state. He had two sons, Robert and Thomas, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Jane and Catherine, and with the exception of Robert all remained in New York and are now deceased. Robert Hosack became a millwright by trade. In New York he was married to Miss Anna Merritt, whose father was a native of Westchester, that state, and who came to Ohio at an early day, some years prior to the removal of the parents of Mrs. Lyons, and located upon a farm in Huron county. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits and he died at Ravenna, Ohio, a few years prior to the Civil war. In his family were six daughters and five sons, and one of the sons, Horace Merritt, served in the war of 1812.

In the year 1838 Robert Hosack came with his family to Ohio. His first home was on the corner of High and Mound streets, in Columbus, and Mrs. Lyons can recall the blasting that was done there at the time the family resided at that place. Later the father erected a residence on East Town street, beyond Seventh street, and subsequently he made his home on East Town street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1871, he was living at the corner of South High and Hosack streets, in the residence which he had erected. He passed away in his eightieth year, and his wife died in 1885, at the old home on South High street, in her ninety-second year. Through a considerable period Mr. Hosack had charge of the starch factory on that street and was also a prominent business man of Columbus in the early days. Unto him and his wife were born three daughters,—Jane, Rachel and Chloe Ann. The first named became the wife of John H. Chambers, but has been a widow for several years. She removed from Columbus, on the 6th of November, 1900, to Estherville, Iowa, where she is now living with one of her sons. She has three children. Chloe, the youngest daughter, became the wife of Joseph Foss, of Columbus, and both are now deceased. Her only surviving child, Mrs. Karch, is living in this city. Mr. Hosack was employed in the construction of several of the public buildings, including the first courthouse, lunatic asylum and county infirmary, and lived to see the new courthouse erected.

Rachel Hosack, the second daughter, spent her girlhood days at her parents' home, and while the family resided on East Town street she was married to John J. Lyons, of Columbus, the wedding being celebrated in 1850. Mr. Lyons was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, and during his early boyhood accompanied his father to Hocking county, Ohio, where he remained until, as a young man, he came to Columbus. He served his country as a soldier in the Mexican war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were born seven children. One son, Alvin H., whose birth occurred in 1855 and who is a farmer by occupation, is the only one living. He was married, in 1885, to Miss Martha Brown, and they have two children: Alice, born in 1886; and Henry, born in 1888. The son and his family are residing with his mother in their pleasant home at No. 1956 South High street. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mrs. Lyons having previously been connected with the congregation which worshiped in the old church located on East Town street, where the public library building now stands, and among her early pastors were Rev. Moody and Rev. Trimble. She can recall many interesting incidents connected with life in Columbus during the early days. She resided in the city from the time of its early development and is very widely known here, her earnest Christian character and her sterling worth gaining her the love and friendship of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

ANDREW C. EMMICK.

Andrew Culbertson Emmick has passed the psalmist's span of threescore years and ten, and throughout the entire period he has been a resident of Columbus, being one of the eldest of the native sons of the city. He now resides at No. 43 North Fifth street, and is a venerable and highly respected gentleman, well worthy of mention among the representative men of Franklin county. He was born February 18, 1826, and traces his ancestry back to John Emmick, his great-grandfather, who in 1773 crossed the Atlantic from Germany to America. Some years later, feeling it necessary to return to his native land, he took passage upon an eastward bound vessel, but ere the voyage was completed he was called to his final rest. His son, John Emmick, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany in 1763, and was therefore ten years of age when he came with his father to the United States. He served in the war of 1812 under Captain William Griffith and Colonel R. M. Johnson. At the battle of River Raisin, near Monroe, Michigan, he was one of six selected by the captain of the company to cross the river on stringers after the bridge had been destroyed by the Indians. He was subsequently captured by the red men between the river and Detroit, and by them was tied to a tree, but before he could be burned or tomahawked he was rescued by the American soldiers under General Lewis Cass. He was not seriously injured, although his clothing was "full" of bullet holes. In after years General Cass was a frequent visitor at his home.

Mr. Emmick married Miss Katy Bulon, a daughter of Alexander Bulon, who was then living near Poughkeepsie, New York. A wagon-maker by trade, the grandfather of our subject followed that pursuit in Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Ohio, at various times. Both he and his wife were drowned while near the mouth of the Maumee river in a skiff, on the 29th of June, 1828. Their children were as follows: Frederick, Margaret, John, Katy, David, Eliza, Hannah, Alexander and James. The following dates of birth have been preserved: John, born in 1798; David, in 1807; Margaret, in 1810; Alexander, in 1813; Hannah, in 1814; and Jane in 1818. Margaret became the wife of John Cowdrick, at Dayton, Ohio, and in 1822 removed to New Jersey, but the family afterward returned to this state, locating in Miami in 1830, and there Mrs. Cowdrick died. Katy became the wife of David Sargeant, and died at Three Rivers, Michigan. Hannah is the widow of a Mr. Cross, of Maumee, Ohio. David, who was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, January 6, 1807, was brought to Ohio by his father in 1810, and was married to Jane Morgan, a relative of the famous Confederate General Morgan, in the year 1832.

John Emmick, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1798, and in 1819 became a resident of Columbus, Ohio. For nine years previously he had resided in Cincinnati, this state, and there followed his trade of wagon-making. After locating in the capital city he established a shop on the southeast corner of Main and High streets, where the Southern Hotel now stands. There he carried on business until the year 1831, when he located at the northeast corner of Pearl and Main streets, where he remained until his death, in the year 1841. He had been married in Columbus, May 23, 1823, to Miss Isabel Culbertson, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Culbertson. She was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, and came to Franklinton, Ohio, with her grandfather, Colonel Robert Culbertson, in the year 1805. He removed to this state with a large family of children and grandchildren and brought with him horses, cattle and household effects. In Franklin county he pre-empted land on which the different members of the family were located. While with his immediate family he resided on property which he purchased in Franklinton. A wealthy citizen, he did much to improve and upbuild the little town. His death occurred in Franklinton in 1821, at the age of eighty-three years. Before coming to Ohio he had served his country in the Revolutionary war. His son, Andrew Culbertson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, married Jane Parks, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. With the Colonel they came to Franklinton and Andrew settled on a farm on which the present starch factory is now located. Their children are Elizabeth, Mary, Isabella, Robert, Samuel and Rebecca. Of this number Elizabeth was married to Andrew Dill in 1820, and Mary became the wife of William Shannon in 1825. Both of these gentlemen were justices of the peace and were prominent and influential citizens of their day. The next daughter, Isabella, became the mother of our subject; and Rebecca, the youngest daughter, married Nathaniel W. Smith, a jeweler, while Robert Culbertson distinguished himself by service in the war of 1812.

The children of John and Isabella (Culbertson) Emmick are Elizabeth, Jane, Andrew C., John, Rebecca, Mary, Esther, Anna and Isabella. The first named was married in 1847 to John Robinson, a painter by trade, who died in 1881, since which time Mrs. Robinson has resided with her brother Andrew.

Andrew Emmick, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the select schools of the day, for there were no public schools in Ohio at the time of his boyhood. Under the direction of his father he learned the wagon-maker's trade, and had followed that pursuit for about a year when his father died. He continued his labors along that line through the succeeding six years, being in the employ of the Ohio Tool Company, of Columbus. He then went into the service of the Columbus Machine Company, for which he acted as a pattern-maker for ten years, and on the expiration of that period he accepted a similar position in the employ of Ambos & Smith, where he remained for nine years. He next established business for himself, opening a foundry and machine shop on Olentangy creek, near where the plant of the Pipe Foundry Company is now located, carrying on his enterprise there from 1879 until 1887, when he retired from active business.

In 1849 Mr. Emmick was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Elliott, who died a year later, and their only child, Isabella, passed away when a year old. Mr. Emmick afterward married Mrs. Gusta Bishop, of Tioga county, Pennsylvania. For a quarter of a century he was a prominent member of Central Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., and exemplifies its benevolent and fraternal teachings in his life. For a half century he has resided at his present home, and is one of the most honored of the old citizens of Columbus. His entire life having been here passed, he is widely known and is familiar with the history of the city from the days of its early development.

MATTHIAS LOY, D. D.

The subject of this sketch is the peer, if not the superior, of any man in our city and county with regard to religious and theological influence, and that influence of the most beneficial and salutary nature. Known to but comparatively few in our city, but most highly respected by every one that has had the pleasure of his acquaintance, he has been, and still is, a power in the Lutheran church of America whose influence has not been limited to the ecclesiastical organization whose honored and trusted member and leader he has been for many years.

Dr. Loy was born of German parents in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1828. In early childhood he lost his mother and then received an entirely English education. But, though in consequence his preference has always been the English language, he appreciates and loves the tongue of his ancestors and uses it with great readiness and skill. He learned the trade of compositor,—an accomplishment that has stood him in good stead frequently in his manifold labors as editor and author. Being troubled with rheumatism, an affliction that has been clinging to him more or less, he had to give up his vocation and look out for a more suitable calling. Thus God led him to the study of theology, an occupation for which he is pre-eminently fitted. He obtained his classical and theological education at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Columbus, Ohio, but may be termed a self-made man in more than one respect. In 1849 he received a call as pastor of the German-English Lutheran congregation at Delaware, Ohio.

In 1860, at the age of only thirty-two years, he was elected the president of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and other states, generally known as the Joint Synod of Ohio. This position he held continuously till 1878, when he declined a re-election on account of failing health; but in 1880 he was prevailed upon to accept the presidency again and held it till

1894, when the synod, because of its rapid growth, concluded to choose a president whose whole time should be devoted to the duties of his office. Dr. Loy continually had been doing the work of more than one man besides. In 1864 he was made the editor of the Lutheran Standard and he filled this important position in the most acceptable manner for more than twenty-five years, when, at his urgent request, the synod very reluctantly relieved him of this onerous work. In 1865 he was called as professor of theology for the seminary, and as professor of mental and moral sciences for the college to Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, which position he still holds. In 1881 he established and until 1886 edited the Columbus Theological Magazine, as an exponent of true Lutheranism over against Calvinizing tendencies that were endeavoring to gain admission into the Lutheran church of America in general and into the Synod of Ohio in particular. Among the men that bore the brunt of battle in this lamentable but necessary controversy Dr. Loy easily stands in the foremost rank. In the same year, 1881, he was also chosen the president of Capital University and held this office until 1890, when, again at his urgent request, he was relieved, but appointed dean of the faculty, which position he has graced with his enviable tact up to the present year, 1900. In 1899, his seventy-first birthday, and at the same time the fiftieth anniversary of his ministry, was appropriately celebrated by the institution whose ornament he has been for more than thirty-five years, amid the heartiest participation and congratulations of the whole synod. Notwithstanding his ill health, and in some respects his frail body, Dr. Loy has done a work that seldom falls to the lot of one man.

Dr. Loy is a model teacher, respected and beloved alike by his colleagues and his pupils; a man of extensive learning, a profound and clear thinker and a good disciplinarian. His mastery of the English language is admirable, though he prefers good, plain Anglo-Saxon speech to high-flown oratory. In theology the systematic branches have been his special field, a field for which his natural gifts and favorite studies have fitted him in an eminent sense. He is also a preacher of great power and eloquence, evangelical throughout. His popular Sermons on the Gospel Lessons of the Church Year, published in 1888, is a very valuable book for preachers and laymen; but it conveys no adequate idea of the spiritual and heart-moving oral delivery of the author. Dr. Loy is also the author of a number of lovely hymns contributed to the Hymnal of the Ohio Synod, breathing childlike faith and earnest Christian resolve. His theological publications, all of them an ornament to the Lutheran church of America, are numerous. The following are the most prominent: Justification by Faith, 1869; The Ministerial Office, 1870; Sermons on the Gospels, 1888; Christian Prayer, 1890; and the Christian Church, 1897.

The prayer of Dr. Loy's many friends and pupils, of the whole synod whose foremost member he is, and of a great part of the Lutheran church outside of his synod, is that God may still prolong his days and preserve his powers of body and mind for a great deal of useful work in the service of Christ and His church.

Dr. Loy was married, in 1853, to Miss Mary Willey, of Delaware, Ohio. Seven children were the issue of this marriage, of whom two are dead. All the living are devoted members of the Lutheran church. The three sons are engaged in business. The oldest, Luther, is the organist of Grace Lutheran church, in the city of Columbus; the other two, Harry and Carl, at Dayton, Ohio. Of the two daughters, the older, Minnie, is the wife of Rev. Dr. L. H. Schuh, of Valley Crossing, Ohio. The younger, Ada, is still with her parents.

FRANK FLEMING.

Frank Fleming was born in Sidney, Ohio, January 25, 1826, and in early boyhood came to Franklinton, now Columbus, Ohio, in company with his parents, Samuel and Sarah (Henderson) Fleming. His father was a shoemaker and for a number of years resided at the corner of Sandusky and Cook streets, in Franklinton, working at his trade. His mother died when the subject of this review was about seven years of age. His father afterward married, in 1833, and his second wife passed away in Columbus January 16, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The subject of this review learned the stone-quarry trade and for some years operated a stone quarry, taking contracts for furnishing the stone used in the construction of the state capitol and the penitentiary buildings. After a time he took up his residence at the corner of Scidmore and West Broad streets, where he remained for forty years.

In 1847 occurred the marriage of Frank Fleming and Miss Mary Barbee, the wedding taking place in Franklinton. Their children are: Owen, who was born in 1849 and resides in Columbus; Joseph, who was born in 1851 and died in 1881; and William, who was born in 1855 and is now a farmer of Franklin county. The mother of these children died in Franklinton, in 1858, and in 1860 Mr. Fleming was again married, his second union being with Miss Lucinda Straley, of Columbus. Her father, John Straley, was born in Virginia, was married in early manhood and came to Ohio with his family when Mrs. Fleming was seven years of age, their home being at the corner of West Broad and Sandusky streets. The father died in 1851, and the mother, surviving him ten years, passed away in 1861. The members of their family were as follows: Eliza died in 1870; Margaret is the wife of C. Anthony and resides upon a farm in Franklin county; and John, who was a prominent and influential citizen of Lancaster, Ohio, died in that place in 1895. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have been born six children: Laura, who was born in 1861 and died in 1886, was the wife of Charles Timmons and left one son, Frank, who was born in 1886 and is now a student in the public schools of Columbus, his home being with his grandfather, Mr. Fleming; Samuel, born in 1862, is married and resides in Morrison, Colorado, near Denver, his children by the first marriage being Gertrude and Mary, the first named being a student in the high school of Columbus, while by his union with Rosa Edmunds he has three children,—Ray, Gladys and a baby boy; Daniel, who was born in 1866 and is engaged in the stone-quarry business with his brother Samuel at Morrison, Colorado, is married and has four children,—Edmund, Frank, Edith and Leah G.; Margaret, Ella and Wilson reside with their parents in Columbus. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE RIORDAN.

George Riordan was born in Romney, Virginia, October 11, 1794. His father, Richard Riordan, was a native of Virginia and there spent his entire life. His wife, Mrs. Margaret (Kirk) Riordan, was born March 7, 1756, in Virginia, and died April 30, 1854, in Columbus. In their family were two sons,—George and Robert. The latter came from the Old Dominion to Ohio and took up his abode in Franklinton at an early period in the development of this portion of the state.

George Riordan left his old home in 1808 and cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of Franklinton, but returned to Virginia in time to enlist in the war of 1812. He served throughout the second struggle with England and in 1821 returned to Franklinton. He was married in the old Sullivan house at that place, now the House of the Good Shepherd, on the 30th of March, 1826, to Miss Sarah Downs, who was born in Amsterdam, New York, October 14, 1803. They reared a large family of children: Henry Clay, the eldest, born January 19, 1827, married Miss Stella Turner, at Davenport, Iowa, in 1854, and took up his abode in that city, there engaging in business. Margaret was born February 1, 1829. George H., born December 12, 1830, died June 25, 1871. Thomas, born November 20, 1832, died May 11, 1855. John, born October 17, 1834, died April 8, 1835. Richard who was born February 9, 1836, now resides with his sister, Mrs. Uncles. For many years he served as librarian in Columbus, retiring from the office in 1860. He was also a member of the first board of equalization under the present state constitution, when the board held its sessions in the hotel over the store building now occupied by Brice Brothers, on South High street. James, born January 12, 1838, died January 4, 1848. Sarah L., born September 9, 1840, married John Uncles, of Columbus, in 1866. Her husband was born in Franklinton May 25, 1825, and by their marriage there are five children, namely: Nellie was born in 1867 and died in 1876; Mattie, born in 1870, died in 1872; Sarah L., born in 1873, is a high-school graduate; Margaret A., born in 1875, attended the public schools of Columbus, was graduated in the high school, also in the Ohio State University in the class of 1897, and is a school-teacher; and Emma, the youngest of the Uncles family, was born in 1880 and in 1898 became the wife of Harry Edwards, who is a clerk in the Cleveland office of the Big Four Railroad Company. They have one child, Harold Edwards, born in 1900. The daughters, Margaret and Sarah, are residing with their mother, who for eighteen years has made her home at No. 31 Gill street. John Uncles was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and was wounded in the leg in one of the engagements with the Mexican troops. He was an honorable and influential citizen and died in Columbus December 5, 1882. Edward Riordan, the next member of the Riordan family, was born October 3, 1842, and died on the 22d of November of that year. Mary E. Riordan, the youngest, was born November 9, 1844, and died May 15, 1874.

George Riordan, whose name introduces this record, was a popular citizen of Columbus in early days and took a very prominent part in public affairs, his fellow townsmen frequently calling him to public office, and he filled many positions of public honor and trust. He was a constable, city marshal and also crier of the supreme court for many years. He died August 29, 1864, at the extremely old age of one hundred and two years. His life was one of usefulness and honor and wherever he was known he was held in highest regard.

WILLIAM MERION, Jr.

Through more than four-score years William Merion was a resident of Franklin county and in his death the community lost one of its honored pioneers. He was born on the 10th of September, 1811, upon a farm which is now within the city limits of Columbus, its location being a mile and a half due south on High street from the capitol building. The Merions were of French lineage, but the father of our subject, William Merion, Sr., was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, becoming a resident of Franklinton, now Columbus, in the year 1808, when a young man. He married Miss Sarah Wayte, and pre-empted a farm on which he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. He died at the age of fifty and the property was inherited by his son and namesake.

William Merion, Jr., was born and reared on the old family homestead and early became familiar with the work of the fields, learning what was required by the different products in order to produce good harvests. From the time when he was old enough to handle the plow he aided in the farm work and successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until the year 1888. He was united in marriage, on the 28th of October, 1858, to Mrs. Martha (Uncles) Sheldon, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Columbus. She was then a widow. Her father, James Uncles, was born in Bradford, England, August 5, 1794, and in the year 1812 became a resident of Franklinton, where he followed his trade of decorating. He was married, in Franklinton, in 1816, to Miss Elizabeth Crisswell, whose people were from Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She was early left an orphan and was reared in the family of Dr. Ball, of Franklinton, remaining there until her marriage to James Uncles. Their children were: Nancy, who was born in

1818 and died in 1877; Mary, born in 1821, who is the wife of Leroy Royce, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Martha, who was born in 1824 and is now Mrs. William Merion; John, who was born in 1826 and died in 1890; and James, who was born in 1828 and died in 1858, from injuries sustained in a railroad accident. John H. Uncles, a cousin of Mrs. Merion, and now a widower, is living in Columbus. James Uncles, the father of Mrs. Merion, died of pneumonia. He was engaged in decorating the residence of Dr. Parsons and caught a severe cold which resulted in pneumonia, causing his demise. He and his family were members of the Episcopal church.

Mrs. Merion was born in her father's frame residence on a lot adjoining the First Methodist church, which was standing at the time, the house and church both occupying the present site of the public-school library building on East Town street. She continued to reside there from 1820 until 1844. January 21, 1844, she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas H. Sheldon, of Columbus, and they located at Tiffin, Ohio, where they remained for four years, when they returned to Columbus. Mr. Sheldon died in 1854, leaving two children: R. E. Sheldon, who was a prominent business man of Columbus; and Mrs. J. S. Roberts, now a widow. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Merion was blest with three children. Only one son is yet living, J. E. Merion, who for ten years was the chief clerk in the general offices of the Cleveland, Sandusky & Hamilton Railroad Company at Columbus, but is now the auditor. He was married, September 15, 1891, to Miss Sarah Peters, and since that time they have resided in the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. William Merion continued to reside upon their farm on Parsons avenue from the time of their marriage until October 28, 1880. Mr. Merion then retired from active business and took up his abode at No. 616 Franklin avenue, and there spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 13th of December, 1893. He was a man of resolute purpose, of firm convictions and upright principles. As a citizen he took a deep and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and by all who knew him he was held in highest regard. His widow, who is a faithful member of the Broad street Methodist church, still lives in Columbus and has many zealous friends.

GEORGE EVANS.

George Evans has been long in public service and at all times has manifested his loyalty to the duties of citizenship, showing that the trusts reposed in him are well merited. At the present time he is by appointment serving as financial officer of the Institution for Feeble-minded Youth.

He was born in Waterville, Wood county, Ohio, September 26, 1829, and is a son of George Webster and Nancy R. (Eberly) Evans. His father was a manufacturer and farmer, born in Dover, Delaware, and his death occurred in 1862. He married Miss Eberly, who was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and was a daughter of Henry Eberly, who for many years was a gunsmith at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. He was employed in the government service during the war of 1812. He went with his company to the front and was never heard from again.

George Evans, whose name introduces this record, accompanied his parents on their removal to Franklin county, Ohio. In 1832 the family located in Worthington. Three years later, in 1835, they removed to Dublin, where he acquired the greater part of his education. Subsequently he became a student in Worthington Seminary for a short time, after which he returned to Dublin, becoming a clerk in a general store, where he remained for five years. In 1853 he came to Columbus, accepting a position in the county clerk's office, under Kendall Thomas. In 1857 he became a clerk in the post-office, where he remained until 1861. The following year he was appointed by President Lincoln commissary of subsistence, with the rank of captain, and served in that capacity until the end of the war in 1865, when he was honorably discharged and promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

When the war was over Mr. Evans again returned to Columbus and later to Dublin, where he established a drug and grocery store, conducting it successfully until 1884. He carried a large and well selected stock of goods and enjoyed a liberal patronage. In the year mentioned, however, he was appointed to his present position, as financial officer of the Institution for Feeble-minded Children, at Columbus, in which capacity he has proved himself a competent and trustworthy officer. In all public positions which he has filled he has discharged his duties with marked fidelity, administering the affairs in a businesslike and satisfactory manner. He is indeed worthy of the public confidence, for the trusts reposed in him have never been betrayed, even in the slightest degree.

Mr. Evans has been twice married. His first wife died in 1854, leaving a daughter, Bell, now the wife of David H. Everitt. In 1891 his second wife died, leaving three daughters: Lillie, the wife of Samuel H. Davis, Jr., of Dublin; Anna, wife of F. J. Thomas; and Stella, wife of Robert Thompson, of Columbus.

Mr. Evans has two brothers, John E. and Eli P., and a sister, living.

He is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 104, I. O. O. F., of Dublin, to which he was admitted in 1850; and belongs to Johanna Encampment, No. 57, of the same fraternity.

JOHN HARVEY WASSON.

It is the province of the writer now to present in brief the story of the career of an upright and progressive self-made man, who left to his sons, Edgar and William Wasson, of Columbus, Ohio, the legacy of a good name.

John Harvey Wasson, for more than thirty years prominently identified with the salt business of this state, was born in Preble county, Ohio, April 18, 1827, and in 1834, with his parents, removed to Wayne county, Indiana, where he was reared to the occupation of farming, attending township schools as a rural scholar in the winter, alternated with teaching occasional terms of school in a country district in the summer. On arriving at his majority he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business near Richmond, Indiana, furnishing large quantities of timber and ties for the construction of railroads which are now owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Company. From 1855 to the close of the year 1857 he was engaged in the grain and flour trade at Richmond, Indiana, and New Paris, Ohio, doing a large, prosperous business until the crash of the great panic of 1857, occasioned by wild land speculation and precipitated by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, when he was caught with large quantities of wheat and flour on hand and unsold, stored in Cleveland, Buffalo and New York, aggregating something over one hundred thousand dollars in value, all of which he closed out during the first stages of the panic, with comparatively small loss, when it is remembered that prices of both flour and grain declined nearly or quite fifty per cent of the original cost within thirty days thereafter. In 1858 he became associated in the salt business with the Kanawha & Ohio River Salt Company, under the presidency of Hon. V. B. Horton, of Pomeroy, establishing his headquarters as northwestern sales agent first at Richmond, Indiana, afterward in Chicago, and remained there until 1871.

During the summer of 1871 he was engaged in the work of organizing the central Ohio salt manufacturers, embracing the Hocking valley, Muskingum valley, Guernsey county and Tuscarawas valley salt producers, under one control and management, the total capacity of which was three hundred thousand barrels annually. Associated with him in this enterprise was the late M. M. Greene and Judge P. B. Ewing, of the Hocking valley, and Hon. E. M. Stanbury and other associates of the Muskingum valley. Mr. Wasson was made the general agent and manager of its affairs, with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. He moved to Columbus and took charge of the business immediately after the great fire at Chicago of October 9, 1871.

He remained with this association for ten years, winding up its business in 1881, when nearly or quite all of its members ceased to make salt, and the organization expired by limitation. In the meantime the manufacture of salt in the state of Michigan began to assume large proportions, and Mr. Wasson became interested with the Michigan association. The latter was put in possession of the territory lately occupied by the central Ohio company, and in furtherance of this arrangement large warehouses for the storage of salt have been erected at Columbus, Toledo and other points, where large stocks of salt are carried and kept under cover for the convenience of the trade. The Michigan Salt Association was organized in 1876, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wasson, as the agent of the association, handled large quantities of dairy and table salt, as well as a grade especially adapted for packers and the ordinary grades of salt.

Mr. Wasson died December 25, 1895.

John Harvey Wasson married Miss Wrexaville E. Braffett, of New

Paris, Ohio, whose parents came from Vermont. Their sons, Edgar, born at New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, and William Wasson, born at Richmond, Indiana, were educated principally in the schools of Columbus, and continue in the salt business, established by their father, at Columbus.

DAVID TAYLOR.

David Taylor was one of the early pioneers in Franklin county. His father, Robert Taylor, came with his family to Ohio from the province of Nova Scotia in 1806 and remained two years in Chillicothe. In the fall of 1807 he built his house on the west bank of Walnut creek, in what is now Truro township, on lands which he had before that time acquired. His was the fourth house built in Truro township, which he occupied with his family in March, 1808. It was the first frame house built in that portion of the county and is still standing in a good state of preservation. In this house Robert Taylor continued to live until the time of his death, which was March 28, 1828. During the time the house was being constructed David, then a boy of seven years of age, lived with the workmen engaged in the construction of the house in an unoccupied Indian hut near by and assisted them in such ways as he was able at that time of life.

He continued to live with his father's family until 1826, when he married Nancy T. Nelson, of Franklin county, and about that time constructed a house for himself a short distance north from his father's house, and on the line of what is now Livingston avenue, in which he continued to reside until 1844. This house also is still standing. In the last named year he built a new house on the line of the National road, on the north end of his farm and about one mile north from his original residence. In this new house he continued to reside with his family until March, 1858, when he removed to the city of Columbus and took up his residence on East Broad street, where he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred July 29, 1889.

David Taylor was born in the town of Truro, in the province of Nova Scotia, which is at the head of the bay of Fundy, July 24, 1801. His great-grandfather, Matthew Taylor, emigrated from near Londonderry, now Derry, New Hampshire, in 1722. He and his family were a part of a colony of Scotch-Irish people who came from the north of Ireland and settled at the above named place on lands allotted to them by the governor of Massachusetts, supposing at the time that the lands were within the boundaries of that state. Subsequently, when the line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire was fixed, the land upon which the colony had settled was found to be in the state of New Hampshire; but this circumstance did not disturb them in their occupancy of the land which had been allotted to them. The location was then the very frontier of civilization. All beyond to the north and west was wilderness. The Taylor family continued to live in New Hampshire until the close of the French and English war in 1763, the result of which war was to give England dominion over the province of Nova

Scotia; and this was the cause of the emigration from New Hampshire to that province.

The second son of Matthew Taylor, the original head of the family in this country, was Matthew Taylor, Jr., who was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, October 30, 1727. In time he was married to Miss Archibald, of Londonderry, and six sons and two daughters were born of that marriage, the birth of Robert, the fourth son, father of David, being on April 11, 1759. Matthew Taylor, Jr., removed with his family from New Hampshire to Nova Scotia about 1764. His son Robert was then in his infancy. On December 6, 1781, Robert was married, at Truru, Nova Scotia, to Mehetabel Wilson. There were born to that marriage four sons and several daughters, David, the subject of this sketch, being the youngest son and the youngest of the family except his sister Susan. The older sons were named respectively: Abiather Vinton, Matthew and James. They all came with their father to Ohio and settled in Truro township, where they afterward married and brought up families worthy of the highest respect. When Truro township was organized in 1810 it was named for Truro, Nova Scotia, the town from which the Taylor family came.

David Taylor commenced business for himself when twenty years of age. His first ventures were in live stock. From 1820 to 1827 he was very active in this business, collecting large herds in Ohio and driving the same to the eastern markets. During this period he went "over the mountains," as the route was then called, with stock eighteen times, and was successful in almost every venture. He continued to deal extensively in live stock for many years, but after about 1827 he adopted the policy of collecting stock and preparing it for the eastern market, but selling at home. It was only when he failed to secure a satisfactory purchaser at home that he drove his animals to market. In the meantime he invested the gains of his enterprise in lands, which were brought into cultivation as fast as it could profitably be done. In 1850 he purchased a large tract of land then known as the Brien section. It consisted of the southwest quarter of Jefferson township, Franklin county, and contained over four thousand acres of land. This he subdivided into tracts of from fifty to one hundred and sixty acres and sold a considerable portion of it, reserving for himself such portions as best suited his purpose. He has always taken an active interest in the development of the agricultural interests of the state. He was one of the founders of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, and was the president of that organization for the years 1857, 1858 and 1870. In 1861 he was elected as one of the members of the state board of agriculture for the state of Ohio, and was twice re-elected, serving in all six years. From 1862 to 1866 he was the treasurer of that organization, and on his retirement, so satisfactorily had he performed his duties in that respect, that a suitable testimonial was voted him.

In early life he had considerable taste for military affairs, and for many years was an active member of a then famous mounted company, called the

Franklin Dragoons. This company had served through the war of 1812, under Captain Joseph Vance, and for many years after the war the company organization was maintained. Abram McDowell succeeded Captain Vance in command of the company, and his successors in turn were Robert Brotherton, Joseph McIlvain, Philo H. Olmsted and David Taylor, who was elected captain in 1824 and served in that capacity for three years.

He was first married, in September, 1826, to Nancy T. Nelson, by whom he had two children: Eliza, who was married to the late Samuel Sharp; and Robert N., now living at Upper Sandusky. In July, 1831, he was married to Margaret Shannon, who died soon after her marriage, and in May, 1836, he was married to Margaret Livingston, the oldest daughter of Judge Edward C. Livingston. Six children have been born of this marriage: David; Edward L.; Mary C., now the wife of Thomas Hibben; Henry C.; Martha, the wife of Samuel Lee; and Margaret L.,—all of whom are now living.

CHARLES SELBACH.

The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in an individual and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. The life record of Mr. Selbach illustrates its power and shows in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote of a man's life. Depending upon his own resources and looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen from comparative obscurity to a place of prominence in the business world, and to-day he enjoys a well merited rest.

A native of Germany, Mr. Selbach was born in Elberfelt, Prussia, in April, 1835, and is a son of Frank W. and Matilda (Shade) Selbach. The father spent his entire life in Germany, where he died in 1856, and the year 1858 the mother and her children emigrated to the United States. She landed at New York, accompanied by nine sons and two daughters, Charles, who was a member of the army, having been left behind. Her chief interest in life was to secure good advantages for her children and this determined her to leave her native land and bring her boys to America, where they would be exempt from army service. From New York she came direct with her family to Columbus, where a permanent location was made.

Charles Selbach was educated in the schools of his native country and there learned the trade of bookbinding with his father. When he had completed his apprenticeship he entered the army and served faithfully for three years, on the expiration of which period he came to the United States, joining the family in Columbus. Soon he secured a situation in the employ of Foster, Jones & Company, bookbinders, with whom he continued through the years 1857-8. He spent a short time in St. Louis, working at his trade, but returned to the capital city and in 1861 enlisted in the service of his adopted land, as a member of Company G, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, under

General George W. Smith. After being mustered into the United States service he was ordered with his regiment to Virginia and took part in many of the skirmishes and battles of that part of the country, serving faithfully for two years and three months, on the expiration of which period he became ill. He was then taken to a hospital, where he was cared for several months, after which he was honorably discharged on the surgeon's certificate for disability.

Returning to Columbus, Mr. Selbach engaged in the bookbinding business for M. C. Lilly. In 1865 he embarked in the grocery trade on his own account and successfully conducted the store for eighteen years.

In 1862 Mr. Selbach was united in marriage to Maria W. Jaeger, of Columbus, a daughter of Frederick Christian Jaeger. She was born in Germany and was brought to America by her parents when in her third year. Mr. and Mrs. Selbach had four sons and two daughters: Ernest F., Julius B. and Albert K. are the living. They lost two daughters and one son.

In his political views Mr. Selbach is a stanch Republican. During his stay in St. Louis he visited two or three slave sales. His uncle at that time was editing a Democratic paper and was a stanch supporter of the Democracy. Mr. Selbach had thought of affiliating with the same organization, but the scenes which he witnessed at two of the auction sales were such as to cause him to resolve never to cast a Democratic vote in favor of enslaving a human being. Thus he became a stalwart Republican and has never wavered in his allegiance to the principles of the grand old party. Socially he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. With a capacity and experience which would enable him to fulfill any trust to which he might be chosen, he has never sought to advance himself in office, but has been content to do his duty where he could and leave the self-seeking to others. Viewed in a personal light, he is a strong man, of excellent judgment, fair in his views and highly honorable in his relations to his fellow men.

DAVID R. SUMMY, M. D.

Dr. David Rittenhouse Summy is a skilled physician and surgeon of Columbus, Ohio, whose knowledge of the science of medicine and surgery is broad and comprehensive and whose ability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him an enviable reputation in professional circles. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, a son of Peter H. Summy, who spent his entire life there, following the profession of a civil engineer for forty years and serving as the city engineer of Lancaster for some time. He died in 1888, at the age of sixty-six years. The paternal grandfather, John Summy, was also a native of Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming throughout his active business life, dying there at the age of forty-four years. The Doctor's mother was in her maidenhood Miss Susan Graeff, a daughter of Mathias Graeff, of Lancaster county, who served all through the war of 1812, and died in 1886,

DAVID R. SUMMY.

at the advanced age of ninety-three years. At the time of his death he was still very active in body and mind, having never been ill a day in his life. By occupation he was a farmer.

Dr. Summy's literary education was obtained in the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, and in Franklin & Marshall College, at Lancaster. He commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. S. T. Davis, of the latter city, and later entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1883. In 1888 the Doctor came to Columbus, Ohio, and has since been in charge of the Hartman Sanitarium as the superintendent and surgeon, and also conducts a training school for nurses. The sanitarium is one of the most important institutions of the kind in the United States, having five regular physicians, students and a large staff of attendants. Its patients come from all parts of the United States and Canada, and are given the very best care and attention.

Dr. Summy was married, in Pennsylvania, to Miss Sarah E. Shindle, of Lancaster county, a daughter of Michael Shindle, whose ancestors have made their home in Lancaster county for several generations. Of the three children born to the Doctor and his wife, the only son died in infancy. The daughters, Mina Belle and Pearl Graeff, are still living.

As a surgeon Dr. Summy has been successful, and his abilities are widely recognized. As a citizen he is ever ready to do his part toward advancing the interests of his adopted county, and he has therefore many friends who esteem him highly.

JOHN Q. LANDES AND MAHALA C. LANDES.

Few men have been more prominent in public affairs in Franklin county than John Q. Landes, an esteemed and valued resident of Jackson township. He was born in Madison county, Ohio, July 27, 1831. His father, John Landes, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, June 30, 1799, and the grandfather was born in the Old Dominion in 1757. He was a cabinetmaker and painter by trade, and in 1804 he settled in Ross county, Ohio. Subsequently he came to Franklin county, locating within the present limits of Columbus and afterward taking up his abode on a farm which he purchased in Hamilton township. There he resided for twenty years, when he sold out and retired from active business. He was a soldier in General Hull's army at the time the British invaded Detroit, and was present when Hull surrendered that important post to the enemy, and thus he became a prisoner.

John Landes, the father of our subject, was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in Franklin county. He married Nancy Houck, who was born in Centerburg, Knox county, Ohio. Her father, Jacob Houck, was a well-to-do farmer, owning seven hundred acres of land, upon a part of which the village of Centerbury now stands. He died about 1842. After their marriage the parents of our subject removed to Madison county, Ohio, and Mr. Landes took charge of the Eli Gwyn stock farm, upon which he remained until 1833, when he came to Hamilton township, Franklin county, locating on a rented farm. He resided on various places in that township until 1853, when he purchased and removed to a farm in Jackson township, making it his home until his death. He was a well-educated man and in 1845 was elected associate judge of Franklin county, filling the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents until 1850, when he was retired on account of a change made in the state constitution. He had previously been employed on a stage-coach line for four years, from Columbus to Mount Vernon, and from Columbus to Chillicothe, Ohio.

John Q. Landes, whose name begins this review, acquired a good common-school education in early life, later was a student in the Capital University and subsequently pursued his studies for a year in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. He was married, September 27, 1855, to Miss Sarah J. Lewis, and to them were born the following children: Nancy C., born May 18, 1857; John B., born May 4, 1860; Jacob E., who was born September 7, 1862, and died in 1873; and Alwilda J., who was born October 2, 1865.

Mr. Landes was again married, February 2, 1894, to Mrs. Mahala C. Duff. She is a daughter of William W. Burchnell, whose father was born in Germany and came to America about two months previous to the birth of his son William W., and located in Maryland. A year later they removed to Virginia. His father was a Lutheran minister and resided in Virginia until his death. William W. Burchnell was a potter by trade and successfully engaged in business along that line in London, Madison county, Ohio. Mrs. Landes is proud of her ancestors, having descended on her mother's side from the Hull family, being a distant relative of General Hull above spoken of. Her grandfather, having served in the war of 1812 as minuteman, was an eye witness when Molly Pitcher was shot and hung suspended from a bridge. Mrs. Landes had a brother who served in the Mexican war and had two brothers and two brothers-in-law who served in the war of the Rebellion; anl also had a cousin who served in the Spanish-American war.

In the widest sense of the term Mr. Landes, of this review, is a representative citizen of Franklin county. On the 2d of May, 1864, he manifested his loyalty to his country by enlisting for one hundred days' service in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was made sergeant and continued at the front until the close of his term. In politics he is a Democrat, but is not strongly partisan. Although he votes for the men and measures of the Democracy at state and national elections, at local elections where no issue is involved he votes independently. He filled with credit the office of justice of the peace for six years; was for four years mayor of Grove City and Harrisburg, and for five years was township clerk. For ten years he was a school director, has been a member of the township board of education, and for two years was a member of the board of education of the city of Columbus, ever discharging his duties so as to merit the confidence and trust reposed in him. Thirty-four years ago he was initiated into Mt. Sterling Lodge, F. & A. M., and has since been a worthy follower of the beneficent teachings of the order, his membership being now in Magnolia Lodge, No. 20. His wife is a lady of superior education and refinement and for eighteen years was a popular and successful teacher in the schools of Pickaway county. In manner she is genial and is an entertaining conversationalist. Of the Methodist Episcopal church she is an exemplary member and to its support both Mr. and Mrs. Landes contribute liberally.

Dr. E. O. McCOLLUM.

Dr. E. O. McCollum is a young physician of fine professional attainments engaged in practice in Linden Heights. He is devoted to his profession, is a close student of materia medica and keeps in close touch with the best thoughts of the ablest minds of the medical fraternity. Although his practice covers but a few years it has given him an excellent standing with the people of the community and his patronage is steadily and constantly increasing.

Edmund O'Dell McCollum is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred at Independence, in Kenton county, January 8, 1869. His parents were Elijah J. and Elizabeth C. (Thomasson) McCollum. The father was a native of Kentucky and a son of John McCollum, who was one of the pioneers of Kenton county, that state, then known as Campbell county. He aided in opening up the way for civilization and resided in that pioneer district until 1849, when his life's labors were ended in death. He became a prominent farmer and the owner of an extensive tract of land. He donated the land which is now the town site of Independence and also gave the land on which was erected the courthouse of Kenton county. The McCollum family is of Scotch lineage, the original ancestors having been Highland Scotch, and from the country where the heather makes purple the hills came the first of the name to America, settling in Virginia. The Doctor's father was reared in Kentucky, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Elizabeth C. Thomasson, who was born in Campbell county and is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, some of whose members removed to the Blue Grass state at an early day. The father died December 19, 1884, but the mother still survives. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Willie, Nellie, Atwood, Johny and Sammy, all deceased; C. W., a practicing physician of Erlanger, Kentucky; and E. O., whose name introduces this record.

The early life of Dr. McCollum was passed upon a farm within the state of his birth, and in the public schools he obtained the rudiments of his education, completing his training in his home locality when he was seventeen years of age. He then spent a year in the Danville Normal School, at Danville, Indiana, after which he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. U. G. Senour, a prominent physician of Independence, Kentucky, who acted as his preceptor and prepared him for college. He then matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, now known as the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, and spent three years in earnest study, being graduated with the class of 1892. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course in the institution, for he had no desire to engage in professional work without a thorough preparation and a firm belief in his own ability and power. This came from a full realization of the importance and responsibility which attaches to the physician.

After leaving college Dr. McCollum located at Winton Place, a suburb of Cincinnati, where he opened an office and for five years successfully engaged in practice. In 1897 he came to Linden Heights, in Franklin county, where he has since enjoyed a liberal patronage, his business growing as he has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems that continually meet the physician. No two cases which come up for treatment are exactly the same, for the usual physical conditions of the patient influence the trend of the disease in illness. The complications are therefore continually different, and it requires sound judgment and keen discernment, as well as careful diagnosis, in the treatment of disease.

Dr. McCollum was united in marriage to Miss Florence May Shelby, of Covington, Kentucky, on the 6th of September, 1892, and their union has been blessed with two children—Elizabeth Evelyn and Gladys Thelma. The Doctor anl his wife have many friends in Franklin county, the circle being limited only by the circle of their acquaintance. Prompted by a laudable ambition and a deep interest in his work, Dr. McCollum is advancing steadily in his profession and to-day occupies a position which many an older practitioner might well envy.

MORGAN J. THOMAS.

The beauty of a city depends largely upon its architecture, and to those who design and construct its buildings is due the credit for the position it holds in this direction. Among those who have done much work that adorns the streets and avenues of Columbus is numbered Morgan J. Thomas, who is well versed in the details and interests of this branch of industry and is advancing rapidly toward a prominent position in his chosen calling, having already secured an extensive and lucrative business. He is prepared at all times to execute orders with ability and promptness and his business is carried on with that courtesy and fair dealing that ever marks the successful business man.

Morgan J. Thomas was born in Wales December 5, 1865, and is a son of David O. and Ann (Jones) Thomas. In 1865 the parents and their children crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing at New York, from which place they came direct to Ohio, locating in Licking county, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer. He and his wife still reside there.

The subject of this review was but an infant when brought to the new world and upon the pioneer homestead he was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, as he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields. In the winter months he pursued his education in a primitive stone schoolhouse of the time. While the branches pursued were few they were well mastered,—this probably being not only because the students were fond of their work but also because the master believed in the adage, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Leaving the schools, he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade at Newark, Ohio, under Daniel E. Jones, and after completing the regular term he remained with Mr. Jones for six years, a most trusted and capable employe. He became an expert workman and after his removal to Columbus in 1889 found no difficulty in obtaining employment, working for different parties on public buildings and private dwellings until 1896, when he began contracting and building on his own account. He has erected many of the fine residences of Columbus, doing all of the work from garret to cellar, and many of the store buildings and business blocks also stand as monuments to his enterprise. He is a skillful mechanic and has the faculty of controlling and managing men to good purpose,—essential elements in the successful conduct of a business and much to be admired.

In 1891 Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Laura Watkins, of Newark, Ohio, a daughter of James and Eleanor Watkins, and they have a pleasant home at No. 1040 West Broad street. In his political sentiments Mr. Thomas is a stalwart Republican and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of his party. In the spring of 1898 he was elected a member of the school board of the fourteenth ward and in 1900 was re-elected for a second term of two years. In thorough sympathy with the public-school system of the land, he gives his endorsement to all measures and movements which he believes will promote the efficiency of the schools and advance their usefulness. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a young man of strong purpose, of keen discernment and able management, and these factors will insure success in his business career.

LEROY W. TUSING.

Leroy W. Tusing, a son of G. W. Tusing, was born in Violet township, Fairfield county, Ohio, December 10, 1847, and is now engaged in farming and sheep-raising in Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio. He began his education in the district schools of this county and later supplemented his early mental training by study in the high school at Pleasantville, Ohio. This was followed by a course in Duff Commercial College, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and then he entered upon an independent business career by teaching school in Fairfield and Franklin counties, a profession which he followed for eight years with good success, winning an enviable reputation by reason of his ability in that line. During the period of school vacations he aided his father on the home farm. After his marriage he engaged in teaching during the winter for two years and then turned his attention to farming on his own account, operating sixty acres of land belonging to his father's estate. Since that time he has added to his property a tract of two hundred and seventy-five acres in Franklin county. He has cleared the timber from one hundred and fifty-five acres, has erected all of the buildings upon the place and made all the improvements there found. He has one of the best developed farms in the community, the richly cultivated fields giving indication of his careful supervision and his progressive methods. He keeps the land in a productive condition by the rotation of crops and his bountiful harvests bring to him a good income. He also owns one hundred and fifty acres of farming land in Union county, Ohio, but this he rents, and he has sixty-seven acres in Texas, also fifty-five town lots in Laporte, Texas, besides he has an interest in the Crown Mountain gold mine of Dahlonega, Georgia. His farming interests are well conducted and the energy and enterprise which have characterized his career have been the means of bringing to him gratifying success.

On the 16th of November, 1869, Mr. Tusing was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Roades, a daughter of Joseph Roades, and unto them have been born five children, three sons and two daughters. Len W. married Cora Palmer, of Licking county, Ohio, whose father, William Palmer, was an enterprising agriculturist there, and they are the parents of two children,—Fred and Bryan. Nannie, the second member of the family, is the wife of Collins Oldham, a farmer and dairyman of Truro township, Franklin county, and they have two sons and two daughters,—Cyril, Zola, Grace and one boy unnamed. Clauda is the wife of Charles Nessley, an enterprising farmer living in Fairfield county, Ohio, by whom she has one child, Ralph. Thurman assists his father on the old homestead. Grover is pursuing his education in the schools of Brice.

Mr. Tusing is a member of the Primitive Baptist church, with which he has been identified for twenty-eight years. To its support he has contributed liberally and has done all in his power to promote the work and interests of the church. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and at national elections he is a Democrat, but in affairs concerning merely the township and county, where no political issue is involved, he votes independently of party ties. He is a man of well known reliability in business and in the community where he resides he has many warm friends.

HUGH H. CARR.

Hugh H. Carr, a member of the firm of Nichol & Carr, Columbus, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, near Greencastle, his natal day being May 20, 1852. He is a son of Hugh and Sarah (McAnaly) Carr. The former, a native of Ireland, came to America in early childhood and after his marriage located upon a farm near Greencastle in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until the death of Mrs. Carr, in 1877. His wife was a native of the Keystone state, and there his father, Hugh Carr, died in 1892.

Hugh H. Carr spent his childhood in his native county and enjoyed the benefits of a common-school education. He afterward became apprenticed to Henry Stoner, under whose direction he learned the carpenter's trade, and on the completion of his term of service worked as a journeyman for some time. The year 1876 witnessed his arrival in the capital city, where for two years he was in the employ of others. On the expiration of that period he returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained from 1877 until 1886, when he once more became identified with the interests of Columbus as a contractor and builder. His labors have since been an important factor in the improvement of the city, and fine private residences, business houses, churches and some of the public buildings stand as monuments to his skill, his enterprise and his honorable business methods.

In 1890 he entered into partnership with F. H. Nichol, under the firm name of Nichol & Carr, general contractors. Both partners are skilled mechanics, and the firm is known as one of the most responsible and reliable in the city. They are very prompt in the execution of a contract, faithfully living up to its terms, and enjoy in a large measure the public confidence and therefore the public support. In 1900 Mr. Carr erected on West Broad street, at No. 949, a handsome flat building, which has a seventy-five-foot front and is one hundred and forty feet deep. It is two stories in height and accommodates eleven families. The front is built of pressed and tile brick of fine finish and the building is supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences. The rental therefrom adds largely to the income of Mr. Carr.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Emma B. Talhelm, of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, in which city she was born and reared, her parents being Jacob and Catherine (De Walt) Talhelm. Mr. Carr is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Mystic Chain, the Knights of Honor and the Builders and Traders' Exchange. He started out upon his business career with moderate means, but his industry and frugality, coupled with good judgment, have enabled him to accumulate a handsome competence for his declining years. He is a thorough exemplification of a typical American business man and gentleman.

JOSEPH PEGG.

At an early period in the development of Franklin county Joseph Pegg, now deceased, became one of its residents, and through many consecutive years he not only witnessed the progress and upbuilding of this portion of the state, but ever bore his part in the work of development. He arrived in Clinton township in the year 1833 and located upon a tract of wild land which he purchased. Thereon had been previously built a primitive round-log cabin containing one room. In it was a puncheon floor and on the outside a mud and stick chimney. Into this pioneer home he removed with his wife and three children. In his early youth he acquired a good education, partly in school and partly through reading and study in leisure hours. He followed teaching during the greater part of his life, beginning at a time when there was no public money to pay for a teacher's services, and accepting in return for his educational labors the products of the farm,—meat, flour, and even fruit trees,—and these he would have to exchange with those who wished such commodities in order to get money to defray his expenses. He was a very studious man, who loved books, and was always carrying forward his work of investigation along some line of research. He was a very close observer and in that way added not a little to his knowledge. He read law in connection with Reuben Beers, L. H. Webster and James Galbraith. They rented a room in Columbus and there they carried on their studies without the aid of a teacher, in this manner qualifying for admission to the bar. Mr. Pegg later opened an office in Columbus, and subsequently he went to Bloomington, Illinois, with the intention of practicing law there, but instead he took up teaching as a means of obtaining a livelihood, remaining, however, in the Prairie state but a short time.

Returning to Columbus, Mr. Pegg resumed teaching and the practice of law. In the former profession he was exceptionally successful. He had a clear, strong mind, which enabled him to give forcible and pleasing expression to his thoughts and to impress them strongly upon the minds of his pupils. He served his townsmen in the capacity of justice of the peace and was ever fair and impartial in the discharge of his duties. He also served as clerk of the township for several years and was active in politics, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the Democracy, with which political organization he was allied. He was also a man of strong religious convictions, and his early aspirations were for an education that would fit him for ministerial work, but later became attracted by the law and changed his plan of life.

Mr. Pegg was married in Franklin township, Franklin county, to Miss Matilda Crawford. Her father was a pioneer farmer and honored representative of the community at an early day. Eleven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Pegg, of whom ten are yet living, the eldest, Margaret, having been killed by a falling tree when a child. The others are: Orville R., a resident of Logan county, Ohio; Elias W. and George F., who are residents of Clinton township; Emma M., the wife of Alexander B. McGrew, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Mary, the wife of William Heverlo, who makes his home in Morrow county, Ohio; Jane, the deceased wife of John Kissinger, a resident of Pass Christian, Mississippi; Louis L., who is located in Clinton township; Melissa, the widow of Erwin Maize, of Clinton township; Monroe J., who is living in the same township; and Thomas B., who resides in South America.

The father of this family died in 1853, at the age of forty-five years, and the mother passed away in 1873, at the age of sixty-five years. The example which he left to his children was one well worthy of emulation. Although his educational privileges were limited, he acquainted himself with the higher branches of learning, mastering botany, natural philosophy, physics, metaphysics and higher mathematics. He thus became a man of high scholarly attainments, of broad general information, and his studious nature dominated his entire life. During the days of his early residence in Franklin county he was the only strong educational factor in the settlement. He interested his neighbors in the erection of a school house and he had no difficulty in gaining the interest of his children or in maintaining discipline, nor was he forced to resort to harsh measures, such as were employed by other teachers of the time. He had exceptional conversational powers, was a fluent speaker, had a ready command of the English language, and always managed to hold the attention of his auditors and both entertain and instruct them when he occupied a position upon the public platform. His services were in great demand as a Fourth of July orator and upon other occasions when the public was addressed upon patriotic measures. He was extremely public spirited and championed every measure for the public good. He was recognized as a leader in local politics, and his influence along that line was strongly manifest. He was a man of fine personal appearance and winsome personality, and he left the world better for his having lived. His wife was a lady of sterling domestic qualities, devoted to her husband, to her children and to her home. She also possessed business qualifications of a high order, and contributed her full share to the support of their large family. Of a deeply religious nature, she held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and was a consistent Christian woman in all that she said or did. She was left a widow when six of her children were small, but she bravely took up the burden thus devolving upon her, kept her children together, provided for their necessities, gave them good educational privileges and prepared them for life's practical and responsible duties by the advantages which she afforded them and by her own teaching and example. No one well acquainted with both Mr. and Mrs. Pegg should have anything but the highest regard for them on account of their many splendid characteristics, and the children certainly have every reason to honor their name and memory.

Elias W. Pegg, their second son and third child, was born in Franklinton, June 17, 1833. His early educational privileges were such as the schools of that day afforded, the school year comprising from two to three months during the winter season. During that brief period he continued his studies and at the age of sixteen years he left home, assuming the responsibility of providing for his own support. He won his father's consent to this move, and his first undertaking was to drive stock eastward across the Alleghanies, making the journey on foot, a distance of about five hundred miles. He received forty cents per day for the time consumed in making the round trip. On the return trip he walked forty miles per day, the remuneration being on an average of about a cent per mile. He afterward began working on a farm at ten dollars per month, which he followed for three years. He then entered Westerville College, being about twenty years of age at that time. There he prosecuted his studies until he had prepared himself for teaching. His first and last school was taught in a little log school house in the woods in Norwich township, Franklin county. He received twenty-four dollars per month for his services and boarded around among the parents whose children were students under his instruction. When his first term was ended he rented a farm in Clinton township and operated it for five years.

On the 8th of August, 1858, Elias W. Pegg was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Kissinger, a daughter of John and Catherine (DeNune) Kissinger, of Mifflin township. He then purchased a farm of ninety acres, which he afterward exchanged for the land upon which he now resides, taking up his abode there March 22, 1862. Farming has since been his principal occupation, and it has been the means of bringing to him a desirable prosperity. By purchase he has added to his possessions from time to time until he now owns two hundred and seventy acres of very valuable land, for some of which he has paid as high as three hundred dollars per acre. Beginning in 1862, for many years he supplied the government with army horses, and he has also been engaged quite extensively in buying and shipping stock.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pegg has been born one child, Elmer Ellsworth, who resides upon his father's farm. He is a graduate of the Ada (Ohio) College, where he pursued an engineering course, and is also a graduate of Bryant's Commercial College, of Columbus. He possesses superior mathematical attainments and engineering skill. He was married to Miss Ruth Wilcox, and has two children,—Florence W. and Mary.

Mr. Pegg gives earnest support to the Republican party, and has served his township as justice of the peace and as trustee, filling both offices for many years. For thirty-five years he has been a member of Capital Lodge, No. 334, I. O. O. F., also of Capital Encampment. His long business career has resulted in large financial gains which have been acquired along legitimate business lines, and he is now regarded as one of the sound and substantial men of Franklin county. He is well preserved, both physically and mentally, having the vigor of a man many years his junior.

MONROE J. PEGG.

Monroe J. Pegg, the tenth child of Joseph Pegg, deceased, was born in Clinton township, Franklin county, on the old family homestead, January 7, 1848. He received a good common-school education and was thus fitted for the teacher's profession. He experienced all the trials and hardships of pioneer life on a farm in a new locality, having assisted his father in clearing and improving the land which was transformed into the home farm. Not content with the early educational privileges which he had received, he entered Otterbein College, of Westerville, Ohio, where he remained for a year and a half. Subsequently he engaged in teaching in the schools of Franklin county through the winter months and in the summer he worked upon the home farm. After his father's death he remained at home with his widowed mother until she, too, was called away, relieving her of the care of her farm and adding to her happiness in her last days by his filial care and devotion.

Mr. Pegg was united in marriage to Miss Emma, daughter of J. O. Amos. They began their domestic life on the old family homestead, where they resided until 1882, when they removed to an adjoining farm belonging to his brother, and there they have since resided. Mr. Pegg's landed possessions constituted a tract of sixty acres. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children, three of whom are living, namely: Kate, Marguerite and Mary H. The deceased are Violet and one who died unnamed. The mother is a member of the McKendree church. In politics Mr. Pegg is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with creditable success, being an energetic farmer.

WILLIAM WALLACE BICKETT, M. D.

Dr. Bickett, who is spending the closing years of a useful life free from business cares at his pleasant home in Perry township, was for many years one of the leading physicians of Franklin county, practicing most of the time in Worthington. He was born on the Richards farm, on the Scioto, in Perry township, November 4, 1835, and is now the only representative of the family living in this county.

The Doctor is a twin brother of Ebenezer Erskine Bickett, and a son of James Bickett, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1805. The paternal grandfather, William Bickett, was a native of the north of Ireland and a Protestant in religious belief. He was twice married, James being a son by the first union. In his native county the latter was reared to agricultural pursuits, and on coming to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1833, he purchased an unimproved farm of eighty acres in Perry township, which he at once began to improve, erecting first a primitive log cabin. This place becoming his permanent home, he dying here April 28, 1865. In 1834 he married Miss Sarah Richards (familiarly known as Sallie), who was born in Perry township, this county, May 14, 1814, and belonged to one of the honored pioneer families of Ohio. Her father, Ebenezer Richards,, was born in Massachusetts, May 24, 1773, of Welsh ancestry, and at an early day moved with his family to Pennsylvania, where he was married March 22, 1802, to Lois Taylor, who was born February 24, 1784, of English parentage. In 1807 they came to this state and took up their residence on Big Walnut creek, south of Columbus. The following year Mr. Richards bought two hundred acres of land two miles north of Marble Cliff, which has ever since been the homestead of his family. He died October 4, 1839, and his wife passed away June 8, 1822. They had seven children: Esther, Zipporah, Lydia, Hiram, Sallie, Nancy and Julius, two of whom died in childhood. Dr. Bickett's father departed this life April 28, 1865, and the mother subsequently made her home with the Doctor in Worthington, where she died February 25, 1887. As an affectionate and faithful son, he tenderly cared for her during the last twenty-two years of her life. Both parents were devout and active members of the Presbyterian church of Worthington.

To this worthy couple were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters, including three pairs of twins. William W. and Ebenezer E. were born November 4, 1835. The latter enlisted in 1861 as a private in Company H, Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and for meritorious conduct was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was later transferred to Company G, the same regiment, with which he served until his death. He participated in many hard-fought engagements, and was wounded at the battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864, dying from the effects of his injuries at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 27th of June. His remains were brought home and interred in the Ebenezer Richards cemetery. Hiram and John, twins, died in infancy. Andrew J. and Thomas J. were born November 22, 1840, and are veterans of the Civil war. The former, who is now a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, enlisted as a private in Company D, Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in July, 1862, and was captured with his regiment at Richmond, Kentucky. After being exchanged he returned to the service in January, 1863, but in June, 1864, he was again captured at Guntown, Mississippi. This time he was incarcerated in Andersonville prison, where he remained until the following December, when he was paroled on account of illness and exchanged. He was mustered out with his regiment at Camp Chase in 1865. At Richmond, Kentucky, he had his right fore finger shot off, and now receives a pension of ten dollars per month. Thomas J., a resident of Barton county, Missouri, entered the service in 1861, also as a private in Company H, Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and took part in all of the engagements in which his regiment participated, being honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, in July, 1865. He was wounded in the shoulder at Pittsburg Landing, and now receives a pension of twelve dollars per month. Julius D., born January 22, 1846, is in the railroad service and resides at Cincinnati. Nancy J., born in 1850, died in May, 1865, at the age of fifteen years. Lois R., born in 1855, was married in 1880 to Frank L. Davies, a railroad man residing in Danville, Illinois.

Dr. Bickett, of this review, passed his early life upon the home farm, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two he entered the Capital University at Columbus, where he was a student for two years, and then engaged in teaching and working on the farm until 1860. The following year he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, remaining there until 1861, when he was made steward at the county infirmary and held that position for two years, at the same time attending Starling College. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. John Dawson, and was graduated from J. W. Hamilton's office March 1, 1864. On the 15th and 16th of that month he passed the required examination before the state board of examiners for the army, and was commissioned assistant surgeon, being assigned to the Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He joined his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, April 7, 1864, and was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. After the fall of that city the regiment returned with General Thomas's army to oppose General Hood, then operating in Tennessee. After participating in the battles of Nashville and Franklin they were assigned to General Wilson's cavalry corps and took part in the celebrated Wilson raid, which ended at Macon, Georgia, April 21, 1865. There they remained until mustered out the following September. The Doctor's horse was shot under him in the Kilpatrick charge near Lovejoy Station, Georgia, August 20, 1864, and he was twice struck by bullets in the same engagement, but not disabled. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, September 14, 1865.

Upon his return to civil life Dr. Bickett took a trip through the west, and then, in May, 1866, opened an office in Columbus, remaining there until December, when he formed a partnership with Dr. E. M. Pinney, of Dublin, with whom he was connected for one year. In May, 1868, he located at Worthington, where he was successfully engaged in general practice for twenty-one years. In the fall of 1871 he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, and taking the full course he received a diploma March 1, 1872. He is still a member of the Central Ohio Medical Society and the Delaware County Medical Society, though he discontinued practice in 1889, when he sold his property in Worthington and moved to his farm in Perry township. He takes yearly trips through different sections of the country, and in 1890 traveled through southern California and Mexico.

On the 16th of October, 1866, the Doctor was initiated into the mysteries of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Capital Lodge, No. 334, of Columbus, and in June, 1869, transferred his membership to Ark Lodge, No. 270, of Worthington, from which he took a card in 1892 to become a charter member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 801, of Columbus. He is also a member of Olentangy Encampment, No. 149, and has represented his district in the grand lodge of Ohio three terms of two years each. He has served as assessor of Perry township several times, and in 1900 took the government census there. He is widely and favorably known throughout his native county, and is justly deserving the high regard in which he is held.

JULIUS ZIRKEL.

Among the farmers and gardeners of Marion township, Franklin county, Ohio, the late Julius Zirkel achieved the distinction of having been one of the first growers of strawberries for the Columbus market. Mr. Zirkel was born January 18, 1836, on the farm on section 32, Marion township, which is now the home of his widow.

He was a son of Otto Zirkel, a native of Prussia, who came when a comparatively young man to Franklin county and settled on the Zirkel farm above referred to. He was later married to Eliza Simmons, who bore him a daughter and a son. The latter, Julius Zirkel, at the age of seventeen, began the cultivation of strawberries and developed this enterprise into a successful business, which he continued until his death, November 10, 1896. He became well known in his line of business, the "Zirkel berry" having achieved an enviable reputation on the market He enlisted in the army of the north, in the fall of 1864, and served as a soldier until the close of the war of the Rebellion. July 30, 1872, he married Julia D. Frankenberg, who was born within the limits of section 22, Marion township, September 17, 1845, a daughter of Ernest Frankenberg, a native of Hanover, Germany. He came to the United States in 1835 and located in Marion township, where he became known as a farmer and dairyman. His death occurred in 1863, in his seventieth year.

He was married in his native land to Amelia Bethje, who lived to be ninety-three years old, and they had three sons and a daughter: Ernest, who is deceased; Adolph W. and Albert H., the latter residing in Columbus. Mrs. Zirkel, the daughter, was the third child in order of birth, and was educated by private teachers. In 1863 Mr. and Mrs. Frankenberg removed to McLean county, Illinois, where Mr. Frankenberg died in 1864, and his wife remained there until 1868, when she returned to Franklin county and located at Columbus. Otto Zirkel, Julius Zirkel's father, was at one time a colonel in the German army. He commanded a company in the Mexican war, and offered his services to the United States government in 1861, but they were declined because of his age. Otto Zirkel was best known as a physician. He was a graduate of Starling Medical College, and his familiar figure was known far and wide, as he rode on horseback many miles in each direction in his daily visits to his numerous patients.

Julius and Julia D. (Frankenberg) Zirkel have had a son and a daughter, Raymond H. and Edna E. Their son is a teller for the Market Exchange Bank at Columbus, Ohio, and their daughter, a graduate of the Columbus high school and the Ohio State Normal School, is a special teacher of German at the Ohio Avenue School, of Columbus. Mrs. Zirkel's farm consists of about forty acres of land, and is considered a productive and valuable property.

ALEXANDER NEIL, M. D.

In the subject of this review we have one who attained distinction in the line of his profession, who was an earnest and discriminating student, and who held a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Columbus.

Dr. Neil was born in Delaware county, Ohio, December 21, 1838, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Walker) Neil, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father died in 1882, and the mother October 19, 1894. She was a daughter of John Walker, who served as captain in the Revolutionary war, and died in 1858, at the very advanced age of one hundred and two years. He married Miss Mary Rollins. The ancestors of the Neil family came from England and were among the early settlers along the Atlantic seaboard. The representatives of the family have taken an active part in things pertaining to the political, religious and material development of the section of the country in which they have resided.

Dr. Neil, whose name introduces this record, began his education in a private school and there prepared for college, after which he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he completed the course, winning the degree of bachelor of arts in 1858, while later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. Upon his graduation he began reading medicine under the direction of George C. Blackman, a professor of surgery in the Medical College of Ohio and a fellow in the Royal College of Surgeons of London, England. Subsequently our subject attended a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College, and afterward in the College of Medicine and Surgery in Cincinnati, receiving from the latter institution the degree of doctor of medicine in 1861. The country becoming involved in civil war, he joined the Union army at the beginning of the struggle and served as a surgeon until hostilities had ceased and the "boys in blue" no longer needed his services to repair the ravages of war. During the latter part of the sanguinary trouble between the north and the south he was on the staff of General P. H. Sheridan as medical purveyor of the valley department.

After receiving an honorable discharge he returned to the north and was engaged in the practice of medicine at Sunbury, Ohio, from 1865 until 1870, when he came to Columbus, where he resided until his death, February 14, 1901, after an illness of several months. Here he built up an excellent business. He spent the year 1867 in St. Bartholomew Hospital and in Guy's Hospital, in London, England, and there learned of the methods of medical treatment in use in Great Britain. He was a member of the American Medical Association, also of the State Medical Society, and a life member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. In 1878 he was president of the Columbus Academy of Medicine. The profession and public accorded him a position of distinction in connection with his chosen calling. He carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical science, and not content with mediocrity he advanced step by step until he left the ranks of the many and stood among the successful few. He is the author of a number of papers published in the current medical journals which awakened widespread attention by reason of their able presentation of subjects of great interest to the entire medical fraternity.

On the 5th of September, 1866, Dr. Neil was united in marriage to

Miss Marietta Elliott, a daughter of the Hon. David H. Elliott, of Sunbury, Ohio, and their union was blessed with three children: Camma, the wife of Dr. D. R. Kinsell, Jr.; Dessie, at home; and Goldie, who is a student in Garden's Female Institute in New York city. Dr. Neil held membership in McCoy Post, G. A. R., at Columbus, Ohio, and was a prominent Mason, having become identified with the order in 1864. In his practice he had ample opportunity to exemplify the noble principles which form the basic elements of the craft recognizing the universal brotherhood of man. His loss will be mourned by a very large and distinguished circle of friends.

BARNET J. COSGRAY.

The industry, patriotism and progressiveness of the Irish race have made its representatives noteworthy wherever they have found a home, and Ohio owes much to the Irish element in its population. One of the best known Irish names in Franklin county is that of Cosgray, and one of the most prominent members of the family is Barnet J. Cosgray, a successful farmer of Washington township. The Cosgrays have been known in the Green isle for many generations as people who paid their way, loved liberty and were willing to make sacrifices for their fellow men.

Terence Cosgray, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, being a younger son, of noble birth. He was a member of the Episcopal church and married Lady Mary McCowen, a native of Scotland; her people were wealthy and of high social standing and she was a member of the Catholic church. Of their twelve children five were born in Scotland, one was born at sea while the parents were on their way to the United States, and six were born in this country. They settled in Hartford county, Maryland, near Baltimore, and afterward moved to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and located on a farm near Uniontown on the Monongahela river. Mr. Cosgray died on that farm about 1831, and his wife survived him, dying in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1855, well advanced in life.

The following data concerning the children of Terence and Mary (McCowen) Cosgray will be found interesting in this connection: Their eldest son, William, who was a school-teacher and civil engineer, was known as a surveyor in eastern Ohio, and died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Michael married a Miss Rogers and died at his home in Ross county, Ohio. Frank, who never married, died in Maryland. Sarah died in Washington township, Franklin county, unmarried. James married Elizabeth Bennington and died in Franklin county. Katie married John Foster, a cousin of Governor Foster, of Ohio, and died in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Ignatius married Elizabeth Diamond, a daughter of Captain Diamond, who served in the Revolutionary war under General Lafayette, and died in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Mary became Mrs. Hiram Sweeney and died in Tyler county, West Virginia. Joseph Wheeler was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Barnet died in Washington township. David was the next in order of birth; and John married Elizabeth Morgan and died at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

When Terence Cosgray and his wife and children came to America they were accompanied by his brother, Barnet Cosgray, and Mrs. Cosgray's brother, Francis McCowen. These men both became merchants in America, and Sir Francis McCowen lived for many years in Baltimore, Maryland, and died there. Terence Cosgray's daughter Sarah, an aunt of Barnet J. Cosgray, saw the British troops land at Baltimore, Maryland, in the war of 1812.

Joseph W. Cosgray, father of Barnet J. Cosgray, was born October 31, 1810, at Clermont Mills, Hartford county, Maryland. He was but a small boy when his parents moved to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where the lad received a good education. When a young man he came to Perry county, Ohio, where he married Elizabeth Gordon, April 3, 1831. About 1835 he bought and settled on land in Hocking county, Ohio, where he lived about a year. His father-in-law visited him there, and, not liking such a hilly country, induced the young man to go with him to Columbus, whence they journeyed on horseback. Mr. Cosgray bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in Washington township, on which there was no clearing, and built upon it a small round-log house, which contained one room with a very low log ceiling. There was plenty of wild game in the woods and water was convenient. Before this cabin was ready the family lived for about a year near the place which has since come to be known as the Gill farm. Mr. Cosgray made all possible haste to clear land and put it under cultivation and he added to his original purchase until he owned two hundred and five acres. He was an influential citizen, active in politics as a Democrat and held many township offices, and he was identified with the Christian church. He died at his home in Washington township February 1, 1888, and his wife died February 12, 1882. Mrs. Cosgray was a daughter of George and Hannah (Hemisphar) Gordon, and was born in Perry county, Ohio, May 14, 1811.

Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Gordon) Cosgray had children as follows: Barnet J., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; George W., who married Elizabeth Gordon; Elizabeth Mary, who is the widow of James Finch, of Washington township; Martha J., who married George L. Geary, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work; Sarah Catherine, who married Dawson A. Hoskinson, and now lives with her brother Barnet J.; Charles W., who died at the age of twenty-one years; and John A., who married Estella Graham and was accidentally killed on a railroad.

Barnet J. Cosgray was born near Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, October 20, 1832, and was about three years old when his parents removed to Washington township, Franklin county. His first school-teacher was Lenora Tupper, a lady of first-class ability, who discovered that the boy was fond of study and directed him most efficiently. After he was old enough he was obliged to assist in the farm work at home. He was only nine years old when he began to help his father clear land, and he assisted his father until the latter's death, and when Mr. Cosgray's land was divided among his heirs he received forty-two acres as his share. In time he bought one hundred and thirty-two acres across the road from the home he had established on the forty-two acres referred to. His fine residence was erected in 1899 and 1900. He is considered one of the leading farmers of the township. Though prominent as a Democrat he is not an office seeker. He is not a member of any church, but is liberal in his support of religious worship. He is not married. He has demonstrated that he is a business man of ability, not only in the management of his own affairs, but also in the settlement of his father's estate, which he accomplished satisfactorily to all concerned.

Sarah Catherine Cosgray, daughter of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Gordon) Cosgray, was born December 5, 1845, and was married, March 29, 1871, to Dawson A. Hoskinson, a son of ex-Judge George Hoskinson. Mr. Hoskinson was born at Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1844, and was there reared and educated, spending a part of his youth on a farm near Waynesburg, and finishing his studies at Waynesburg College, where he took a three-years course. Going south during the Rebellion, he, in 1863, entered the employment of the United States government as a laborer and was two months later made a clerk in the commissary department at Nashville, Tennessee, a position which he held fourteen months. He then returned to his old home and was for eight years employed as a salesman in his brother's clothing store. He had previously visited Franklin county and there married Miss Cosgray, and in 1875 they moved to Washington township from his former home in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and took up their residence with Mrs. Hoskinson's brother, Barnet J. Cosgray. Mr. Hoskinson is an influential Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have had children as follows: Joseph, who married Ella Emery and lives in Washington township; Georgiana, who is now traveling in the western states; Adelaide who is a member of her parents' household; and Daisy, who is with her sister Georgiana.

DAVID R. VAN SCHOYCK.

An influential farmer of Norwich township, David R. Van Schoyck, is widely and favorably known in Franklin county, where his birth occurred August 9, 1852. His father, William Tobias Van Schoyck, was born in Warren county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, February 11, 1811, and there remained until twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Norwich township, Franklin county. John Van Schoyck, the grandfather, purchased one hundred and seventy-eight acres of heavily timbered land. The men who aided them to move also assisted them in putting up their log cabin; but the top log could not be raised by them alone and they had to call some people who were passing to assist them. The grandfather and his sons cleared the land, plowed the fields and developed an excellent farm. William T. Van Schoyck pursued his education in the subscription schools for a short time, but his privileges in that direction were very limited.

He inherited fifty acres of the home farm from his father. He wedded Elizabeth Weeden, who was born on the Scioto river, in Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weeden. Her mother was a sister of Colonel Ennis. For several years after their marriage Mr. Van Schoyck resided on the old homestead, and then built a house on his fifty-acre tract, where he continued throughout his remaining days, devoting his attention to farming. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a Republican.

This worthy couple were the parents of nine children: Margaret, who became the wife of Alexander Gray and is now deceased. Annie, who has passed away; John, who married Jane McCammel, and died in Franklin county; Nancy; Harriet; Susan, the wife of T. T. Armstrong; Cynthia, deceased; David R.; and Henry, who is deceased.

On the old home farm David R. Van Schoyck spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and when not needed to assist in the cultivation of the land he attended school, largely pursuing his studies through the winter months. He became thoroughly familiar with farming in every detail, and after his marriage he operated the home farm. In the second year he erected a dwelling on a part of the land, and through the terms of a will he became the owner of forty-three acres by paying a sum of money to the other heirs, and is now the possessor of a good property. He carries on general farming, and in addition follows the raising of sheep and cattle. He was also a horse breeder and dealer in former years, and in his business affairs he has met with very desirable success.

In 1878 occurred the marriage of Mr. Van Schoyck and Miss Mary Hart, a daughter of Van Lear Hart, of Virginia. They became the parents of five children: Ora, who is a member of the Seventeenth Ohio Regiment, and is now serving in the Philippines; Leila, Ira, Harry and Iona. The mother died July 12, 1898, and as she had many warm friends in the community her loss was widely mourned. Mr. Van Schoyck is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hilliard and in his political faith he is a Republican. For eighteen years he served on the school board, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. He also gives his support to every measure calculated to prove of public benefit.

KING A. NORRIS, M. D.

One of the busiest and most energetic young professional men of Columbus is Dr. King A. Norris. He was born in Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, July 18, 1871, and is a son of Frederick W. and Nancy (Allen) Norris. His father was a native of the Empire state, but the mother of our subject was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and was a daughter of B. B. and Maria Allen, who were among the honored pioneer settlers of that locality. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Norris, a native of New York, of which state his father was one of the early settlers. Mr. Norris, the father of our subject, served as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. For three years he remained at the front as a loyal defender of the cause represented by the starry banner. When hostilities had ceased and the Confederacy was overthrown he returned to Franklin county, locating on a farm near Reynoldsburg, where he pursued the honorable vocation of an agriculturist. He and his estimable wife are both living and yet reside upon the old homestead.

Dr. Norris spent his youth upon the farm and began his education in the district school near by, supplementing his early privileges with a course in the Reynoldsburg high school. Throughout his business career he has been identified with the interests of the state. Coming to Columbus, he entered the employ of his brother, J. G. Norris, in the capacity of clerk, remaining with the house for five years, on the expiration of which period he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. J. B. Dysart, of Reynoldsburg, and further continued preparation for the profession in the Ohio Medical University, in which he was graduated in April, 1898. Subsequently he spent one year with his former preceptor, Dr. Dysart, and then entered upon an independent practice. In 1900 he went to New York city and pursued a course in the Post-Graduate Medical College. Upon his return he again established an office in Columbus, and is now enjoying a growing patronage. It has already assumed proportions that many an older member of the fraternity might well envy.

In January, 1900, Dr. Norris was united in marriage to Miss Lydia M. Sayre, of the capital city, a daughter of William Sayre. Socially our subject is connected with Truro Lodge, No. 411, I. O. O. F., and with the Encampment of the I. O. O. F., and Jasper Lodge, Knights of Pythias His residence and office are located at No. 716 Neil avenue. He is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association, and is the examining physician for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. His earnest desire to attain a high degree of perfection in his chosen calling has led him to study carefully and thoroughly the principles of the medical science and to exercise great care in diagnosing and treating disease. The results that have followed his practice have therefore been commendable, and his skill thus demonstrated has secured to him gratifying success.

ALEXANDER W. KRUMM.

One of the well-known professional men of the city of Columbus, Ohio, is one of her native sons, Alexander W. Krumm, whose birth occurred here March 12, 1850. His father was Martin Krumm, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born there in 1812, emigrating to this country in 1832, and dying in Columbus after a long and successful career as a machinist and iron manufacturer. He had come to America with his father and his family. The mother of our subject is still living. Her maiden name was Frederika

Fichtner, and she also was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1820, and although she reached her eighty-first year, is active in mind and body. Six of her ten children still survive: Martin; Albert; Alexander W.; Daniel; Flora, the wife of Dr. A. M. Bleile, of the State University; and Louisa A., three having died in infancy, and the eldest, Frederick Krumm, having died in July, 1899.

Mr. Krumm, of this review, received his education in the city schools of Columbus, soon afterward entering upon the study of law under the guidance of Messrs. English & Baldwin, two prominent attorneys, constituting one of the leading law firms of this city. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, immediately commencing his practice in partnership with John H. Heitmann, then mayor of the city, and with whom he remained eighteen months. His legal business steadily grew and his friends proclaimed their confidence in his ability by electing him to the office of city solicitor from 1879 to 1883,—two terms.

The marriage of Mr. Krumm took place in 1877, to Miss Mary M. Zettler, of Columbus, a daughter of John Zettler, an old and highly respected citizen. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Krumm; Herbert, a cadet at West Point; Benjamin; Thomas; Grace Helen; Nettie Belle; John J., who died in 1887; Alexander W., Jr.; Samuel; James; and Edna Mary.

Mr. Krumm has never taken a great interest in politics, the demands of his constantly growing practice having required his undivided attention. He owns and occupies a beautiful residence at No. 975 South High street, where his attractive surroundings proclaim his material prosperity and æsthetic taste.

EDWARD L. MARION.

The family of Marion, of which Edward L. Marion, of section 3, Marion township, Franklin county, Ohio, is a representative, is distinguished as having furnished to this part of the state some of its earliest pioneers and some of its leading citizens in succeeding generations. Edward L. Marion, who was born in what was then Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio, August 10, 1847, was the second son and third child in order of birth of Elijah and Adaline (Livingston) Marion, who are referred to more at length in the biographical sketch of Elijah Marion, which appears in these pages. He was reared and educated in his native township and assisted in the management of the old Marion homestead until he was twenty-seven years old. After his marriage he took charge of the place and managed it until 1881, when he moved to his present farm in section 3, which consists of eighty-seven and one-half acres and is devoted to general farming. His large and comfortable residence was erected in 1883, of brick, burned for the county infirmary, but which, not being needed, was purchased by Mr. Marion, who gave about three years of his life to building and finishing this house, which is one of the most sightly and home-like in the township. Members of his family in both lines have been leaders in architectural progress in Franklin county, Mr. Marion's grandfather in the maternal line, Edward Livingston, who boarded with the Indians for a time after he came to the county, having later erected the first frame house in Franklin county.

June 17, 1874, Mr. Marion married Alice McElhinny, a native of Hamilton, now Marion, township, Franklin county, Ohio, who was born October 27, 1849, a daughter of Hugh McElhinny, a native of Pennsylvania, born November 19, 1786, who was a pioneer in Franklin county, where he married Sarah Williams, and died September 4, 1854. Sarah Williams was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, July 13, 1807, a daughter of the Hon. George W. Williams, who was an early representative from Ohio in congress, and was in his day one of the prominent men in Franklin county. Hugh McElhinny and Sarah Williams were married April 5, 1825, and Mrs. McElhinny died March 20, 1894, aged eighty-six years, eight months and six days. They were both prominent in the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and Mrs. Marion, who was the youngest of the family, was reared on the farm on which she now lives and was educated in the common schools near by.

Mr. Marion, who is an enthusiastic Republican, cast his first presidential vote in the court house in Columbus in 1868 and has voted the Republican ticket at every general election since and has worked for the success of his party in every campaign. He has filled the office of judge of elections for many years and is one of the committeemen of his party this year. He has in every way shown that he was actuated by a broad public spirit, and has advocated and assisted to the extent of his ability all measures promising to benefit his township and county.

SHERMAN LEACH, M. D.

On the roll of the successful physicians of Columbus appears the name of Dr. Sherman Leach. He possesses the true western spirit of enterprise and progress, and this has led to his advancement in the calling which he has made his life work. He was born in Mount Sterling, Madison county, Ohio, May 30, 1864, a son of W. T. and Jane (Bostwick) Leach, both of whom were natives of Vermont, and during childhood accompanied their respective parents to Ohio. Robert Leach, the paternal grandfather of our subject, located in Madison county, Ohio, near Bloomingburg. Ere his removal to the west he had married Miss Eliza Thompson and to his Ohio home he brought his family. Late in life he removed to Bloomington, Illinois, where his wife died. W. T. Leach, the Doctor's father, is now living retired at his home in Mount Sterling.

Sherman Leach spent the greater part of his youth in that town, and having acquired his literary education in the public schools, he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, and to this end began reading in the office and under the direction of Dr. W. H. Emery, of Mount Sterling. Later he matriculated in the Starling Medical College ,of Columbus, and was there graduated with the class of 1887. He then returned to his native town, where he immediately began practice. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in a post-graduate hospital in New York, and then once more became a practitioner at Mount Sterling, where he continued in business until 1895, when he pursued a course in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical College. It was in 1889 that he removed from Mount Sterling to Columbus. He has spared no labor, time nor expense that would perfect him in his chosen work, and at this writing he is pursuing a special course in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School. He is now surgeon of the Woman's Hospital, and is associated with various organizations whose membership comprises representatives of the medical fraternity. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the Columbus Academy of Medicine, and is a member of the faculty of the Ohio Medical University and a member of the staff of the Protestant Hospital.

In 1889 Dr. Leach was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Hornbeck, of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of Marvin Hornbeck. She died October 12, 1897, leaving one child, Jane M. The Doctor is widely known as a prominent Mason, holding membership in Columbus Lodge, F. & A. M., in Garfield Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., at Washington Court House, and the Ohio Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a man of strong mentality and keen discernment, qualities which are absolutely essential to the successful physician. He has studied widely the questions which bear upon human diseases, their prevention and their cure, and added to his interest in scientific investigation is a sympathetic interest in his fellow men which makes him a capable, strong and successful physician.

CHARLES E. WORTHINGTON.

Upon a farm which is the place of his birth Charles E. Worthington still resides. His natal day was May 12, 1869. His father, John Worthington, was also born on the old family homestead, July 3, 1843, and to a limited extent he attended the district schools. From the time he was old enough to work he aided his father in the development and cultivation of the fields, and through his entire business career he carried on agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he removed to the farm now owned by Clark Worthington, his brother. He was married on the 8th of March, 1868, in Jackson township, Franklin county, to Mrs. Caroline Titus, a widow, and the daughter of John England. She was born in Ohio, and proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey. After their marriage they returned to the old home place, where the father of our subject was born and where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 3d of May, 1885, while his wife passed away on the 5th of May, 1900. She was a member and active worker of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Worthington contributes liberally to the support of the church and lives an honorable Christian life, although not identified through membership with any religious denomination. In politics he was a Democrat, but not an office-seeker. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Worthington were born two children: Charles Edward, and Flora, now the widow of Edward Ralston.

Charles E. Worthington, whose name introduces this review, first opened his eyes to the light of day in the old log cabin which still stands upon the home farm. He pursued his education in the schools of Pisgah until about sixteen years of age, mostly attending through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked in the fields and meadows, aiding in the cultivation of the farm. After his marriage he took charge of the home farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, and now energetically devotes his attention to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this climate and to the raising of stock. He possesses the true spirit of enterprise and progress, and his place is characterized by neatness and thrift.

On the 2d of April, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Worthington and Miss Florence Demorest, who was born in Prairie township, Franklin county, April 19, 1870. She was reared in Galloway and attended school there until fourteen years of age, after which she was a student in the Reynoldsburg and other schools. When nineteen years of age she began teaching in Pleasant township, successfully following that profession for two years. She is a daughter of Milton and Virginia (Lavely) Demorest, who reside at Morgan Station. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington has been blessed with three children: William Milton, Harold D. and Olive Lillian. Mr. Worthington exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, believing that the principles of that party contain the best elements of good government. Political preferment has no attraction for him, his attention being given to his farming work. His methods are progressive and systematic and his work is diligently prosecuted, bringing to him a good living and a substantial competence.

A. H. PACKARD.

This well-known real-estate dealer of Columbus was born in Readfield, Maine, in 1837; and his parents, James and Sophronia (Clough) Packard, were also natives of the Pine Tree state. His father was a contractor and builder, following these pursuits for some time. His grandfather, Caleb Packard, was a native of the old Bay state, a son of Joshua Packard, a grandson of Abel Packard and a great-grandson of Zaccheus Packard. Samuel Packard, who was the father of Zaccheus Packard, became the founder of the family in America, emigrating from Norfolk, England, to the new world in the year 1638. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Chase

Clough, a native of New Hampshire, who married Betsey Taylor, and their daughter, Sophronia Clough, was the mother of our subject.

Mr. Packard, the subject proper of this brief sketch, spent his boyhood days in Maine, where he acquired a good common-school education, and later he pursued his studies in the home academy at Kent's Hill. After leaving school he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and on the completion of his term of service he came to Ohio, locating first in Delaware, Delaware county, where he followed carpentering until a change of employment found him in the service of the Big Four Railroad Company, by which he was appointed foreman of the bridge-building department, having in charge the construction of bridges and depots, also superintending repairs along the line. On severing his connection with the railroad service he went to Tennessee, where he had charge of a corps of men in bridge construction. In 1883 he came to Columbus, where he has since resided and where he has been actively engaged in handling real estate and in building residences and business blocks, among which may be mentioned Orton Hall. He is the owner of considerable valuable property in this city, and his business affairs are annually augmenting his income.

In 1863 Mr. Packard was united in marriage with Miss Miranda Black, of Delaware county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Black. She was born in Indiana and when about ten years of age her parents died and she returned to Delaware county. Mr. Packard has two children,—Frank L. and Cora. The son is a skilled architect, and has drafted the plans of many of the finest business buildings and residences in the capital city. The daughter is now the wife of H. L. Rownd, who is in the employ of the Republic Steel & Iron Company, of Chicago, and is a son of Robert Rownd, a capitalist of Columbus.

In his political views Mr. Packard has been a stalwart Republican ever since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has served for two terms as a county commissioner of Delaware county and for one term as a member of the city council of Delaware. Local advancement and public progress are both dear to his heart, and he withholds his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of general good.

JAMES LINDSEY.

If a good name is valuable to a man during his lifetime, it is doubly valuable to his family after he has passed away. Those who looked to the late James Lindsey, of Hamilton township, Franklin county, for support and protection during his active years have a right to be proud of the excellent reputation which he achieved and they regard it as their most priceless heritage.

James Lindsey was born in Columbus, Ohio, July 19, 1821, and died at his home on section 22, Hamilton township, June 25, 1885. He was the third in order of birth of the three sons and three daughters of James and Mary (Barr) Lindsey, and his parents were of high social standing and prominent in the Presbyterian church. His father was a man of wealth, a banker and a stockholder in various prominent enterprises at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he was born, reared and entered upon his active career. He came, a single man, to Franklin county, Ohio, and there married Mary Barr, daughter of John Barr, an early settler there. Their son, James Lindsey, was educated in the common schools and reared to farm work, but he demonstrated that he possessed unusual business ability and interested himself in stock raising to such an extent that he became known in New York and Boston, where he often went in the interests of his business, as in Franklin county. In association with Dr. Clark, he in one year disposed of one hundred thousand dollars' worth of fine cattle. He carried on farming on the same extensive scale, as will be apparent when it is stated that he at one time marketed fifteen thousand bushels of corn. With his home farm of three hundred acres he farmed also a tract of four hundred acres on the river, making an aggregate of seven hundred acres.

Mr. Lindsey was in every sense of the word a self-made man, for he was only twelve years old when his father died and was obliged to begin the battle of life at that tender age. He was reared a Presbyterian, but in time became a Methodist, in which faith he died. Previous to 1856 he was a Whig, but in that year he became one of the original members of the Republican party and voted for John C. Fremont, its first nominee for the presidency. Four years later he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and he voted for every subsequent Republican presidential nominee until his death. In recognition of his splendid business ability he was frequently importuned to devote it to public interests, but he was too busy with his private affairs to entertain such a proposition and persistently refused to be a candidate for any office. At the same time he was an active worker for the success of his party, and was often influential in placing his friends in offices they desired. He was among the largest employers of labor in Franklin county in his time, and was liberal and helpful to all who served him faithfully. As an Odd Fellow he was well known.

Ann Elizabeth (Wright) Lindsey, widow of James Lindsey, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1823, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Watt) Wright. Her father was born near Baltimore, Maryland, and was educated in the schools near his childhood home. His parents died when he was very young, and he went to Pennsylvania, and was married at Strasburg, Lancaster county, that state, where he became a farmer and the owner of two hundred acres of valuable Pennsylvania land. There Thomas and Elizabeth (Watt) Wright had seven children. They came to Ohio in 1831 and settled in Hamilton township, Franklin county, where the youngest child was born. Their children, mentioned in the order of birth, were as follows: John, of Logan county, Ohio, now deceased; Martha, also deceased; Charlotte, who is now Mrs. Lockard Ramsey; Mrs. Lindsey; Margaret, who married Philo Watkins and is now deceased; Isabelle S., who married William Riley; and Mary, who is the widow of Gibson Barr, and lives in Franklin township, Franklin county. Mrs. Lindsey, who was the third daughter and fourth child of her parents, was seven years of age when they brought her to Franklin county, where she and Mr. Lindsey attended the same schools and were in the same classes. They were married August 29, 1844, by the Rev. Josiah Smith, founder of the Westminster church of Columbus, Ohio, and about one hundred guests attended their wedding.

Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey settled on their farm on section 22, in Hamilton township, where she has lived for fifty-seven years. Six children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. The others were named as follows, in the order of their nativity: Ellen is the widow of Dr. G. S. Stein, and she and her daughter Gertrude are members of Mrs. Lindsey's household. Frank has the active management of the home farm. Thomas is now deceased. Lucien is a lawyer. Mrs. Lindsey is a remarkably well-preserved woman for her years, and is a business woman of unusual ability. She was in early life a Presbyterian, but is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is a woman of much culture and has traveled much throughout the United States, having accompanied her late husband on many of his business trips through the east and on numerous journeys for pleasure and recreation to different parts of the country.

W. DALLAS HOYER, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical fraternity in Columbus is Dr. W. Dallas Hoyer, yet his years seem no bar to his advancement, for he is already enjoying a large practice and his patronage is steadily increasing. He is a native of Holmes county, Ohio, his birth having occurred at Millersburg. His father, W. E. Hoyer, was for many years a successful educator, acting as the principal of several schools of Holmes county. He married Miss Amanda F. Harris, a native of Ohio, reared and educated in Holmes county, where she gave her hand in marriage to Professor Hoyer. The Hoyers are of Holland lineage, the ancestors of the family in America having come directly to this country from the land of dikes. The paternal grandfather of our subject, B. E. Hoyer, became one of the pioneer settlers of Holmes county, Ohio.

The Doctor acquired a good common-school education in his early youth and in 1890 became a student in the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and later he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work. His preliminary reading was supplemented in 1894 by a course in the Ohio Medical University, in which he was graduated in 1900. After his graduation he began practice in Columbus and is now well established in his profession. He is the district physician of the thirteenth and fourteenth wards and is a young man of ability, whose knowledge of medicine is comprehensive and whose skill is indicated by the successful results which attend his efforts. In 1897 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Helen Monroe, of this city, a daughter of Peter and Magdalena (Schnider) Monroe. They have a acquaintance among the best people of Columbus and are cordially welcomed to their homes.

THOMAS N. GREGORY.

Thomas N. Gregory, a well-to-do and prominent farmer of Franklin county, was born at Centerburg, Knox county, Ohio, on the 16th of July, 1857. His father, Charles P. Gregory, was born in Berkshire township, Delaware county, Ohio, August 28, 1828, and is descended from old New England families that through long years were connected with the development of that section of the country, for early representatives of both the paternal and maternal ancestry had come to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. The paternal great-grandparents of our subject were Nathaniel and Hannah Gregory, who resided in the vicinity of Hartford, Connecticut. There in 1807 occurred the birth of their son, William Gregory, the grandfather of our subject, who was reared in that locality and there married Sophronia Hitchcock, the tenth and youngest daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Johnson) Hitchcock. The former was a son of Samuel Hitchcock, and it was Samuel Hitchcock or his father who came to this country in the Mayflower and thus planted the family on American soil.

Members of both families have been prominently connected with events that have aided in shaping the history of the nation. Benjamin Hitchcock entered the American army at the time of the war for independence and served for seven years. When he went before Washington to be examined, the General asked him his age. The young man replied that he could not lie about it, that he was only seventeen. Washington looked at him and smiled and then said: "We will take you, for I see you have outgrown your pantaloons." He was tall, angular and awkward and wore homespun clothes, but he made a good soldier and for seven years aided in the struggle for independence. Twice he was made a prisoner of war, but on gaining his freedom again entered the army. Some of his brothers became famous in letters and science and he had two sons who won fame. The family is a distinguished one and numbers many prominent men. Mrs. Sophronia (Hitchcock) Gregory was the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Hitchcock, whose maiden name was Platt, and thus the father of our subject, Charles Platt Gregory, is a grandnephew of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and bears the family name. He is also a second cousin of Grover Cleveland, and is related to the prominent Trowbridge family of New Haven, Connecticut. His aunt Patty became the wife of a son of Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

As before stated, William Gregory married Sophronia Hitchcock, who was born in Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1809, and was married at the age of eighteen years. The "blue laws" of Connecticut were in force during her girlhood. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gregory came to Ohio, making the journey in a wagon across the country and taking up their residence in Berkshire township, Delaware county. Other members of the family, on both sides, soon afterward came to the Buckeye state. The grandfather developed a farm and continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until his death. He passed away in 1841, leaving three children, Charles P., Mary and Elvira. The mother afterward married again and had a daughter, Mrs. Martha Wintermute, who is living near Newark, Ohio. Mrs. Gregory died when about eighty-one years of age.

Charles Platt Gregory was about six years of age when his parents sold their farm in Delaware county and removed to Licking county, where a settlement was made in the midst of the green forest, the grandfather there developing a farm, upon which the family remained for eleven years. That place was then sold and they removed to the town of Granville, where William Gregory died in February, 1841, after which the widow and her children returned to Berkshire, Delaware county, where Charles P. Gregory was bound out to learn the harness-maker's trade. When his term of apprenticeship was completed he removed to Knox county, Ohio, and was employed by a harness-maker in Centerburg. While there he formed the acquaintance of Rebecca Williams and they were married. The lady was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and when about nine years of age accompanied her parents on their removal to Knox county, Ohio. She was a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Black) Williams, the latter a member of the well-known Black family of the Keystone state. Charles P. Gregory and Rebecca Williams were married about 1850, and began their domestic life in Centerburg, where he followed the wagon-making trade, also the business of making guns, until the great war of 1861-5. He enlisted in a company made up at Centerburg and engaged in the military service of his country till the close of that struggle. Returning from the war, he removed to Mount Vernon, where he was employed at the C. & G. Cooper machine shop, where he still continues.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gregory were born three children: Sophia, who was born May 15, 1853, and died on the 3d of August of that year; William, who was born September 21, 1854, and married Lydia Berkholder, their home being now in Mount Vernon, Ohio; and Thomas N., of this review. The mother passed away at Mount Vernon, July 14, 1890, her remains being interred at Richill, but the father is still living.

In taking up the personal history of Thomas N. Gregory we present the life record of one who has a wide acquaintance and is well known as a representative agriculturist of Franklin county. He remained in Centerburg until five years of age and began his education there. The family then removed to Mt. Vernon, Knox county, where he attended the public schools until sixteen years of age. On the expiration of that period he began work as a brakeman on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, following that pursuit until 1878. After his marriage he took up his abode in Mount Vernon, where he continued for a year. In 1878 he located upon his present farm, comprising one hundred and fifteen acres. For twelve years he followed railroading. He acted as fireman on the road mentioned for three years and was yard master at Mount Vernon for six months. He now devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, and has a well-developed farm, the highly cultivated fields yielding to him a rich return.

On the 29th of November, 1877, Mr. Gregory was united in marriage to Miss America L. Henderson, who was born in Pleasant township, Franklin county, March 15, 1858, and is a daughter of Henry T. Anderson. When a maiden of eight summers she accompanied her parents to Westerville, Ohio, and acquired her education in the schools of Pleasant township and of Westerville. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory has been blessed with two children—C. Frederick and Harry H. Mr. Gregory is an active member of the United Brethren church of Galloway, and is serving as one of its trustees. In politics he is a stanch Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired office, his time being fully occupied with his business cares. He now successfully follows agricultural pursuits and upon his place are found all modern accessories and conveniences, giving evidence of the progressive and enterprising spirit of the owner.

WILLIAM B. AND ELDON F. SMITH.

Progress is to-day the keynote of the world's history, and America is certainly the exponent of the spirit of the age. Along all lines which may be classified as utilitarian her advancement has been most marked, leading all other nations. To be actively identified with this great movement is to gain a place in the history of the country that is indeed desirable. In connection with the great department of agriculture, especially in stock-raising interests, the gentlemen whose names head this sketch, William Brown and Eldon F. Smith, father and son, have become widely known. They have a reputation throughout the country as breeders of Holstein cattle and have been the owners and produced some of the best cattle registered in America. They have indeed become leaders in this line, and through the prosecution of their individual business interests have largely contributed to the prosperity of stock-raisers by improving the grade of cattle and thus raising the value of stock.

William B. Smith is a native of Athens county, Ohio, born in 1828, and is a representative of an old Virginia family, his father, William Smith, having emigrated from the Old Dominion and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Athens county when that region was first opening up to civilization, about the year 1800. He took up two hundred acres of land from the government and became a prominent agriculturist. William B. Smith was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and early became familiar with the labors of field and garden, assisting in the cultivation of the land from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn.

He continued to follow farming until 1882, when he began the breeding of Holstein cattle in connection with his son.

William B. Smith married Miss Nancy A. Carpenter, a daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Carpenter, a Baptist minister of Meigs county, Ohio, whose parents came to the Buckeye state from Virginia. He died about 1887. Eldon F. Smith, the son of William and Nancy Smith, was reared at his parental home and has always associated with his father in business. He married Jennie McBride, a daughter of William McBride, of Morrow county, who served in the Civil war as a member of an Indiana regiment, and is now a resident of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two interesting children, Frank and Edith, both students in school. He is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Scottish-rite degrees; but while Mr. Smith enjoys the friendship of many acquaintances in Columbus and vicinity, he is most widely known in connection with his business interests.

In 1882 the father and son began stock raising on the Columbus state farm connected with the State Asylum for the Insane. They had made a specialty of the breeding of Holstein cattle and are now the owners of some of the finest specimens in the entire country. They own the celebrated bull Paul Dekol, the finest Holstein bull in America, and have others almost as valuable, constituting what is widely known as "Ohio's famous herd." They sell only calves and ship their stock into fully half the states in the Union. They exhibit at the state fairs and for the last six years have won, on an average, ninety per cent. of prizes. At present the herd numbers one hundred and twenty. They milk sixty-six cows and supply two hundred gallons per day to the asylum, which has fourteen hundred patients and three hundred employes. The farm is splendidly equipped for stock-raising purposes with large barns and milk houses, supplied with the latest improved facilities for caring for the dairy products. They have a splendid silo of three hundred and fifty tons, and the ensilage is all grown on the farm. Five men are employed to look after the buildings and the stock, and everything is done in the most up-to-date and progressive manner. It is a well known fact, proven by statistics, that the Holstein cattle are the best milk and butter producers, and it is evident then that they are the best cattle for general use.

William B. and Eldon F. Smith are both men of marked business ability, giving close attention to their interests, and gaining through their industry, perseverance, capable management and honorable business methods most desirable and creditable success.

EDWARD M. HELWAGEN.

A prominent representative of the legal profession of the city of Columbus, Ohio, is Edward M. Helwagen, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, February 23, 1872, and was a son of Edward

F. and Mary J. (Warner) Helwagen, the former being a native of Germany, where he was born May 30, 1840. He came to America in 1849 with his parents, Gottleib and Mary Helwagen, the family settling at Williamsport, Ohio, where they resided until October, 1875, when they removed to Circleville, Ohio, Mr. Helwagen removing to Columbus June 21, 1890. His father died in 1875.

Our subject was reared and educated in Circleville until his eighteenth year, and then engaged in clerking for several years. Selecting the law as his profession, he entered the office of Paul Jones, of this city, and applied himself so well that he was admitted to the bar in 1894. In 1898 he was elected to be a justice of the peace and has been in office continually ever since. An active Democrat, Mr. Helwagen has been prominently identified with his party. Socially he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Red Men.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated February 12, 1896, to Miss Elizabeth Sauer, of Columbus, and one daughter, Clara Lucille, has been born to them. Mrs. Helwagen is a daughter of one of the old and prominent families of this city.

HENRY BOHL.

The insurance interests represented at Columbus, Ohio, involve, directly and indirectly, an almost incredible amount of capital and command the services of men whose ability and business experience fits them for any position, either in public or private life, to which they may be called. One of the most prominent representatives of this interest is Hon. Henry Bohl, the superintendent of agencies for Ohio and Indiana of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, who has held many responsible positions as insurance manager, legislator and government official, and in all of them has acquitted himself with the greatest credit.

Mr. Bohl was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America with his parents, Conrad and Catherine (Altvater) Bohl, when he was ten years old. The family settled in Washington county, Ohio, where they lived on a farm, near Marietta. In 1864 Mr. Bohl settled in Marietta himself, his parents remaining on the farm. Young Bohl received a good common-school education and began his insurance career in Marietta in 1869. Three years later ill health compelled him to go south and he connected himself with a prominent insurance company at Atlanta, Georgia. In 1873 he was unanimously elected as secretary of the Underwriters' Insurance Association of the South, which covered a territory embracing eleven states. Returning to Marietta, Ohio, in 1874, he was in 1875 elected to the Ohio legislature from Washington county. He was elected to succeed himself in 1877, and he was again elected in 1883. It is worthy of note that the nomination was given him each time by acclamation. He was the chairman of the house committee on insurance for several years, and during the administration of Governor Hoad-

HENRY BOHL.

ley was the chairman of the house finance committee, the most important body in the legislature. He was also the secretary of the Ohio state Democratic executive committee in the memorable state campaigns of 1884-5; was chairman of both the Democratic Ohio state central and executive committees in 1886, and chairman of the Ohio state central committee in 1887, and in each instance he was elected by acclamation. Early in President Cleveland's second administration Mr. Bohl was appointed United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio, and he served in that position during the Ohio miners' strikes and the Debs railway strike of 1894, with rare finesse and sagacity and upheld the laws with courage. In April, 1895, he resigned this office to accept his present position. In making mention of his retirement the press of the state almost without exception expressed regret at the step he had taken and referred in terms of the highest praise to his integrity and faithfulness in office. The Enquirer, Commercial Gazette, Times Star and Tribune of Cincinnati and the German press of the same city and of the state generally, as well as the English papers, were unstinted in good words, and it was the unanimous opinion of Mr. Bohl's fellow townsmen that no one better deserved them.

In 1887 Mr. Bohl was appointed the receiver of the Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio. His work there was so well appreciated that in 1893 Hon. J. H. Eckels, the comptroller of currency, tendered him the receivership of the Citizens' National Bank of Hillsboro, Ohio, which Mr. Bohl declined, with thanks. About this time he was appointed superintendent of agencies of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, and filled the position for five years, with much credit and success. Mr. Bohl had declined the position of receiver of the public money for Wyoming tendered him during President Cleveland's first administration, as well as an Indian agency and a chief-clerkship in the office of the department of the interior at Washington. In 1878 he was a prominent candidate for congress in this district and was strongly supported for the nomination in the convention through more than eighty ballots, until, the second day, he withdrew and General A. J. Warner was nominated. In 1880 the Democratic press brought him forward for the office of secretary of state, but he declined to be a candidate. In 1881 he was urged to be a candidate for the lieutenant-governorship and also for the senatorship in his district, but he declined to accept the nomination for either office. In 1884 many prominent Democrats of his district again insisted on nominating him for congress, and at a time when his nomination was deemed possible he withdrew from the field in the interest of harmony. For many years he was a stanch Democrat, but in 1896, on the adoption of the Chicago platform of that year declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, and other populistic ideas, he left the party and has since affiliated with the Republicans, in whose councils he has been given a place of honor. During the campaign of 1896 he made speeches in favor of McKinley in Ohio, Indiana, and three in Chicago, Illinois.

Since April 1, 1895, Mr. Bohl has directed the affairs at Columbus of the Prudential Life Insurance Company with characteristic ability and success. His public spirit is recognized by his fellow citizens of all political parties, and he is one of the foremost to advocate any measure which he believes promises good to his city, county or state. In January, 1901, he was elected vice-president and director of the Columbus Savings & Trust Company, of Columbus, Ohio, it being the first bank in Columbus with a cash capital of five hundred thousand dollars. In March, 1901, he was also elected chairman of the legislative committee of the Columbus board of trade, it being one of the most important committees of this commercial body, with a membership of over one thousand.

From the Western Underwriter, of Chicago, of January 17, 1901, we quote the following: "Those who have watched the progress of the Prudential in Ohio and Indiana cannot help but recognize the dominant personality behind the agency machinery in those two great life-insurance states. The dash and spirit, the system and wholesomeness manifest in the building up of this section of Gibraltar are largely due to the head and heart of Hon. Henry Bohl, superintendent of agencies for the territory named. Mr. Bohl has enthusiasm tracing every vein, and intelligence runs with it. His faculty to stimulate and to produce results is peculiarly fitted to agency guidance. Mr. Bohl is a widely known factor in Ohio politics, and his renunciation of Bryanism was a significant event in the Buckeye state. Owing to a constant drain on his physical resources in advancing his company's interests, Mr. Bohl has been in delicate health for weeks and not able to visit his field. His hundreds of friends will be glad to learn of his returning vitality and will wish him years of health and prosperity."

In the spring of 1899 Mr. Bohl delivered a lecture on life insurance before the students of the Ohio State University, making clear the science and ethics of the subject. He was the first man to speak from a university or college rostrum in Ohio upon this subject. He suggested that this science be added to the department of economics in the university. The Daily Evening Dispatch of Columbus sees no good reason why other branches of insurance, especially fire insurance, should not be added.

JOHN W. SLYH.

John W. Slyh is one of the representative farmers and successful citizens of Franklin county and is numbered among its native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 11th of March, 1844. He is a son of Jacob and Emeline (Lakin) Slyh, and a grandson of Mathias and Mary (Drill) Slyh, who became the founders of the family in Franklin county. The grandfather was born in Pennsylvania and was the son of Frederick Slyh, who was a native of Germany and became the progenitor of this branch of the family in America. He settled in Lancaster county Pennsylvania, about 1735, there residing until his death. His son Mathias subsequently took up his abode near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and wedded Mary Drill, who was born September 8, 1779, and was of English birth. They made their home in that locality until their removal to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1829. He was an enterprising man and a most excellent citizen. In the Reformed church he held membership and died in that faith, February 6, 1843. His wife, Mary, died March 17, 1816. He had two sons, Mathias and Henry, the former born April 12, 1765, and the latter in 1767. Henry came to Ohio in 1810, locating in Pickaway county, whence he afterward removed to Madison county. Jacob Slyh, the father of our subject, was a son of Mathias Slyh.

Jacob Slyh was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1798, and was married, July 31, 1828, to Emeline Lakin, who was born in Westmoreland county, Maryland, April 27, 1801. The following September, accompanied by his wife, he came to Franklin county, Ohio, and spent the succeeding winter in Columbus, which was then a frontier village. In the spring he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land of which only a few acres had been cleared and on which there was a small log cabin. His capital was limited. He had about six hundred dollars, yet this was considered quite a sum of money in those days. For his land he paid eight dollars per acre. At that time he could have purchased the property which is now the site of the Union depot in Columbus for six dollars per acre, but the tract was low and wet and heavily timbered, and he decided that it would be a better investment to buy land four miles away at the higher price of ten dollars per acre. Upon the farm which he purchased he lived until 1850, when he bought another farm in the same township, and taking up his abode thereon made it his place of residence until his death, which occurred March 31, 1887. He was a member of the Episcopal church for nearly fifty years, living a consistent Christian life and was a generous supporter of the church.

Soon after coming to Franklin county he was elected justice of the peace, but in that office he never tried a suit, always endeavoring to have the contending parties settle their difficulties by arbitration without resorting to the law. He was nominated by the Democratic party for representative in 1848, but as the Democracy was in the minority he was defeated. He was elected to the office of county commissioner in 1850 and served in that capacity for two terms in a very capable manner. He was again elected to the same office in 1862, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. A liberal and broad-minded man, well informed on the questions of the day, he gave his support to all measures which he believed would prove of public benefit along the social, material, intellectual and moral line. He donated a building site for the Episcopal church in Clinton township, and in connection with John Kenney erected the house of worship. It was called the Union church from the fact that Mr. Kenney was of the Reformed faith, both denominations using the church, holding their services on alternate Sundays. Mr. Slyh was a very industrious man and won success in his undertakings. He cleared the farm himself with the aid of his sons and at his death he left seventeen hundred acres of valuable land in Franklin county, besides considerable city property. During the war of 1812 he used his teams in hauling army guns from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore. One of these guns is now in the possession of John W. Slyh. His wife was born April 27, 1801, and died June 6, 1886. She, too, was a member of the Episcopal church and a consistent Christian woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Slyh celebrated their golden wedding at their home on the 31st of July, 1878. The event was largely attended and there were present on that occasion two friends, Mrs. Cleggett and Mrs. Best, who witnessed their marriage fifty years before. Mr. and Mrs. Slyh were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Daniel, who resides in Perry township; Jacob E., of Clinton township; Rebecca R., now the widow of Harrison Walcutt, of Columbus, Ohio; Henry, deceased; Mary E., the wife of Absalom Walcutt, of North Columbus; John W., of Clinton township; Sirena Ann, the deceased wife of Harrison Walcutt; and Emoline O., who died in infancy.

John W. Slyh, whose name forms the caption of this article, acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools, which was supplemented by a course in Gambier and Worthington Colleges. He was early inured to the arduous task of developing the farm from the wilderness and remained at home with his parents until his marriage which occurred August 22, 1867, Sarah M. Armstrong, a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Thompson) Armstrong, becoming his wife. After his marriage they took up their abode upon the farm in Clinton township which is still their home. Her father was a son of Robert Armstrong, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, born in 1795, After attaining his majority he came to America, settling in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a few years later he removed to Belmont county, Ohio, where he died in 1846. He had seven children, namely: James, William, John, Samuel, Robert, Thomas and Margaret; the last named is the wife of Thomas Thompson. All of the children came to Franklin county with the exception of James, who resided in or near Clarkson, Ohio, and all are now deceased. They were enterprising, public-spirited and highly respected people.

Samuel Armstrong was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Jane Thompson, and on coming to Ohio located in Belmont county, whence he removed to Perry township, Franklin county, settling on a farm west of Worthington which he purchased. On this farm he resided until his death. He and his wife were exemplary members of the Presbyterian church of Worthington, in which he served for many years as an elder. Unto them were born ten children, namely: Elizabeth H., the wife of Watson Tripp, of Hilliard, Ohio; Rose A., the deceased wife of William Martin; Margaret J., the widow of Montgomery Starrett, of Columbus; Robert and Thomas, both deceased; Sarah M., the wife of our subject; William T., who married Frances King, of Columbus; Mary A., the wife of Samuel Webb, of that city; and Llewellyn, who married Flora Cook and resides in Clinton township. Mr. Armstrong died on his homestead farm in Perry township, January 29, 1881, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife passed away June 6, 1883, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Slyh were born five children: Charles R., who married Gertrude Johnson; Emma R., the wife of Louis Gooding, of Columbus; Edwin M., who wedded Alice M. Legg; Harry L. and Chester L. Mr. Slyh holds membership in the Episcopalian church and his wife in the Congregational church, of North Columbus, of which the children are also members. The family have a very pleasant home in the midst of a valuable farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which is owned and operated by John W. Slyh, and is one of the desirable properties in Clinton township. He is a progressive and enterprising agriculturist and his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He has been identified with the office of township trustee for nineteen years and is the present incumbent. He was also township treasurer for eight years. In politics he is a Democrat and socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington, while in the Scottish rite he has attained the thirty-second degree.

MRS. CATHERINE KRAUSS.

Mrs. Catherine Krauss was for many years one of the most prominent ladies in the city of Columbus, a well-known representative of business interests and a leader in charitable and benevolent work. She was born in France and bore the maiden name of Catherine Leib. In 1826 she crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made her way direct to Columbus, where soon after her arrival she was united in marriage to George Krauss. Her husband owned and was landlord of the Eagle Hotel, wherein he operated the first bakery in the city, and he was even more widely known as a French baker than as the host of the hotel. In this hotel was located the first public hall in the city, and there were held the magnificent military balls which graced the early days at the capital. There also the old-time military companies had their headquarters and held their weekly drills. Mr. Krauss died in 1850, at the age of sixty-five years, and Mrs. Krauss afterward purchased the Canal Hotel, located on what is now South Canal street and at that time in the heart of the business district. She always had a great attachment for her old home, and, although changes were wrought in the city so that the residence district was moved elsewhere, she continued at the old homestead until the time of her death.

Mrs. Krauss was most active and influential in benevolent work, and the record of her charities forms a bright page in the history of Columbus. When in the early days Columbus felt the need of and sought to establish an infirmary, Mr. and Mrs. Krauss gave the necessary land and the infirmary was built. It was later removed and the site used by the city whereon to erect the present Beck Street school building. The means of this worthy couple were freely used to advance the public interest along the line of material, social, intellectual and moral welfare, and they never withheld their support and aid whenever opportunity was offered to relieve want or distress. The great cholera scourge and again the epidemic of small-pox, which raged in Columbus in the years gone by, were two occasions which demonstrated the nobleness of the nature of Mrs. Krauss. Though possessed of sufficient means to enable her to remove her family beyond the reach of danger, she refused to go, and, seemingly devoid of any fear of contagion, she put her soul into the work of caring for those from whom all others had fled in fear, and, as the older physicians well say, she was an angel of mercy. This great element of the religion of humanity actuated her every-day life until within the last few weeks, when her eyes became dimmed and the feet, which were always ready to go where others could be made happy, could no longer travel.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Krauss was blessed with ten children, five of whom still survive her, namely: Martin, a resident of Kansas City; Christian, who is living near North Lewisburg, Ohio; Mrs. Frederick Fornof, Sr., Mrs. Edward Fisher; and Mrs. Jonathan Dent, who reside in California. The other daughters are all living in this city. Mrs. Krauss continued at the old home she so truly loved until called to the home beyond, April 25, 1898, after seventy-two years' residence in Columbus. "Her children rise up and call her blessed," and her memory remains as a grateful benediction and inspiration to all who knew her.

SEBASTIAN B. BIGGERT.

The agricultural interests of Prairie township are well represented by Sebastian Byron Biggert. The family name was formerly spelled without the final "t." John Bigger, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, and on leaving the Emerald Isle crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in Pennsylvania, where he was married. Subsequently he came to Ohio and settled on the banks of the Big Darby, two miles south of Georgesville, in Pleasant township, Franklin county. He had two hundred and twenty acres of land, all wild and unimproved, for the country was in its primitive condition, and his nearest neighbor was at Harrisburg. He took an active part in the pioneer development of this section of the state, and died upon his old homestead in 1818.

Samuel Biggert, the father of our subject, was born on the old homestead farm there September 22, 1809, and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. He attended the district schools to a limited extent, for the schoolhouse was some distance from his home and his labors were needed upon the home farm. During his boyhood he engaged in hunting wild game, which was then quite numerous. Indians would frequently camp upon the home farm and there was little promise of progress and improvement in the near future. Mr. Biggert remained at home until his marriage, which occurred on the 6th of May, 1834, Miss Mary Roberts becoming his wife.

She was born December 6, 1816, on the banks of Little Darby, in Madison county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Roberts, who was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, in 1774. With his wife, Mrs. Susan Roberts, he came to Ohio, locating in Pleasant township, Franklin county, and his death occurred at West Jefferson, Madison county, September 30, 1864, his wife passing away on the 18th of the same month. After their marriage Samuel and Mary Biggert took up their abode about three-quarters of a mile from the homestead farm on which he had been reared. Later they removed to Georgesville, where at one time the father owned more than seventeen hundred acres of land, a part of which was in Madison county. In his political affiliations he was a Whig, but from the time of the war was a Democrat. His death occurred on the old homestead, June 28, 1888, and his wife, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, passed away April 2, 1896. Their children were as follows: Martha, born May 25, 1835, married Beckwith Nolan March 5, 1856, and died in Madison county, Ohio, June 13, 1900; Matilda Marian, born July 14, 1837, was married March 5, 1856, to William Fitzgerald and died in Madison county February 22, 1863; Susan E., born May 20, 1839, was married September 2, 1858, to Joseph Gardner, and died August 22, 1895, in Madison county; Thomas E., born November 5, 1840, was married November 19, 1863, to Maria Bennett and resides near Wrightsville, Ohio; John, born November 28, 1841, died in infancy; Samuel, born September 13, 1843, died October 20, 1860; Margaret Ann, born July 30, 1846, died January 30, 1888; John R., born August 30, 1848, was married January 27, 1881, to Mrs. Jennie Percy and resides at Georgesville; Sebastian B. is the next of the family; Mary S., born September 21, 1852, was married March 20, 1878, to Joseph Johnson, of Madison county; William S., born September 28, 1854, died April 13, 1871; Charlotte, born September 7, 1857, was married October 21, 1880, to Luther Johnson, and their home is also in Madison county; and Frank, born March 3, 1862, was married April 14, 1885, to Ella Nash and resides in the same county.

Sebastian B. Biggert, whose name introduces this record, was born on the home farm at Georgesville, July 2, 1850, and was educated in the district schools, pursuing his studies during the winter terms until twenty years of age. In the summer months he was frequently kept at home to assist in the work of the farm. He aided in clearing and developing the land and early became familiar with the duties and labors which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His school life began rather unfavorably. His first teacher was David Merriman, to whom he went one day. On that day he received a whipping with a rod and refused to go again. However, under other instructors he continued his mental training, and experience in the practical affairs of life, together with his reading and observation, has made him a well-informed man. He remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated March 12, 1872, Miss Mary Wignel becoming his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Biggert began their domestic life upon the farm which is yet their home, living in a log cabin of two rooms, to which a third room was afterward added. His capital was small and his farm comprised one hundred and twenty acres, only fifty acres of which had been cleared. He has cleared the remainder, fenced and tiled the place, erected a commodious brick residence about 1882 and has added to his farm all modern accessories and improvements. It is now a very desirable and valuable place.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Biggert have been born five children: Mary Susan, born January 5, 1873; Samuel Thomas, born August 31, 1874; Rebecca Josephine, born September 8, 1876, and died at the age of eighteen years; Sebastian, who was born October 14, 1878, and was married September 12, 1900, to Tracy Grossman, their home being now in Galloway; and Blanche Olive, who was born April 10, 1889. Mr. Biggert has always taken an active interest in politics and has ever adhered to Democratic principles. He has served for many years as school director, was trustee of his township for three years and for four terms served as township treasurer. In 1892 he was elected county commissioner for one term, and in all these positions he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, thus winning the high commendation of his constituents.

JAMES S. BRITTON.

The population of the city of Columbus, Ohio, contains among its citizens many men of means who have settled here in comparative retirement, after an active life upon the farm. Among those of this class is the highly respected subject of the present sketch, whose residence in Columbus dates from 1884. Mrs. Britton was born in Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, October 20, 1822. His parents were Benjamine and Elizabeth Grace Britton, the former a native of Frederick county, Virginia, bors September 14, 1779. Soon after marriage, in 1811, he removed to Norwich township, becoming a farmer on the west bank of the Scioto river in Ohio, and remained in that locality until his decease. He was a good man, a minister of the Christian church, devoting fifty-one years to the preaching of the gospel, riding a circuit in pioneer days. He died September 26, 1860. The mother of our subject was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, January 20, 1780, and died March 26, 1846. Her father was a native of Ireland, but the paternal ancestors came from England, first settling in Pennsylvania.

James S. Britton spent his boyhood on the farm in Norwich township, for a short time receiving instruction in a subscription school, later attending a private school, where he received a fair education. He remained with his father on the farm, until the time of his marriage, after which he settled on a farm in Norwich township, near Hilliard, where he engaged in farming until 1860. At that time he removed to Hilliard and opened a general store. Mr. Britton made a success of this undertaking, conducting the store in connection with farming, and dealing in hogs and cattle. In 1884 he disposed of his store, but retained the farm and removed to the city of Columbus, Ohio, where he has since resided.

The first marriage of Mr. Britton was to Miss Virginia Saunders, a daughter of Miskell Saunders, of Franklin township, her death occurring in February, 1896. She was a devoted Christian woman, beloved by all. Mr. Britton was married, a second time, to Miss Melvilta Barbee, an accomplished, cultured lady, a daughter of James Barbee, of Franklin county.

In his political opinions Mr. Britton has always been a Democrat and has always been a strong advocate of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. He has never sought office, although he served one term as a justice of the peace. For thirty years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, where his many admirable traits of character are recognized. The beautiful home of the family, located in one of the best residence portions of the city, was erected fifteen years ago, and there Mr. and Mrs. Britton delight to dispense a generous hospitality.

Some years ago Mr. Britton donated to the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware a farm and the property where he resides, the whole value of which is thirty thousand dollars, with the intention of endowing a chair in said university to be named for Mr. Britton, and conveyed the property to the university, reserving a life estate for himself and his wife in the residence property. This is only one of the many acts of benevolence by Mr. Britton known to the writer of this sketch. He has helped to educate a number of young men and young women and contributed largely to the erection of churches.

EDWARD N. COBERLY.

For almost two decades Edward Newton Coberly has been engaged in general merchandising in Georgesville, and is also proprietor of a well-improved farm in Pleasant township. He was born in Madison county, Ohio, on the 7th of August, 1853, but during his infancy was brought by his parents to Franklin county. The family is of English ancestry and was founded in the new world at an early period of its development. The grandfather, William Coberly, was born in Virginia, was a farmer by occupation, and on removing to Ohio located in either Ross or Madison county. When the war of 1812 was in progress he enlisted as a private, but on reaching Franklinton learned that peace had been declared. He was twice married and died in Madison county, near Walnut Run.

William Coberly, the father of our subject, was the youngest child of his father's first marriage. He was born in Madison county in 1823, was reared to farm life and pursued his education in the district schools, but his privileges in that direction were quite meager. His mother died when he was a child and he went to live with an uncle, Job Coberly, in Madison county, with whom he remained until he attained man's estate. He married Margaret Gardner, who was born in Franklin county in 1827, a daughter of

Edward Tiffin and Sarah (Hall) Gardner, the latter born in Virginia in 1801. Mr. Gardner was connected with the family of Governor Tiffin. After his marriage the father of our subject resided for one year in Madison county and then came to Pleasant township, Franklin county, where he purchased a small farm east of Georgesville. He died February 4, 1890, but his wife is still living on the old homestead. Both held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a stanch Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. The children of this worthy couple were: Edward N.; William Parker, who married Minnie Gardner and is living in Pleasant township; Sarah, who died at the age of six years; Margaret, who died in infancy; and Thomas W., who is upon the home place.

In Pleasant township Edward Newton Coberly was reared, spending his youth upon the farm, and in the district schools acquired his education. As soon as old enough to follow the plow he began working in the fields, and from the time of early spring planting until crops were garnered in the autumn he aided in the work of cultivating and improving his father's land. His preparation for a home of his own was completed on the 26th of March, 1878, by his marriage to Melissa Scott, of Pleasant township. She was born in the old town of Georgesville, January 19, 1853, a daughter of William and Martha (Upp) Scott. They now have two children. Edward Dwight and Marie Hazel. The son is now attending the Ohio State University and the daughter is a student in the Columbus high school.

After his marriage Mr. Coberly removed to Georgesville, where he engaged in teaching the district schools for ten years. He then turned his attention to merchandising and since 1882 has conducted his general store, carrying a large line of goods, for which he finds a ready sale, having a large patronage. He is also the owner of a farm of one hundred ten and three-fourths acres in Pleasant township, and is a dealer in coal. "Keep out of debt" has been his motto in business matters, and he owes no man he cannot pay on demand, and was never in a suit at law, either as plaintiff or defendant, and has never sent a collector to any patron of his store. His various business interests are well conducted, and his enterprising spirit enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and during President Garfield's administration he capably served as postmaster of Georgesville. During his long residence in the county he has formed a wide acquantance, and the fact that many who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his best friends is an indication that his career has ever been an upright one.

HERMAN F. SCHIRNER.

Prominent in the musical circles of Columbus is Herman Frederick Schirner. As his name indicates, he is a representative of that nation which has given to the world its finest musical compositions. The love of music is characteristic of the German people and is one of the dominating elements in its culture. Mr. Schirner of this review has done much to promote the love of this great art and to improve the musical tastes of the people with whom he is associated as a resident of Ohio's capital city.

A native of the duchy of Saxony, he was born near the home of the renowned composer Liszt. Bach was a native of that locality, his birth having occurred at Weimar, and in the community resided many famous pupils who were instructed by Liszt. The Duke of Weimar encouraged musical education in that locality and made it one of the musical centers of the country. There the father of our subject engaged in merchandising, and Herman F. spent the days of his boyhood and youth in that favorite locality, acquiring his education from private teachers, having the best masters. He continued in Germany until twenty-two years of age, when, in 1856, he bade adieu to friends and native land and crossed the Atlantic to America. The following year he accepted the position of professor of music in the Seminary of Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, and in 1860 became the superintendent of the musical department in the Wesleyan Female College, at Delaware, where he remained for three years, also teaching German. In 1863 he began teaching music in Columbus and has since been a very prominent factor in the musical circles of this city. He spent the summer of 1875 in the Fatherland. It was his intention to sail on the steamer Schiller, which was lost off Scilly island. His brother and his wife and a friend were among the passengers on that ill-fated vessel, and had it not been for illness, which prevented his sailing, Professor Schirner would also have embarked on that steamer. He, however, sailed on the next steamer and did not learn of the wreck until he had arrived in England. From that country he made his way to his native land and pleasantly spent the summer amid the scenes of his boyhood, renewing old acquaintances with the friends of former years. Professor Schirner's great love of the "art divine" is one element in his success as a teacher, and combined with this in his excellent ability to explain to his students the elements and principles of music. For twenty-five years he has given his services gratuitously for benevolent purposes, aiding in many concerts that have been given for charity, and he was specially helpful in this way during the war, when entertainments were given for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of the "boys in blue" at the front.

Professor Schirner was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Schrader, a native of Columbus and a daughter of August Schrader, who for many years occupied a position in the city engineer's office as draftsman and architect. He has been liberally educated, enjoying the privileges of a course in the University at Berlin. His death occurred in 1893, when he had attained the age of eighty-two years. Three children have been born unto the Professor and his wife, two sons and a daughter: Oliver E., who is employed in the Hayden Clinton Bank; Otto Herman, who is employed in the Deshler Bank; and Dorothea Amelia, who is in school. The family is one of prominence, occupying a leading position in social circles. Professor Schirner is a member of the Humbolt Verein, the leading musical and literary society of Columbus, and for many years was a member of the Maennerchor. For three years, from 1863 to 1866, he was the organist in the Second Presbyterian church and afterward served the Universalist church in that way. He now attends the services of the Independent church, and in politics he is somewhat independent, but usually votes with the Republican party. A man of scholarly attainments and broad culture, he has done much to improve the musical tastes of the city and to spread the knowledge of that art "which is the universal language of mankind."

JONATHAN E. PARK.

Jonathan E. Park is now living retired after long years of connection with the agricultural interests, his home being in New Albany. He is numbered among the native sons of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in Blendon township, on the 18th of May, 1831, his parents being Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Crist) Park. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. He went to the front and was probably killed in battle, for nothing was ever heard from him again. His widow then reared her children and about 1828 came with her family to Ohio, locating in Licking county, where she spent her remaining days. The father of our subject was born in Kentucky, in 1808, and during his early childhood his parents removed to Virginia, settling in the Shenandoah valley. After his father's death he became the main stay of the family and in early life assumed the burden of caring for his mother and the younger children. After his mother's death he came to Franklin county and purchased ninety acres of land in Blendon township, constituting the farm now owned by Jonah Crist. It was then an unbroken forest tract, and, clearing away the trees, he built a log cabin and continued the further work of developing and improving his farm. He completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage and then provided for his family through his agricultural pursuits. He resided upon his pioneer farm until 1845, when he went to Plain township to assume the management of a farm belonging to his father-in-law, Abraham Crist. He had married Elizabeth Crist and unto them were born eleven children, namely: Jonathan E., Mary A., the wife of Levi Swickard, a farmer of Plain township; Samuel W., an agriculturist of the same township; Abraham C., who follows farming in Mifflin township; Sarah J., now the widow of Jacob Searfoss, of Plain township; Charlotte E., widow of Owen Nutt, and a resident of Genoa township, Delaware county; William F., who follows farming in Blendon township; David P., an agriculturist of Plain township; Amanda A., the wife of John Ogden, a blacksmith of Gahanna, Ohio; Saphrona E., who became the wife of Hosea Carpenter, a farmer of Plain township; and Caroline E., the widow of Martin Cubbage, a farmer of Blendon township. In 1863 the mother of this family died and later in the same year the father married Mrs. Henderson, with whom he removed to Harlem, Delaware county.

She survived her marriage fifteen years, and after her death Mr. Park returned to Plain township, Franklin county, making his home with his son, Samuel, on the old Crist farm. He lived to the age of eighty-three years and never had occasion to employ a physician in his own behalf. He gave his political support to the Democracy and for many years was justice of peace in Delaware county. Connected with military affairs he served for years as captain of the state militia. He was a gentleman of commanding presence and was said to be among the strongest men ever in the county. He enjoyed the respect and regard of all with whom he was associated and was an active worker and licensed exhorter in the United Brethren church, doing all in his power to advance the cause of Christianity among his fellow men.

Jonathan E. Park, whose name introduces this record, remained on the old family homestead and became familiar with all the duties and labors of the agriculturist. His preliminary education, acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by study in Otterbein University, at Westerville. He was a member of the first class, was present at the founding of the school and carried a banner at the time of the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment, held in Westerville, in 1897. At that time he was the only man present who had witnessed the founding of the institution a half century before.

On the 22d of September, 1853, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Rex, of Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Rex, a prominent agriculturist of that community. The young couple began their domestic life upon a portion of a farm in Plain township which he still owns and occupies, he and his father having purchased ninety acres of land some months previous. They divided the property, our subject becoming the owner of forty-five acres, and about a year and a half later Mr. Park of this review purchased an adjoining thirty-acre tract of land on which was good buildings and substantial improvements. He then took up his abode upon the new place and resided there for a quarter of a century. He then purchased his present home farm and continued there until November, 1900, when he removed to New Albany, where he is now living a retired life. He had acquired two hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred acres of which he has given and sold to his son, but retaining possession of one hundred and forty-four acres which is well improved and yields to him an excellent income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Park have been born five children, of whom four are yet living, as follows: Lewis E., of this township; Augustus E., a commercial traveler of Columbus, Ohio; Lovett E., a practicing physician of Basil, Fairfield county, Ohio, whose reputation extends to many adjoining counties; Ida M., wife of H. G. Youngker, of Wayne county, Ohio; and Lucy A., deceased wife of John Frank Clymer. The mother of this family died January 1, 1884, and the same year Mr. Park was joined in wedlock to Estella L. Kitsmiller, who had formerly been a Miss Carpenter. By this marriage there were two children, Maud E., at home, and William Jonathan, now deceased.

Mr. Park is in sympathy with the temperance movement, believing in closing the liquor traffic, and he embodies his views on the question in his support of the Prohibition party. He holds membership in the Radical United Brethren church, is one of its trustees and has been class leader, steward and secretary of the quarterly conference. He served for one term as trustee of his township, but has not been an office seeker, preferring to devote his energies to his own business affairs. He owes his success in life entirely to his own efforts and all that he has has been acquired through farming and stock raising. He began life empty-handed and through close attention to business, honorable methods and untiring perseverance he has advanced steadily to a position of affluence, being now numbered among the substantial citizens of his community.

FERDINAND SIEGEL.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Columbus and vicinity, his large acquaintance and unbounded popularity giving him an influential following, while his shrewd judgment of men and affairs make his counsel of value in all important movements. . In business affairs he also takes foremost rank as a successful lawyer, and is associated in practice with his brother, Frank A.

Mr. Siegel was born in Troy, Ohio, in 1856, a son of Ferdinand Siegel, Sr., who was born in Baden Baden, Germany, in 1812, and as a boy was a friend of General Sigel, living only nine miles apart in their native land. The father of our subject was a student in both English and German in the Lyceum of his birthplace. Coming to the new world, he, in 1843, located in Troy, Ohio, where he made his home until locating on a farm in Putnam county, in 1860, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1888. He took a great interest in local affairs, served as township trustee or several terms, and was a member of the school board for a quarter of a century. Politically he was a supporter of the Democratic party, and religiously was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. In Dayton, Ohio, he married Miss Mayt Akre, also a native of Baden Baden, Germany, who died in 1872, at the age of forty-nine years.

The primary education of Ferdinand Siegel, Jr., was obtained in the public schools of Putnam county. Later he attended the Troy high school and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating at the latter institution in 1875. He then successfully engaged in teaching school in Putnam county until 1880, when he came to Columbus and commenced the study of law with the firm of Collins & Atkinson. On his admission to the bar in 1882, he at once opened an office in Columbus, and has since successfully engaged in general practice at that place. Here he was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Koch, a daughter of Peter and Jacobina S. (Becher) Koch, both natives of Germany. Her father died in October, 1899, aged eighty-nine years, her mother in 1893, aged sixty-nine. The latter was the oldest milliner in Columbus, having been in continuous business for forty years. Both were highly respected and esteemed by all who knew them, Mr. and Mrs. Siegel have two children: Marguerite, aged nine years; and Lester, aged five.

As a Democrat Mr. Siegel has taken a very prominent part in political affairs, and as a speaker and writer in both English and German his influence has been felt throughout the state. He has written much for the Democratic press on the money and tariff questions, and many of these articles have been copied and used by the national committee, including two addresses on the money question in 1896. Mr. Siegel is a thorough believer in the principles of bimetallism, and is the president of the Gold and Silver League of Central Ohio, one of the largest political organizations in the state. He has corresponded largely with most of the prominent senators, congressmen and public men, and stands deservedly high in political circles. He has never asked for office, however, but seeks to advise and move opinion as a private citizen.

WILLIAM H. BARBEE.

William H. Barbee, deceased, through the years of his identification with Franklin county, enjoyed the highest respect of his fellow citizens by reason of his sterling worth, strict integrity and honorable dealings. His devotion to the public welfare also made him a valued factor in public life, and by his death the community was deprived of one of her best citizens.

A native of this county, Mr. Barbee was born in Jackson township, April 26, 1841. His father, William Barbee, was born in Virginia, and when a small boy came to Franklin county, Ohio, where during the years of his manhood he followed the occupation of farming. He married Eliza Rowles, a native of Maryland, and to them were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, all born in Jackson township.

Of this family William H. Barbee was the eldest son. He was reared to manhood in his native township, and the education he acquired in its public schools was supplemented by a course of study at Otterbein University. His school days over, he embarked in the stock business, which he followed many years, being one of the leading stock dealers of Grove City, where he made his home, and he also engaged in farming with good success.

In Fairfield county, Ohio, Mr. Barbee was married, in 1864, to Miss Martha R. Leib, a native of that county and a daughter of Joseph and Clarissa (Allen) Leib. The father was also born in Fairfield county, and was a son of Joseph Leib, Sr., who on coming to this state from Pennsylvania at an early day located there. Her mother was a descendant of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. She was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Levi Allen, who located in Muskingum county at an early day and followed the occupation of farming. Mrs. Barbee is the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity. She was reared in the county of her nativity and was fitted for the teacher's profession in the schools of Lancaster, after which she successfully engaged in teaching in the schools of Fairfield and Perry counties for three years. With the exception of a few years spent in Columbus, she has made her home in Grove City since her marriage, and here she is surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who have for her the highest regard. To Mr. and Mrs. Barbee were born two daughters: Clara Eliza, the elder, is now the wife of E. C. Wagner, of Grove City. Annabel is the widow of Dr. Frank Obets and has a little daughter, Frances Ruth. Dr. Obets was born in this county, and was educated for his profession at the Starling Medical College, Columbus, and also at other schools. He became a prominent physician of Columbus, where he was successfully engaged in practice for some years.

The Republican party always found in Mr. Barbee a stanch supporter of its principles, and he did all within his power to advance its interests. He was the second Republican chosen as sheriff of Franklin county, being elected to that office in 1886, and when renominated was defeated only by a small majority. When elected to that office he retired from active business, having already secured a comfortable competence, which enabled him to lay aside all business cares. He was a charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Grove City, in which he filled all the offices, and was widely and favorably known throughout the county where his entire life was passed. He died June 1, 1897, and was laid to rest in Green Lawn cemetery by the fraternity to which he belonged. He was considered one of the best sheriffs of the county, and was a man of the highest respectability, who left a large circle of friends to mourn his loss as well as his immediate family.

CHARLES RIEBEL.

This well-known resident of Grove City is one of the self-made men of Franklin county, whose early life was devoted mainly to farming, and who has acquired a handsome competence which now enables him to lay aside all business cares and live retired. As a young man of seventeen years he came to America, and with no capital started out in a strange land to overcome the difficulties and obstacles in the path to prosperity. His youthful dreams have been realized, and in their happy fulfillment he sees the fitting reward of his earnest toil.

Mr. Riebel was born in Ranis, Germany, March 9, 1836, and after leaving school, at the age of fourteen, he devoted the following three years to learning the butcher's trade in his native land. He then crossed the Atlantic and came direct to Columbus, Ohio, beginning work at once in the stone quarries of this place, getting out stone for the state-house. He followed that occupation for four months, and then commenced work on the farm of John Stimmel, at thirteen dollars per month, being employed in that way for four years.

On the 9th of March, 1857, Mr. Riebel was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Hemsline, who was also born in Saalfelt, Germany, March

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES RIEBEL.

9, 1835, and at the age of eighteen emigrated to the new world, locating in Columbus. They have become the parents of six children, all born in Franklin county, namely: Paulina, now the wife of Charles Ballard; Charlie, who married Emma Groul; Lewis, who married Amelia Emmelhinse; Mary, wife of Henry Emmelhinse; Minnie, wife of Jack Gresley; and William, who married Kate Hentzel.

The first year after his marriage Mr. Riebel rented the Stimmel farm and engaged in general farming, and then lived for a year each on the farms belonging to Jesse Cartright and John Young. The following year he worked in the sawmill of George Simmler, and then leased the Henry Henderson farm in Pleasant township for five years. During the fifth year he entered the service of his adopted country, enlisting in 1865, in Company C, One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. In the fall of that year he purchased one hundred acres of land in Pleasant township, upon which he made his home until he retired from active farming in 1899 and removed to Grove City. Success attended his well-directed efforts, for he was an enterprising and industrious farmer as well as a man of good business ability, and he added to his landed possessions from time to time. Four years after locating upon his farm he bought fifty acres, later purchased a tract of seventy-five acres; next bought the Miller farm of two hundred and twenty-one acres, and in 1895 purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres, making in all five hundred and seventy-one acres, which he has since given to his children on specified conditions. In his labors Mr. Riebel has always been ably assisted by his estimable wife, who has proved to him a true helpmeet, aiding him in every possible way. He deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved in life, and well merits the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Politically he is a stanch Republican and served as trustee of Pleasant township two years and school director for some time. His wife is a member of the Lutheran church, to which he has been a liberal contributor.

ALVIN MONROE SHOEMAKER.

Among the active and prominent citizens of Columbus who are factors in public affairs at this time there are few more conspicuous or more popular than the alderman named above, who represents the north end of the city in the city council. Mr. Shoemaker was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1854, a son of Joseph and Susan (Fenstermacher) Shoemaker. His father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in boyhood and removed to Iowa in 1858, and there the subject of this sketch received his primary education in the public schools. Returning to Ohio, he was for two years a student at the high school at Canal Winchester, Franklin county. He early acquired a knowledge of the carpenter's trade, and in 1873, when he was nineteen years old, he came to Columbus and entered the employ of B. H. Howe, a manufacturer of picture frames. Later he was employed at carpenter work, and in 1876 he became the foreman of the wood-working machinery department of the Columbus Buggy Company, the largest concern of its kind in the world, with which he was employed for nineteen years. In 1897 he became the superintendent of the Columbus Coffin Company, a responsible position which he is filling at this time. He has always taken an active interest in county and city affairs and has long been recognized as an efficient worker for the success of the Republican party. He was the chairman of the Republican county central committee in 1893-4, and in 1899 was elected an alderman from the nineteenth ward, and in April, 1900, was re-elected, for two years. He is the chairman of the water-works and viaduct committee and a member of the judiciary committee, the gas and electricity committee and the Goodale Park committee. He is making an enviable record as a municipal legislator and has come to be known as an alderman who works for the best interests of the city and exerts himself to the utmost to advance such measures as promise to benefit his fellow citizens. He was elected vice-president of the board of aldermen in 1900, and re-elected in April, 1901, both times unanimously.

Jacob Fenstermacher, Mr. Shoemaker's grandfather in the maternal line, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and was prominent in Fairfield county during pioneer days and later. He was a man of strong character, upright in all his dealings, who made a success in life in his day and generation, and his daughter, Mr. Shoemaker's mother, was a woman of many virtues who most worthily filled her allotted place in life. Joseph Shoemaker possessed those sterling traits of character which have made Pennsylvanians successful wherever they have gone; and it is not remarkable that from such parents Alvin Monroe Shoemaker inherited those qualities which have started him on a career of success. Mr. Shoemaker married Miss Lena L. Adams, a daughter of Dr. D. P. Adams, who has practiced his profession at Columbus for a third of a century and has attained prominence as a physician and has done good work outside of his profession as a member of the city board of education, with which he is identified at this time. Dr. Adams is a son of James Adams, a native of Virginia, who became a prominent pioneer in Morgan county and who, though from a slaveholding state, was one of the most zealous workers in the interest of the underground railroad by which slaves escaped to freedom in the days before the war, and his farm was a station on the line at which many a fugitive slave found comfort and concealment and from which he was safely conducted to the next station. Mr. Adams fought in the war of 1812 and in the Mexican war, and was a leader in all public affairs in Morgan county. He died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. The grandfather of Dr. Adams was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mr. Shoemaker's position in the business community of Columbus is a good one and his standing in connection with public affairs is one in which his friends and constituents take pride. In religious affiliation he is a Presbyterian and he is an active and helpful member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, in the work of which Mrs. Shoemaker also labors zealously.

JOHN BARTLETT.

John Bartlett has long resided in Franklin county, either in Jackson or Pleasant township, and to-day he is identified with the farming interests of the latter. His grandfather, William Bartlett, lived and died in New York, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Erastus Wilder Bartlett, the father of our subect, was also born in the same county, in the year 1810, and remained in the Empire state until twenty-two years of age. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and acquired a fair education. In 1832 he determined to try his fortune in the west and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for a short time. He then married Miss Mary Sinkler, of Jackson township, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1812, and was a maiden of sixteen summers when brought to Jackson township, Franklin county, by her parents, Samuel and Mary Sinkler. Her father was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the United States took up his abode in Maryland, whence he subsequently removed to Muskingum county, Ohio, and thence to Franklin county, his death occurring in Jackson township. After his marriage Erastus W. Bartlett rented a tract of land and began its operation, following farming throughout his entire life. His political support was given the Democracy. He died in Jackson township in 1865, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away in Pickaway county in 1896.

They had seven children, namely: Lydia, now the wife of Elias Tipton, of this county; George, who is living in Pickaway county; Mary, wife of John Garbeson, of this county; John and his twin sister Sarah, the latter now the wife of Oliver Orden, of Pleasant township; Lottie, wife of John Colver, of Pickaway county; and Hattie, wife of Peter Ralston, of Hardin county, Ohio.

John Bartlett was born on the old T. J. Adams farm in Jackson township May 19, 1845, and has spent his entire life in Franklin county. He attended the district schools until sixteen years of age, and during the months of vacation assisted his father in the work of the farm. He was twenty-two years of age at the time of his father's death. He remained with his mother until twenty-seven years of age and was then married, in 1873, to Miss Jane Richardson, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1851, a daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Van Dene) Richardson. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, upon which they lived until 1885, when Mr. Bartlett purchased ten acres of land in Jackson township, making his home thereon until 1895. In that year he purchased his present farm, comprising seventy-two acres of good land in Pleasant township, and to its development and cultivation he now untiringly devotes his efforts.

The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with nine children: Clara, now the wife of Charles Hill, of Columbus; Scott, who married Nora Conner and is living in Hardin county; Albert, of Chicago, Illinois; Charles, of Hornsburg, Ohio, who married Ora Leath; Daisy, who is living in Hornsburg; Mary Catherine, at home; Lettie Pearl, Roy and Anna May, who are at school. In his political affiliations Mr. Bartlett is a stalwart Democrat. His life has been one of marked industry and all that he has is the reward of his own labor. Depending entirely upon his own efforts he has worked his way to a position among the substantial farmers of the community.

COTTON H. ALLEN.

In the death of the honored subject of this memoir there passed away another member of that little group of distinctively representative business men who were the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of the western middle states. His name is familiar not alone to the residents of the city to whose development he contributed so conspicuously, but also to all that have been in the least intimately informed as to the history of the state. He was identified with this section of the Union throughout the greater part of his life and contributed to its material progress and prosperity to an extent equaled by but few of his contemporaries. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters; but in it lies one of the most valued secrets of the great prosperity which it records; and his private and business life are pregnant with interest and incentive, no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Cotton Hayden Allen was born in Auburn, New York, in 1834, the son of Carrington Allen, who died in 1864. The father was a native of Schenectady, New York, and when he had arrived at the years of maturity he married Miss Martha Hayden, a sister of Peter Hayden, who established a foundry and hardware store that are still in operation in Columbus and who through the exercise of his splendid business and executive powers became one of the wealthiest men in Ohio. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Allen was celebrated in the Empire state, and in 1889, several years after his wife's decease, he came to Ohio and resided in Columbus for a short time, occupying the responsible position of general manager of Mr. Hayden's large interests. His sister, Mrs. Sarah McCallip, remained in Columbus with her uncle, Mr. Hayden, and is still a resident of this city. She became the wife of Patrick McCallip, who was also associated in business with Mr. Hayden as foreman of one of the departments in the roller mills. He afterward moved to Portsmouth, where he died in 1860, leaving a son, William McCallip, who has attained prominence as a singer. Another son, Charles Hayden McCallip, was for eighteen years engaged in business in St. Louis, representing Mr. Hayden. There were also two daughters in the McCallip family: Mrs. Mary Tremaine, the wife of H. H. Tremaine, and Mrs. Harry B. Fern.

Cotton Hayden Allen, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Haydenville, Massachusetts, where he was an industrious student. Throughout his life he manifested the spirit of industry, realizing that it is the most important element in success, also contributing in a large measure to life's happiness. He started out for himself as an indentured apprentice in a cotton mill, where he received his board, clothing and fifty cents each month. He worked from seven o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the evening. He was thus employed for four years, during which time he manifested marked faithfulness to the interests of the house he represented. His business ability, keen discrimination and unflagging energy attracted the attention of his uncle, Peter Hayden, who at that time was conducting a large saddlery and hardware business in New York. He offered his nephew a position of trust in the New York house. This was accepted and Mr. Allen continued to work there uninterruptedly until the time of the Civil war.

When hostilities were inaugurated between the north and the south Mr. Allen was a member of the Seventy-first Regiment of the New York Militia, and his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment, but duty called him into other fields. "Some must work that others may fight," and this was the lot which fell to Mr. Allen. When told that the government was practically without equipment for cavalry and artillery, and that an urgent demand had been made upon the house of Peter Hayden to furnish these supplies, and that his services were indispensable at this critical time, Mr. Allen, in the unostentatious manner that always characterized him, put aside his own ambitions and hurried forward the work. It is doubtful whether any one but a boy, eager to take part in the greatest military drama of the age, could appreciate the sacrifice made by the lad, who, in order that the cavalry of the United States might be better equipped for military service, relinquished his own dreams and remained quietly in the background despite boyish enthusiasm. It was one of those quiet victories over self that develop character. Continuing in his uncle's employ, Mr. Allen mastered the business in all of its departments and was given charge of Mr. Hayden's interests in his branch houses which were established in San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and other points. Thus his time was fully occupied in the management of work which involved many millions of dollars annually. Mr. Hayden died in 1887 and Mr. Allen was made one of his executors, superintending the interests of the estate until his own death. In business circles he sustained a most enviable reputation, for over the record of his life there fell no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He was notably prompt and reliable, never making an engagement that he did not meet, nor incurring an obligation which he did not fill.

In 1861 Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Mrs. Louise Matthews. Two children were born of their union, but both died in infancy, and Mrs. Allen passed away in 1887, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Schumacher, by her former husband. She is now a resident of San Francisco. In the year 1889 Mr. Allen determined to make Columbus his permanent home and continued his residence in that city until his life's labors were ended, having charge of the extensive concerns over which Mr. Hayden had control and of which he was the owner. These included a bank and a hardware store, and of the former Mr. Allen became the vice-president. In commercial life he was known throughout the United States and wherever known was recognized as a man of exalted and uncompromising integrity. He made much money, but he gave as liberally as he made. He was a philanthropist in the true spirit of that term and his benefactions were numerous and large, yet in all of his giving he was unostentatious. He had a strict regard for the ethical relations of life, was a student of the sociological problems and in his career exemplified his belief in the brotherhood of mankind. He never sought political preferment, but Columbus honored him with election to the office of mayor in 1895, recognizing his superior fitness for the position. As his friends and constituents believed, his administration was business-like and practical and proved of great benefit to the city, promoting its material interests and introducing many needed reforms and improvements along various lines. He passed away January 26, 1900, at the age of sixty-five years, and upon his monument might be fittingly inscribed the epitaph, "An honest man is the noblest work of God."

HARVEY COIT.

Among the prominent capitalists of the city of Columbus, Ohio, is the esteemed subject of the present review. Harvey Coit is a native of the state of Massachusetts, born in Norwich, now Huntington, Hampshire county, July 31, 1819, a son of Harvey and Nancy (Stone) Coit. His father was born in the same county and state, in 1794, was a farmer by occupation, and died in Columbus, Ohio, in 1877. The mother was a native of Worthington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and lived until 1867. She was the daughter of John Stone, of the same state, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as was also Isaac Coit, the paternal grandfather of our subject. The Coit family originally came to America from Wales and were among the first settlers in New England.

Our subject, Harvey Coit, is the only survivor of his parents' family of eight children, seven of whom lived to maturity. He was reared a farmer boy and assisted his father on the farm until his seventeenth year, when he came to Columbus and became a clerk in the store of Stone, Kelton & Company. Mr. Coit was one of the sensible class of young men who realize that the good things of life do not come without effort, and he bravely started, resolving to do his best, although his salary for the first year amounted only to fifty dollars. The second year yielded a salary of seventy-five dollars, while his third year of service brought him one hundred dollars and a reward for faithful work by his admission into the firm as a partner, the firm name continuing the same. Mr. Coit remained several years in this connection, only leaving it to open a business of his own, starting a general store on the corner of Town and High streets, continuing at this location for forty-five years.

The business house of Mr. Coit had become a landmark, but he desired to turn his attention to brokerage and real estate, his own holdings having become numerous and valuable. His possessions have increased, and many of the most desirable buildings and dwellings in the city are owned by him,

In 1844 Mr. Coit married Elizabeth Greer, the gifted daughter of Joseph Greer, an old settler in Worthington, Ohio. Mrs. Coit was born in Worthington in January, 1820, and grew to womanhood in her native village. She early displayed many of the intellectual traits which in later life made her known so well to the people of her native state, and which have so noticeably appeared in her family. She attended the Worthington Seminary and taught school for several years afterward. Being of a literary bent of mind, she identified herself with various societies which seemed designed to elevate her sex, and finally became a strong advocate of woman suffrage. Her exceptional ability was recognized, and for fifteen years she held the important position of treasurer of the Woman Suffrage Association of Ohio. Gifted beyond ordinary, she was frequently called upon to place before the public the objects of the organization, and her graceful manner, in conjunction with her unanswerable arguments, excited favorable comment throughout the state. Mrs. Coit is a firm believer in modern, progressive spiritualism, and is an intellectual woman delightful to meet. Although so occupied with literary work, she was a model mother, her family of eight children testifying, by prominent and successful lives of their own, that her care was never relaxed. This family consists of Colonel Alonzo B., a man of prominence in the state, for years being the colonel of the Ohio National Guards; Belle Morrow, wife of Frank C. Kilton, of Columbus; Staunton, a graduate of Amherst, who completed his education at the Berlin University, becoming a noted lecturer and now occupying the pulpit of a church in London, England,—these being the survivors.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Coit have passed the three-score and ten of the psalmist, but do not look their age, time having lightly touched them. They are both in unison in their firm belief in the truths of modern spiritualism. They have journeyed together for fifty-six years, and present one of those beautiful examples of constancy and affection which the whole world delights to honor.

TRUMAN H. COE.

This well known retired business man of Clinton township is an honored representative of the early pioneers of this county, and a true type of the energetic, hardy men who have actively assisted in developing and improving his locality. His upright course in life commands the respect and confidence of all, and it is safe to say that no man in his community is held in higher regard.

Mr. Coe is a native of Franklin county, born in Mifflin township, February 6, 1820, and is the eldest child of Harvey and Jane (Whitzel) Coe. His father was born in Connecticut in 1790, and was a lad of twelve years when he came to Ohio, in 1802, with his parents, Denman and Mary (Northrop) Coe. After his marriage he located on a farm in Mifflin township, which continued to be his home throughout the remainder of his life. In their family were ten children, namely: Truman H., John W., Ninus, Ada, Lucy, Allen T., Irvin, James, Amanda and Nettie.

The boyhood and youth of Mr. Coe were passed upon his father's farm assisting in the work of field and meadow. All the educational advantages he had were received at the district school three months in the year. When he was in his nineteenth y ear he attended the Otterbein University at Westervelt, Ohio; this was all the advantages of education he had. When in his twentieth year he assisted with the work on the farm in connection with the study of vocal music, and also prepared himself for teaching the coming fall and winter. His first effort was in spending four months' time in the fall and winter teaching music. This proved to be a grand success, going beyond his expectations. The success he had in his first effort in teaching music continued for four years, he spending four months in each year at this pleasant and interesting business.

Mr. Coe was united in marriage with Sylvia B. Bull, daughter of Jason and Amelia Bull, early settlers of Franklin county. By this union were born four children, all of them now living, namely: Safford M., Lug P., Irvin T. and John F., two of them residents of Columbus and two of Clinton township, Franklin county.

After his marriage Mr. Coe made a purchase of two hundred and five acres of land in Blendon township, all in the green timber, paying ten dollars per acre for it. He built a frame house on the new purchase and moved into it. He never engaged in agricultural pursuits to any extent, his energies being devoted to the lumber and timber business. At the time that Mr. Coe made this purchase of land in Blendon township a plank road was planned and stock taken at once to build the road from Columbus to Westervelt, he taking five hundred dollars worth of stock in the road. The contractor of the plank road had a steam sawmill put on Mr. Coe's land and Mr. Coe furnished the timber in logs at the mill and the contractor sawed out for him one and a half million feet of plank, which he delivered on the line of the new road. After the road was finished the price of land along the route rose greatly in value and Mr. Coe soon sold his purchase of land at forty dollars per acre. He next made a purchase of two hundred acres of timber land, two miles northeast of Worthington, Ohio, built a frame house and barn on the new purchase and made the place his residence for five years, when he removed to Worthington, where he maintained his residence for several years. He next went to Delaware, Ohio, in order to send his children to the Delaware University. In 1861 he and his son, S. M. Coe, started a spoke factory in Hardin county, Ohio, which they conducted until the close of the Civil war, but lost fifteen thousand dollars in the venture. Our subject returned to Clinton township, Franklin county, built what is now the Coe residence on North High street on the Worthington road, and has made this his permanent residence. Mr. Coe spends over six months each year in shipping and furnishing stock for the Ohio Tool Company, of Columbus.

Mrs. Sylvia B. Coe, wife of Truman H. Coe, died March 13, 1891. Since then Mr. Coe has been practically living a retired life except that he is running a small apiary for exercise and to have something to do and occupy his time and attention. He cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay and has always affiliated with the Whig and Republican parties. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church. Although eighty-one years of age he is still well preserved, is vigorous both in mind and body, stands perfectly erect, while his eyes are bright and his voice strong. He also possesses a head of hair which many a young man might well envy. He is a temperance man of pronounced type, and his saloon bill throughout his entire life amounts to but sixteen cents. His life is exemplary in all respects and he well merits the high regard in which he is universally held.

JAMES M. WALKER.

James M. Walker, who for many years was an active factor in commercial circles in Columbus, was born July 5, 1835, in Virginia, which was the ancestral home of the family. His father, James Walker, died at the old residence in that state in 1853, and his widow, long surviving him, passed away at the home of her son at Columbus in 1885, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of five children, namely: James M., Watson, John, Mary and Robert. The subject of this review is an own cousin of the Hon. Henry Walker, ex-secretary of state of Virginia and a leading politician, and during the lifetime of Senator A. G. Thurman he accompanied him on campaign tours, making political speeches in behalf of Democracy.

James M. Walker spent his childhood in the Old Dominion and acquired his education there, and in 1854, when nineteen years of age, came to Columbus. Here he entered the grocery trade, conducting a store on High street for many years. His unquestioned probity, his fairness in all trade transactions, his earnest desire to please his patrons, and his courteous manner won for him a constantly growing trade and a continuously increasing prosperity, but in 1893, on account of ill health, he was compelled to retire from active business life. He died July 24, 1897, at the age of sixty-two years.

In 1872 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Waterman, a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Franklin county. Her father, Joseph Waterman, was born in England in December, 1797, and died September 3, 1858, at his old home on Shepherd street, in Columbus. The homestead covered an entire block. The land had been entered from the government by Lucas Sullivant, March 20, 1800, and in 1810 was sold by the original owner to A. J. McDowell. It was afterward the birthplace of General McDowell. He subsequently sold the property to Temperance Backus on the 17th of March, 1828, for one thousand dollars, and in March, 1830, it was transferred through sale by Mr. Backus to David Ruffner, who continued to be the owner until July 31, 1832, when it became the Waterman homestead, being purchased by the father of Mrs. Walker. In the family of Joseph Waterman were the following children: George A., born September 14, 1826; Henrietta, who was born December 17, 1828, and died May 11, 1846; Louisa C., who was born April 23, 1830, and died February 13, 1855; Augustus F., who was born October 20, 1831, and died in January, 1899; Emma, born September 17, 1834, and died in 1835; Emma R., born February 21, 1837; Henry K., who was born October 23, 1838, and died July 22, 1845; Lucy Jane, born October 19, 1840; and Ellen, born August 20, 1843.

Mrs. Walker is the youngest of a family of nine children and is a graduate of the Columbus high school, of the class of 1861. By her marriage she became the mother of two children,—Mary K., who was born in 1873, was graduated in the high school of Columbus and died June 1, 1892; and Helen, born in 1879, is also a graduate of the Columbus high school. She is now one of the teachers in the Sullivant school where her mother attended forty years ago. Mrs. Walker is living with her daughter at No. 194 West Ninth avenue. They hold membership in Trinity Episcopal church of Columbus and have many warm friends in the city where the family has been so long both widely and favorably known.

FRANK S. FOX.

It has often been remarked that America is a nation of orators. Americans are certainly likely to have their "say" upon all questions of public moment, and it is undeniable that many of them develop an ability to speak forcefully and pointedly, without an undue waste of words. Some of them who speak most elegantly and effectively owe their training to such thorough institutions as the Capitol School of Oratory, at Columbus, Ohio. That efficient educational enterprise was opened October 1, 1896, by its projector, Professor Frank S. Fox, A. M., who is the principal of the school.

Professor Fox was born in Ashland county, Ohio, in 1861, a son of Frederick Fox, who settled there in 1832, having emigrated from Bavaria, Germany, where the family name is spelled Faux. Frederick Fox was a man of education and of a progressive public spirit, a faithful public official, active in politics and a wise counselor of his neighbors. He was a leader among the men of his township and county. By trade he was a saddler, harnessmaker and carriage trimmer; and was also a farmer, being the first to introduce new and useful agricultural implements, against which there was some prejudice when they were first offered for the consideration of farmers. That good and useful citizen died in 1895, aged seventy-two years.

His wife was Eliza Jane Blackburn, a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John W. Blackburn, an early and prominent citizen there who fought to gain American independence in the war of the Revolution and to preserve it in the war of 1812. The Blackburns of Bedford and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, of Kentucky and of Cincinnati, Ohio, are from the same parent stock.

Professor Fox was graduated first at Savannah Academy, then at the Ashland University, of Ohio, in 1890, and took a post-graduate course at Waynesburg College, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1894. He began his career as a teacher in the public schools of Ashland county and later taught in Vermilion Institute, at Hayesville, Ohio, a historic collegiate institution under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. He next went to Savannah Academy in the same county, teaching other branches besides oratory and doing entertainment and lecture work as opportunity presented. He still does institute and entertainment work and lectures on educational and popular subjects throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and other adjacent states. His methods of instruction are founded on scientific principles and are original to a marked degree. His plan has been warmly indorsed by all practical educators who have familiarized themselves with it. The Capitol School of Oratory has well lighted, well ventilated, commodious and handsomely appointed quarters, its tuition fees are reasonable and the thorough course of instruction leads to graduation and a diploma. Some of the graduates are on the platform, others hold important positions in other schools and others are prominent in the professions.

Professor Fox was married, at Hayesville, Ohio, to Miss Beatrice Armstrong, a daughter of the Hon. W. W. Armstrong, who was a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket in 1886. The family of Armstrong has been prominent in the affairs of Ohio since the Indian wars, when Captain Armstrong won fame as an Indian fighter. Professor and Mrs. Fox are the parents of three children: Louise, Wallace W. and Pauline. They are identified with the Presbyterian church and Professor Fox holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WRAY THOMAS.

Among those who have occupied the chair of chief executive of Columbus was the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He served as the mayor of the city during one of the most exciting terms of the period of its history,—from 1861 until 1864,—the country being then engaged in civil war. He came to Ohio from Richmond, Virginia, having been educated in the state university of the Old Dominion. He was graduated in that institution and then took up the study of law. While there he was a classmate of Edgar Allen Poe, for whom he had a profound regard. He was a typical Virginian gentleman of the "old school," having a high sense of honor, unfailing courtesy and kindly disposition, yet he was also a man of strong force of character. One who knew him long and well said of him: "In all my intercourse with him I never knew him to manifest in the slightest degree any of the little personal traits that are sometimes shown by the best of men; if he ever had an emotion that was not high and noble and was not calculated to make better those with whom he came in contact, those who knew him well never observed it. He was a most superior man."

He was called to the office of mayor and entered upon his duties in the year which witnessed the beginning of the Civil war. They were times of great disturbance throughout the country, when feeling ran high and when it required a man of calm judgment, of superior mental poise, of unfailing patriotism and unquestioned justice to conduct safely the affairs of the city; but he was amply qualified for the office and discharged his duty in a high-minded manner, as is indicated by the fact that the best citizens of Columbus gave him their hearty support regardless of political affiliations. In business he was for many years associated with Lyne Starling as a legal adviser and confidential agent.

Mrs. MARGARET J. VANCE.

Mrs. Margaret J. Vance was born in Blendon township March 3, 1828, on the farm now occupied by Frank Phelps. Her parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Jamison) Phelps. Her father was born in Windsor county May 9, 1790, and was a son of Edward and Zubah (Moore) Phelps. When a youth of sixteen years he came to Franklin county, Ohio, with his parents, the journey being made in 1806. The grandfather had the previous year visited this section of the state and had purchased five hundred acres of land in Blendon township. When the family came to the new possession there was not a single house in the township, so they proceeded on their way to Worthington, then a small hamlet, residing there while the grandfather erected a cabin home. Upon the farm which he developed and improved he died at an advanced age.

The father of our subject cut the first tree that was ever felled in Blendon township. He was reared on the old family homestead and at the time of the war of 1812 was called out, but never saw active service. In 1817 he married Elizabeth Jamison and located on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which had been given him by his father, it being the place upon which the birth of our subject occurred. There he lived and died, passing away on the 22d of February, 1845. Prior to the war he was a stanch anti-slavery Whig and was a man of strong convictions, fearless in support of whatever he believed to be right. He cleared his own farm and the hard work undermined his health so that he passed away at a comparatively early age. His wife was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, October 11, 1796, and was a daughter of Robert and Margaret (McCutchin) Jamison, who with their family came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1816, locating in Blendon township, where they spent their remaining days. The grandfather was a deacon in the Presbyterian church and was a recognized leader in church work. Mrs. Phelps, the mother of Mrs. Vance, lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, passing away October 16, 1890, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, in which she long held membership. Unto Edward and Elizabeth Phelps were born nine children, but only three are now living, namely: Mrs. Vance; Timothy, who resides in Kansas City, Missouri; and Loretta, widow of Nathan Vincent, of Blendon township.

Mrs. Vance spent her girlhood at home, acquiring a common-school education and assisting in the labors of the household. On the 22d of February, 1844, she gave her hand in marriage to Joseph C. Vance, a native of Blendon township, born July 8, 1818, on the farm where the Ohio State University now stands. He was a son of Joseph and Cynthia (Hart) Vance and was one of four children, all of whom have now passed away. His father was a native of Martinsburg, Virginia, and in early life removed to Franklin county, locating here about 1800. He was a civil engineer and did much of the surveying of the land in and around Columbus. His wife came with her parents to Ohio from Hartford, Connecticut, when she was about eight years of age. Her father was Dr. Josiah Hart, a graduate of Yale College, and on coming to the Buckeye state he located in Marietta, where he successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. Joseph Vance and Cynthia Hart were married in 1805, while the latter was visiting a brother in Franklinton. A few years afterward Mr. Vance purchased the farm of three hundred acres now known as Ohio State University farm, and thereon resided until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1824. He was a veteran of the war of 1812 and was a member of the staff of General Genough. Before hostilities were inaugurated he had served as captain of the Light Guards in Franklinton.

Joseph C. Vance was reared in his parents' home and acquired his education in the public schools. He was only six years of age at the time of his father's death and two years later his mother removed to Columbus, where he attained to man's estate. When a youth of fourteen he entered the dry-goods store owned by Mr. Casey, one of the pioneer merchants of the capital city, and after some years spent as salesman he completed a business education and followed bookkeeping. He was an expert penman, being regarded as the best in his line in Columbus at that day. His ability as a mathematician was also very great and he was a leading and reliable figure in commercial circles in the city. After his marriage he located on a farm, and there spent his remaining days. The place had been purchased some time previous from his uncle, William Phelps. After four years there passed he went to Camp Chase, where he was employed as secretary in the Michael Sullivan mills. Two years later, however, he returned to Columbus, and the following year his family again took up their abode on the farm, where in the meantime he had erected a commodious brick residence. He remained in the city a year longer, however, in the employ of the Gas Company, and then returned to his farm. In 1863 he was employed in the commissary department at Camp Chase as bookkeeper, at a colonel's salary, and held that position until the close of the war. Through the succeeding year he remained in Columbus as secretary to a Mr. Abbott, a retail hardware merchant, and then returned to the farm, continuing to supervise its operation until his death, which occurred June 23, 1882.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Vance were born eleven children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Edward P., a druggist of Columbus, Ohio; Julia, the wife of Joseph Roberts; Ellen, the wife of William Hutchison, of Delaware, Ohio; Lizzie, who resides with her mother; Robert, an agriculturist of Greene county, Missouri; Joseph, a slater of Columbus; Timothy, who resides upon the home farm; and Clinton H., who operates the old homestead in Blendon township.

In his political views Mr. Vance was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and, though never a politician in the sense of office seeking, for many years he filled the office of township clerk and was also land appraiser. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church and did all in his power to promote the welfare of his family and his community, being a public-spirited and progressive citizen who withheld his aid and assistance from no movement for the general good. Mrs. Vance now resides in Columbus. She is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Franklin county and through seventy-three years has resided here. She has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development and is familiar with its history from early frontier times.

ARTHUR L. HAMILTON.

Among the noted residents of Columbus, Ohio, is Arthur L. Hamilton, the subject of this sketch, his long residence and public services as an officer of the State Guards making him conspicuous. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, March 14, 1849, and was a son of William and Margaret (Lyons-McAdoo) Hamilton. The paternal grandfather was a native of the state of New York, who was one of the first settlers in Ross county, Ohio, where our subject's father was born in 1817. He was actively engaged in several lines of business, being a pork-packer, merchant and farmer, building up a large business in the shipping of pork, by means of flatboats on the canal to the river, supplying a large southern trade. The grandfather of Arthur L. was a native of Lawrence county, New York. The parents of Colonel Hamilton died at the old home in Chillicothe.

Arthur L. Hamilton spent his boyhood in his native place, receiving the advantages of both common and high school, engaging later in the study of telegraphy in the office of the Western Union, after which he engaged for two years in farming. His appointment as the chief of the fire department of Chillicothe followed and this responsible position he efficiently filled for nine years. Colonel Hamilton then became a traveling salesman for the

Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Company, of New York city, with territory covering the states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and a part of Illinois, remaining with this house until 1892, when he entered the adjutant-general's office as clerk.

Our subject became a member of the Ohio National Guards as a private in Company A, Sixth Infantry, June 6, 1873; first corporal December 5, 1873; fifth sergeant, February 9, 1874; first sergeant, August 20, 1876; second lieutenant, August 20, 1877; first lieutenant, February 4, 1878; captain, November 11, 1879; resigned November 4, 1884; commissioned first lieutenant and regimental adjutant, January 23, 1885; promoted major, July 9, 1886; captain of Company H, Seventeenth Infantry, July 6, 1892; commissioned colonel, September 17, 1892; honorably discharged at the expiration of the term of commission, November 20, 1897; re-commissioned April 21, 1898; in the war with Spain, commissioned colonel of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry May 30, 1898, and mustered out November 30, 1898.

Retiring from the adjutant-general's office, Colonel Hamilton became the general agent for the Provident Savings Life Association and has jurisdiction over sixteen counties of southern Ohio. His extensive acquaintance, coupled with his ability and energy, renders him a very efficient man for this position.

In 1870 Colonel Hamilton married Miss Adele C. Parker, a daughter of Francis S. and Louise J. (Thompson) Parker, old residents of Chillicothe. This union has been blessed with three sons and two daughters: Harry W., the captain of the United States Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines; Alexander, a clerk in the civil-service department in Washington city; and Oma A., Louise M. and Edward F., at home.

Socially Colonel Hamilton is a Mason of high degree, belonging to blue lodge and chapter, and in the Scottish rite having attained the thirty-third degree. He is greatly esteemed by his fellow workers and has taken the deepest interest in the organization during the many years he has been connected with it.

In politics our subject is a Republican of known stability. His long connection with the military organization and his constant promotion cemented many friendships, and in his withdrawal the state lost an able officer.

ELIZABETH (WATTS) BORROR.

One of the well known and highly respected women of Franklin county, Ohio, is Mrs. Elizabeth (Watts) Borror, of Borror's Corners, Jackson township. Elizabeth Watts was born in the township just mentioned June 23, 1837, a daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Barbee) Watts. Her father was born in Franklin county, Ohio, was there reared and educated and was there married. He was a successful farmer, was a Whig in politics and later a Republican, and was a member of the United Brethren church and active in all its work. He died in his forty-second year. His father, also named

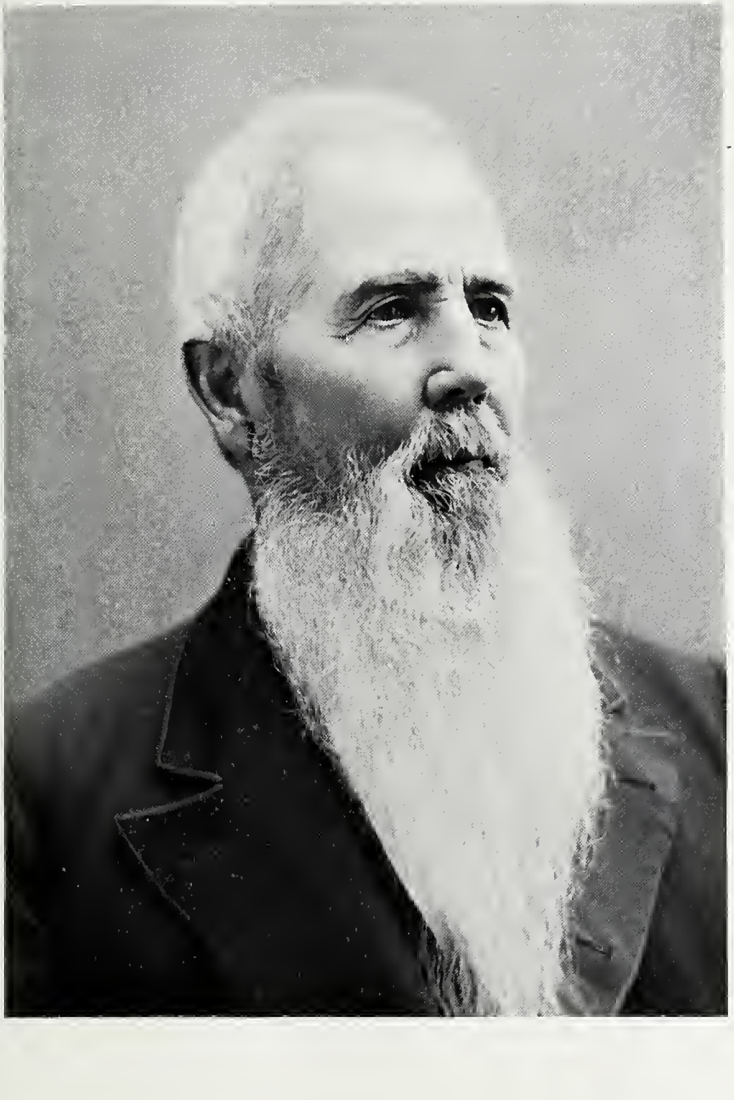
Joseph Watts, came quite early to Ohio from the east and was a pioneer in Franklin county and the first hotel keeper on the west side of Columbus. He was a prominent man in his time and died rather suddenly as the result of a kick of a vicious horse. Lucinda Barbee, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Hawes Barbee, an early settler of Franklin county, and died when she was about forty-two years old. Hawes Barbee, who had the experiences of a pioneer farmer in the Ohio woods, was a native of Virginia, and he had six sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

Joseph and Lucinda (Barbee) Watts had seven children, of whom Mrs. Borror was the first born. Her brothers and sisters were Mary, Emma and Sarah, all of whom are dead; Martha, who married Joseph Lieb and lives in Illinois; Joseph, of Greenville, Illinois; and John, of Columbus, Ohio. She was reared in Jackson township and can tell many amusing incidents connected with her attendance at school in early log schoolhouses. In 1856, at the age of nineteen years, she married Lewis Borror, a native of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, and a son of Absalom Borror, one of the early settlers there. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Borror located on the farm in Jackson township, which has been her home for forty-four years and which consists of two hundred and forty-three acres, which together with another farm of one hundred and forty acres, in Pickaway county, she rents advantageously. Mr. Borror, who died in 1869, was a progressive farmer, a stanch Democrat and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Borror has four children, the following facts concerning whom will be of interest in this connection:

William Milton Borror, now a resident of Columbus, Ohio, married Lucy Breckinridge and has six children named Chloe, Nellie, Edson, Bessie, Edna and Ruth. James Russell Borror married Emma Lane, a member of a prominent family of Pickaway county, and has eight children, named Clarence, Mabel, Goldin, Irvin, Susan, Evert, Mariette and Carrie E. Watson A. Borror married Mary Leach, of Shadeville, Franklin county, Ohio, and has children named Ola and Leslie and is living at Columbus. Charles H. Borror married Stella Seeds and lives on his mother's farm. He was born in this township February 3, 1863, received a good education in local schools and is recognized as a progressive and successful farmer. He has a son named Dwight C.

HENRY T. HENDERSON.

Henry T. Henderson is one of the venerable citizens of Franklin county, now in his ninety-third year. He was born near Martinsburg, Virginia, October 22, 1808, and in the fall of 1814 became a resident of Ohio. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Scotland, where lived the great-grandfather of our subject, who crossed the Atlantic to the Virginia colony in the interest of Lord Fairfax. He lived to be ninety-five years of age,



HENRY T. HENDERSON.

while his wife reached the extreme old age of one hundred and ten years. John Henderson, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Halifax county, Virginia, became actively interested in agricultural pursuits and operated his land by the slaves that he owned. He married Miss Tole, who was born in Virginia. His death occurred when he had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. His children were as follows: Robert, who at an early age went to Kentucky, where he was married; Charles, the father of our subject; Samuel, who removed to Logan county, Ohio, where he died at the age of ninety-five years; Tarlton, who died in Virginia; Nancy, whose death also occurred in the Old Dominion; and Fanny, who was married and lived in Ohio.

Charles Henderson was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, and was reared upon his father's plantation, while in the subscription schools he acquired his education. He married Rebecca Duvall, who was of French descent and was born on Carl's manor, Maryland, her parents being Benjamin and Anna Duvall. After his marriage Charles Henderson accepted a situation as overseer on the plantation owned by Mr. Swirenger, of Jefferson county, Virginia. Subsequently he removed to Berkeley county, West Virginia, where he acted as overseer for Major Begnier, a brother-in-law of Governor Worthington, of Ohio. The latter gentleman induced Mr. Henderson to come to the Buckeye state, and the journey was made with team and wagon in 1814. On the trip they were accompanied by another family, from whom they separated at Chillicothe, Ohio. The father of our subject located on the Worthington farm in Ross county, where he remained for five years, after which he spent a similar period on the McArthur farm, its owner being the father-in-law of Governor Allen. Later, however, he returned to the Worthington farm, where he again spent five years. During that time he had acquired capital sufficient to pay for two hundred acres of land in Madison county, near what is now Big Plain, and there he devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-six years of age. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-one. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Henderson frequently served as one of the officers of the congregation with which he was associated. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican and was a public-spirited man who co-operated with all movements for the general good. His children were: Henry, of this review; Duvall, who died at the home of his daughter in Pennsylvania; William, who married Priscilla Foster and died in Washington county, Iowa; Sarah, wife of John S. Beatty, of Washington, Iowa; Susan, who became the wife of John Bell; she and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Duvall Henderson, were both accidentally killed while crossing the railroad near Morgan, Ohio, at the ages respectively of seventy and eighty years; Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Duvall and died at her home in Illinois; and Elizabeth, who married Obediah Copeland and died in Union county, Ohio.

Henry T. Henderson, the honored subject of this review, was only six years of age when he became a resident of Ohio. Few indeed of the citizens of the state can claim to have resided here eighty-six years. He was reared amid wild surroundings, for the work of civilization and progress had hardly been begun when the family came to the Buckeye state. There were no schools except those conducted on the subscription plan, and as he was the eldest of the family he had little opportunity to pursue his studies, for the work of the home farm largely devolved upon him. The first school which he attended was held in a log house in Ross county and his first teacher was Mr. Dunn. He learned the letters of the alphabet while sitting upon a slab bench in a log building of primitive structure and equally crude furnishings. From one side of the building a log had been removed and the aperture had been filled with glass, the schoolroom thus being lighted. Mr. Henderson only attended school in the winter months when the work of the farm was practically over, for during the summer season he found it necessary to labor in the fields and assist in clearing the land and cultivating the crops. He remained with his father until twenty years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He was apprenticed to learn the tanner and currier's trade in Chillicothe, Ohio, where he remained for two years, but was then compelled to give up his work owing to physical disability. After leaving home he became acquainted with the chief engineer of a company engaged in making a pike, and with whom he began work on the canal as rodsman, being thus employed for two years, after which he went to Alabama to work as superintendent in building canals. He was superintendent of that work for two years, on the expiration of which period he went to Huntsville, Alabama, and superintended the construction of a macadamized road, the first of the kind that had ever been constructed in that portion of the country. A year later he went to Mississippi, where he remained for five years, contracting for and superintending the building of railroads.

In the fall of 1841 Mr. Henderson returned to Ohio and made his way into the woods of Pleasant township, Franklin county, where he began the development of a farm. He had previously purchased four hundred acres of land, to which he afterward added the remainder of the survey, comprising one hundred and fifty acres. At first he lived in a log cabin of one room, eighteen by twenty-two feet, his home being surrounded by a dense uncut forest. He was married, on the 7th of February, 1842, to Miss Mary A. Makemson, who was born near Bellefontaine, in Logan county, Ohio, May 10, 1820. She, too, experienced the usual life of the pioneer settlers, pursuing her education in a log schoolhouse, heated by an immense fireplace and lighted by greased paper windows. Her father, John Makemson, was born and reared in Kentucky and married Margaret Lindsey, whose birth occurred in Cynthiana, that state. They came to Ohio at an early period in the nineteenth century, when the land was wild and the Indians roamed in large numbers through the forests. Many families had to leave Ohio on account of the depredations of the redmen, who stole everything they could secure. John Makemson owned a large tract of wild land and developed there a good farm.

He died in Logan county, Ohio, in 1843, at the age of sixty-three, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

After his marriage Mr. Henderson and his bride began their domestic life in a little log cabin, where many pleasant years were passed. His wife would operate the spinning wheel, for they kept sheep, from the wool of which they made the cloth which was used in making their clothing. She learned the art from her mother, who was an expert weaver. Mr. Henderson worked in the fields, clearing and improving his land. At the time they were married he had two small tracts cleared, one of eight, the other of five acres, and on the latter stood the cabin home. He continued the development of his farm and in course of time erected thereon a neat frame cottage, built out of valuable walnut timber. Their first three children were born in the log cabin, and the family resided in the old homestead until the 31st of October, 1856, when Mr. Henderson rented his land and removed to Westerville in order to give his children better educational privileges and to enjoy a well earned rest. When he left the old home he had there a good farm of seven hundred and fifty acres, improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. He spent twenty-one years in Westerville, and for thirteen years he lived among his children. In the winter of 1887-8 he was ill with typhoid fever and was taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Moffit, of London, Ohio, but is now living in Galloway. He also spent the winter of 1896-7 in Washington, D. C., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Florence Moffit, and attended the inauguration ceremonies of President McKinley. He also paid the president a visit. He sent his card up by a colored servant and was ushered into the waiting room and afterward into the president's reception room. He found McKinley besieged by office seekers, and when Mr. Henderson introduced himself, saying, "I am a pioneer farmer of Franklin county and am not seeking office for myself or others," the president said: "I am mighty glad to meet you," and when Mr. Henderson added that he had voted for every Whig and Republican candidate from the time of Henry Clay, in 1832, McKinley again shook hands and said, "Well, I am indeed glad to see you." With a "God bless you," Mr. Henderson then bade him adieu. Mr. Henderson has served in a number of township offices. For fifty-seven years he has been a member of the Methodist church and has lived a consistent Christian life. For nineteen years he served in various church offices in Westerville, acting as steward there for nineteen years, while for sixteen years prior to that time he had also filled the same office in another church. He is yet hale and hearty, and it is the wish of his many friends that he may be spared for some years to come. He is the oldest surviving member of his church, the oldest living citizen in his township and he receives the honor, respect and veneration which should ever be accorded to those of his years.

The children whom he reared are as follows: Charles, who enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company C, Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Ashland county from exposure and brought home, his remains being interred in Franklin county; Abner B., who was engaged in general merchandising in Galloway for seventeen years, is now in the same line of business in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and married Stella Colburn; Margaret is now the wife of Edward Cummins, of Galloway; Rebecca is the wife of D. B. Peters, of Galloway; America is the wife of Thomas Gregory, of Franklin county; and Florence is the wife of Dr. Melvin M. Moffit, of Washington, D. C.

DAVID W. MYERS.

David W. Myers, one of the most reliable and intelligent farmers of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, was born on the old homestead there September 26, 1865, and is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family. His grandfather, Christian Myers, was a native of that state, born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and in early life learned the cooper's trade, which he followed many years, and then turned his attention to farming, owning and operating a large farm in Letterkenny township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, eight miles from the city of Chambersburg. He was twice married, his first wife being Katy Bashor, who survived her marriage only a short time. In Franklin county he subsequently wedded Barbara Cobel, also a native of Pennsylvania. He died upon his farm in that county in 1853, and his wife, who survived him several years, passed away when more than eighty years of age. To them were born the following children: John, who died in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Abraham, who was one of the early settlers of Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, where he died April 26, 1900; Annie, wife of Christian Wingard, of Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Jacob, who died in that county; Barbara, who married David Stoner and died in Illinois; Susan, who married Daniel Kuntz and died in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Christian, who died in Maryland; David, father of our subject; and Betsey, who became Mrs. Prettyman and died in Maryland.

David Myers, the father of our subject, was born in Letterkenny township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1826, and received a limited literary education. In early life he followed the shoemaker's trade. He was married, on the 9th of August, 1853, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Fricker, who was born in Amberson's valley, the same county, June 7, 1831, and was three years old when her parents moved to Letterkenny township, where she grew to womanhood. She attended school conducted in a log house, her first teacher being a Mr. Parks, but she disliked study, preferring to remain at home and assist her mother in the household duties. Her father, Andrew Fricker, was also a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and a shoemaker by trade. He married Rebecca Faust, who was born in Lurgan township, the same county, a daughter of Philip and Barbara (Rodderbaugh) Faust, and after his marriage located in Amberson's Valley, but later moved to Letterkenny township, where he followed his trade until called from this life in the spring of 1848, at the age of forty-two years. He also engaged in farming to a limited extent, owning a small tract of thirty-four acres of land. His wife survived him about eleven years. In their family were four children, namely: Catherine, who married Abraham Shearer and died in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Mary Elizabeth, mother of our subject; Crissie, who died young; and Andrew P., a resident of Delaware county, Ohio. Mrs. Myers' paternal grandfather was Philip Fricker, an only son of Andrew Fricker, a well-to-do farmer and miller, whose farm was in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and whose mill was just over the line in Bedford county.

Soon after his marriage, in 1853, the father of our subject came to Franklin county, Ohio, and purchased a small tract of land in Truro township, where he made his home for five and a half years, and then came to Norwich township, where he purchased over ninety acres, on which stood a log cabin and stable. In 1874 he erected the house that is still standing, and later added forty-five acres to the original purchase. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Democrat, and religiously was a faithful member of the River Brethren church. He died April 23, 1887. His widow then took charge of affairs, and her children operated the farm for her until 1895. The family numbered the following: Margaret, at home; John A., who married Laura Smith, of Franklin county, is a resident of Putnam county, Ohio; Catherine Naomi, who died in infancy; Maria T., who died young; David W., our subject; Ezra F., who married Carrie Rogers and lives at home; Eva Ann, wife of Charles Glazer, of Putnam county; and Benjamin F., who married Anna Miller, also of that county.

On the home farm David W. Myers passed the days of his boyhood and youth, attending the Milligan school, where he completed his education at the age of twenty-one years. During the summer he assisted in the work of the farm and remained at home until his marriage, in 1887, Miss Annie Burkett becoming his wife. She was born in Prairie township, this county, in 1868, a daughter of Thomas and Malinda (Hawke) Burkett. Three children bless this union, namely: Edna Hazeltine, Flossie Malinda and Norman Lester. Mr. and Mrs. Myers began their domestic life upon his present farm of forty-five acres, and he has since successfully engaged in general farming. He also owns sixty-one acres just across the road, and has converted his land into a highly improved and well cultivated farm, whose neat and thrifty appearance denoted the industry, enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. By his ballot Mr. Myers supports the men and measures of the Democratic party.

ALEXANDER PATTON.

The life of Alexander Patton, who was the mayor of Columbus from 1845 to 1849, connected the pioneer days of that city with the period of active development which immediately preceded the Civil war.

Mr. Patton was born in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1791, and after having served his country in the war of 1812 emigrated to Columbus, Ohio, where he arrived July 17, 1813, and located in a log cabin on the east bank of the Scioto river, just south of where the Ohio penitentiary now stands. The city was at that time practically a wilderness. He had acquired a good education in the schools of Pennsylvania and had familiarized himself with the carpenter's trade, and he and his brother Michael, who was a member of the first city council elected in Columbus, were contractors and builders and were prominent in that line until about 1840. They built the public offices for the state on High street, north of the old state-house, and many other prominent structures of their time.

Alexander Patton was a justice of the peace of Montgomery township eight years, and was for a time at the head of the old volunteer fire department of Columbus. He was elected mayor in 1845 and served ably and honorably in that office for four years. In religious faith he was a Universalist. He married Miss Nancy Green, of Columbus, and had eleven children, all of whom are dead except M. Gustavus Patton, who is at this time a citizen of the Ohio capital.

ISAAC GRISWOLD.

It is not probable that any of the present residents of Franklin county, Ohio, under-rate the honor that belongs to its pioneers. The name of Griswold is one of the earliest in the history of the township of Blendon, and in that history the memory of Isaac Griswold will be kept green until the end of time.

Isaac Griswold was born in Windsor, Connecticut, October 27, 1779, and died in Blendon township July 14, 1869, aged nearly ninety years. The Griswold family in America traces its descent to Edward Griswold, born in England in 1607, who came to America in 1639 and settled in Connecticut. Isaac Griswold married Ursula Clark, who was born January 1, 1783, at Windsor, Connecticut, and died April 16, 1854, in Blendon township. Moses Clark, her father, was a Revolutionary soldier and her mother was a Phelps. Isaac Griswold and Ursula Clark were married in Connecticut and began their married life there. In 1805, in company with Colonel Kilbourne and Edward Phelps, Isaac Griswold made a horseback journey to Ohio and Mr. Phelps and Mr. Griswold located land in Blendon township and returned to Connecticut for their families. They came back in the spring of 1806, with wagons and Mr. Griswold drove three yokes of oxen which drew the members of their household and their belongings. One of the earliest settlers in the township, he became one of the most prominent and useful. He secured two hundred acres of good land which he improved and on which he lived until his death. He saw active service as a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1824 he secured the establishment of a postoffice at Blendon, as his homestead had become known. The business of the office was transacted in his house and he was postmaster through all administrations until 1864, when he was succeeded by his son Cicero P., who had charge of the office until it was abolished a few years ago.

Isaac and Ursula (Clark) Griswold had six children: Isaac M. went to Illinois early in life and died there at the age of thirty-eight years. Edwin B. spent his entire life on his father's farm and died unmarried in 1834, at the age of twenty-eight years. Christiana, born in 1808, was the first white girl born in Blendon township. She married Thomas Shrock and died in her native township in January, 1887. Fredus N. was born in Blendon township in 1811 and died there in July, 1881. Cicero P. was born in Blendon township in December, 1815. He was a good business man and financier, and he and his brother Fredus, neither of whom married, carried on farming operations in connection with their father until the latter's death, and afterward managed their own agricultural interests so successfully that they left a large estate and considerable money to their sister Mindwell, the youngest of the family, who now lives on the old family homestead. Mindwell Griswold was born December 19, 1822, and married George B. Clark, a native of Knox county, Ohio. Soon after their marriage they removed to Iowa, where Mr. Clark died February 17, 1852. Mrs. Clark returned to her childhood home, in which she has lived continuously to the present. She bore her husband five children: Louisa is the wife of H. Warren Phelps, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in these pages. Edwin E., born in April, 1845, died in October, 1893. George W. is a prominent business man of Ohio. Eunice is a member of her mother's household. Charles W. is a farmer of Sharon township.

AUSTIN D. BEASLEY, M. D.

In no other country are young men found so prominently at the front in business and professional life as in America. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the public trust is early reposed in them, so that business judgment is necessarily developed. They learn to form their plans readily and grasp a situation both in detail and general principles and to control it advantageously. In professional life many men not yet in their prime have attained lasting fame. Among the younger representatives of the medical fraternity in Columbus is Dr. A. D. Beasley, who has already gained a creditable position among the followers of the calling.

He was born in Athens county, Ohio, at Amesville, June 6, 1872, and is a son of John J. and Mazeppa (Hill) Beasley. His father, a native of Ohio, was born and reared in Athens county and after his marriage settled at Amesville, dealing extensively in live stock, and a high degree of prosperity attended his efforts. Making judicious investments in land he became the owner of valuable property in Athens county, affording him excellent pasturage for his stock. He removed to Columbus in 1899, where he is actively engaged in buying and shipping wool besides paying considerable attention to live stock. He resides at No. 1084 East Main street. His grandfather, George Beasley, was one of the early settlers of Athens county, married Mary A. Gardner, and was among the prosperous farmers of that section of the state.

Austin D. Beasley spent the first seventeen years of his life in Athens county, Ohio, where he received the rudiments of a good common-school education. Later he entered Marietta College, where for four years he diligently pursued his studies, and then, with a good literary knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Frank Warner, of the capital city, professor of operative surgery in Starling Medical College. He completed his studies and was graduated at that institution in 1897, when he opened an office on East Main street, where he has already gained a good professional clientage.

JOSEPH CLAPHAM.

Joseph Clapham, who in an early day was identified with educational interests in Ohio and through a long period has been interested in farming pursuits, now resides in Genoa township, Delaware county, but is so well known in Franklin county that he may well be termed one of the representative citizens of his community. He was born in Welton, Yorkshire, England, October 20, 1816, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Hudson) Clapham. Of their family of nine children our subject is the only one who now survives. He entered Central College in order to pursue his education and during that period boarded at home. After two years spent in that school Professor Washburn thought him competent to teach and he secured a school in Piqua, Ohio, where he followed his profession for five months. He then returned to Central College, continuing one of its students through the succeeding season and in the following winter he taught a six-months term of school in Piqua. Wishing to add still more to his knowledge, he again matriculated in Central College, where he completed his education the following term, after which he taught two more terms of school in Piqua.

In 1841 he went to Illinois, where for nine months he engaged in teaching in the neighborhood of Springfield. The following year he went to Iowa, spending eleven months in the city of Dubuque, during which time he was connected with various pursuits. In the fall of 1843 he returned home and in the succeeding winter he engaged in teaching in his home district. In 1844 he took up his residence in Columbus and began driving a team for A. H. Pinney, a contractor in the prison. After six months here passed he was united in marriage to Miss Candace C. Wilcox, a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and a daughter of Tracey Wilcox, who came from Connecticut, his native state, to Franklin county, Ohio, casting in his lot with its early settlers.

The marriage was celebrated November 2, 1844, and soon afterward Mr. Clapham settled on the old Thomas Engle farm, just north of Westerville, where he engaged in the operation of rented land for three years. Subsequently he devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of the William Sharp farm for a year and then removed east of Worthington, where he carried on agricultural pursuits on the A. H. Pinney farm for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up his residence on the G. W. Hart farm in Blendon township, where he carried on the tilling of the soil for four years, and in 1856 he removed to his present farm in Delaware township. At that time the place comprised one hundred and fifty-three acres, which was the property of Mr. Clapham's father. Later it was willed to our subject and his brother Thomas, and the former has since resided on the place.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clapham was blessed with six children, four of whom are yet living, namely: William, a gardener residing at Marysville, Union county, Ohio; John, of Baldwin City, Kansas; Chauncey, a farmer of Davison county, South Dakota; and Jennie, the wife of Martin Rodgers, of Harlem township, Delaware county. One son, George, now deceased, was a twin brother of John. Exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, Mr. Clapham has always been a stalwart advocate of its principles, and for one term served as trustee of his township. He is a member of the Baptist church and through several years filled the office of deacon. In 1880 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 1st of July of that year, and since that time he has never married, but has remained true to her memory. His residence in Ohio covers the greater part of the nineteenth century, and during the long period he has taken just pride in the development and progress of the state and has assisted in many material ways in upbuilding and improving the county with which he is associated.

GUSTAVUS H. OCHS.

Germany has contributed much in thrift, industry and progressiveness to the good citizenship of America. Ohio has shared in this contribution and Franklin county has been peculiarly favored in it. The name of Ochs has long been known in old Montgomery township and in Marion township, and is worthily represented in Marion township to-day by Gustavus H. Ochs, a prominent farmer and citizen whose homestead is on section 22.

Herman C. Ochs, father of Gustavus H. Ochs, was born in Germany in 1798 and came to America and lived for a time in Indiana. From Indiana he came to Franklin county, Ohio, and took up a half-section of land in Montgomery (now Marion) township, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Settling in the woods he chopped down trees with which to build a cabin, which he erected on the site of the present residence of Gustavus H. Ochs and which is a portion of that residence. Matilda Hinsey, who married Herman C. Ochs, was also a native of Germany and was reared in the "fatherland." She bore her husband a son and a daughter. Gustavus H. Ochs, who is the only one of his father's family living, was only two years old when he was brought to the locality which has since been his home and was only eight years old when his good mother died. He was reared after the manner of farmer boys of his day and generation and was educated in the public schools of his township and at German and other schools in Columbus. After the death of his first wife Herman C. Ochs married her sister, who bore him no children, but who, having charge of Gustavus from the time he was eight years old, gave to him all the love of a mother and was held in affection by him as such. She lived to be eighty-nine years old and died regretted by all who had known her.

Gustavus H. Ochs was married, at the age of twenty-seven to Sophia Goebelein, who died a year and a half after their marriage, leaving no children. He is a member of the Lutheran church and in political affiliation is a Democrat, but does not adhere strictly to party lines in local elections. Born and reared in the county, his life has been like an open book to his fellow citizens and he is held in highest esteem by those who know him best. His farm consists of one hundred and fifteen acres, twenty acres of which lies within the limits of the city of Columbus, the remainder just outside of the corporation line. He gives his attention to general farming and is an extensive grower of corn, oats and wheat. For about thirty-five years he has made a specialty of dairying, but since the year 1887 he has devoted his time to farming only.

RICHARD J. GARDINER.

One of the prominent business men of Columbus, Ohio, is Richard J. Gardiner, who is the efficient secretary of the Builders and Traders Exchange, of Columbus, and the subject of this review. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, June 6, 1862, and is the son of Richard J. Gardiner, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1818. For a number of years he was an expert accountant in his native city. Coming to Ohio, he married Margaret Ryan, of Chillicothe, a daughter of one of the early settlers of that city, James Ryan, and remained here until his death, in 1890, his wife having passed away in 1872.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Chillicothe, passing through the high school, later entering into business life in a mercantile house in that city. Following his first experience Mr. Gardiner became a commercial traveler for the firm of R. H. Patterson & Company.

In 1895 our subject came to Columbus and engaged in various lines, finally accepting the position of secretary for the Columbus Builders and Traders' Exchange, holding this responsible post at the present time and efficiently performing the duties. The position is no sinecure, it requiring a comprehensive knowledge of details of the business not only in Columbus but all other large cities in other states. Mr. Gardiner has mastered these details and his place could not be easily supplied.

In 1882 our subject was married to Miss Susan E. Roberts, of Chillicothe, a daughter of William E. and Susan (Dresbach) Roberts, and four children have been born of this union,—Margaret A., Lyle J., Katherine M. and Fred R. The family possesses the esteem of a large circle of friends.

JESSE WALTON.

A prominent farmer and an old settler of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Jesse Walton, who was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1812, a son of Gilbert Walton, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. The grandfather was Daniel Walton, an early settler in the colonies, and his father, George Walton, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The death of Gilbert Walton took place in Pennsylvania when he was fifty-six years of age, his wife, Mary A. (Rapsher) Walton, surviving him until the age of seventy-six. A family of nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walton, but our subject is the only member still living.

Jesse Walton was taken to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, by his parents when he was about twelve years of age, and his early education was acquired in that county, where the family remained for four years, later returning to Montgomery county. At the age of seventeen Mr. Walton began as an apprentice to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, following it for four years. He worked as a journeyman four years after finishing his apprenticeship, and then engaged in contracting, which he successfully followed for a period of twelve years. In 1849 he came to Franklin county, buying the place where he now resides, although at that time he had to build his cabin of logs in the woods. He immediately began clearing it up, fencing and cultivating the land until now the tract is one of the finest in Franklin county.

On the 29th of December, 1836, Mr. Walton married Miss Mary A. Puff, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born November 7, 1815, who nobly assisted her husband in their pioneer life in Franklin county, and still survives, at the age of eighty-five years, a beloved and honored member of a most estimable family.

The sons and daughters who have arisen around the hearth of Mr. and Mrs. Walton numbered twelve, and now they and their children make happy the declining years of their parents. Their names are: John, who married Florence Edwards, has four children,—Zaida, Charles, Ancil and Gertrude; Hannah, William and Wesley, deceased; Louisa; Gilbert, who married first Flora Julian and had one son named Mark E., and for his second wife married Lillian E. Dougherty; Edwin, who married Mary Weatherman and has four children,—Wilber, Otto, Dora and Bell; Elizabeth, who married William Keyser and lives at home; Mary A., who married Warren Julian and has two children,—Walter and Bertha; Morris, who married Carrie Sheperd and has one daughter, Ruth; and Amanda and Emma, deceased.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Walton at their home near Columbus, Ohio, December 29, 1886, was a very pleasant occasion. A large number of relatives were present, and after the letters from absent ones were read and a few remarks were made by their pastor, an elegant dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Walton are held in the highest regard by all who know them and they received loving testimonials from those present. Of their immediate relatives there were with them on this occasion a brother and two sisters of Mr. Walton's,—seven children and twelve grandchildren. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walton will be glad to hear of their continued health and happiness.

When Mr. Walton first exercised his political franchise he voted the Democratic ticket, later changing to the Republican party, and his conscientious scruples against the liquor trade has convinced him that the safety of the country rests only in the Prohibition party. Both he and his estimable wife are valued and consistent members of the Methodist church, of which he has been a member for the long space of sixty-five years, having held all of the lay offices and had been ever ready with purse or influence to further the cause of Christianity. In his declining years he can look back upon a life of honest toil and enjoy the universal respect of those with whom he has lived so long.

LAWRENCE H. COTT.

That honorable ambition to excel which is everywhere recognized as a creditable American characteristic has brought many a man from an humble beginning to a place of prominence in private and public affairs. Such advancement in life is due to the survival of that which is best in business honor and business methods and to the recognition of faithfulness in small things by the advancement of men tried and true to have jurisdiction over larger ones. These thoughts have been suggested by the successful career of Lawrence H. Cott, director of public accounts for the city of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Cott is a son of Christopher and Mary E. (Brown) Cott. His father, a native of England, came to the United States and became a miller in Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of our Civil war, though of foreign birth, he offered his life in defense of the Union. Lawrence H. Cott was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1858, and his mother died soon after giving him birth. By the untimely death of his father he was fully orphaned, but he was given a home with relatives in Huntingdon county, who afforded him opportunities for a good common-school education and with whom he remained until 1872, when he came to Columbus, where he formed a connection with a view to acquiring a practical knowledge of the printing trade. It was not long, however, before the condition of his health demanded a change of occupation, and he entered the employ of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company at Columbus and was soon promoted to be chief clerk in the office of its auditor, which position he held for twelve years. In 1899 he was appointed, by Mayor Swartz, the director of accounts for the city of Columbus for a term of two years. For this position his long experience in auditing railway accounts peculiarly fitted him and his administration of the office has marked him as distinctively "the right man in the right place."

Mr. Cott is an active and influential Republican, who fully indorses the policy of the present administration and is a firm believer in the enlarged glory and usefulness of American civilization, for he firmly believes that progressive men can find an adequate field for action only in a thoroughly progressive country, and he sees nothing but promise of better things to the down trodden and unfortunate in the planting of the stars and stripes in any part of the world. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1888 Mr. Cott married Miss Elizabeth Sinclair, daughter of Richard Sinclair, a prominent and highly respected old resident of Columbus, and to Mr. and Mrs. Cott have been born four children,—Margaret, Lucile, Richard and Elizabeth.

HON. CHARLES MERION.

Among the most prominent and influential citizens of Franklin county is Charles Merion, who resides on South High street, Marion township, only one mile south of Columbus. At the present time he is ably representing his district in the state legislature, and is one of the public-spirited citizens to whose energy and foresight Franklin county is indebted for many improvements. While Mr. Merion, as a prosperous business man, has given close attention to his private affairs, he has never forgotten or ignored the bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community and has always been ready to promote progress in every line.

Mr. Merion was born in Columbus, February 24, 1857, and traces his ancestry back to Nathaniel Merion, who was born in Massachusetts, and married Thankful Withington, in 1749. Their son Nathaniel was married in the same state, December 19, 1776, to Lydia Gay. Nathaniel Merion (3d) was born in Columbus, Ohio, February 16, 1814, and married Nathline Watkins, in November, 1846. The fourth of the family to bear the name of Nathaniel is the son of our subject. William Merion, the grandfather of our subject, was born on High street, Columbus, September 10, 1811, and was reared upon a farm where the city now stands.

Charles S. Merion, our subject's father, was also born in Columbus, on Christmas day, 1835, and almost his entire life has been passed in this county. He pursued his studies in the schools of Montgomery township, now the city of Columbus, and throughout his active business life has followed farming and gardening. Since 1857 he has made his home upon his present farm in what is now Marion township. The year previous he had wedded Miss Mary L. Fisher, who was born in a little log cabin near the canal in Marion township, and was reared and educated in the city of Columbus. By this union there were two children: Charles, our subject; and Sarah, now deceased. After the death of his first wife the father married

Miss Mattie Walton, of Pleasant Corners. He is a Republican in politics and a man highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

The early education which our subject acquired in the district schools near his boyhood home has been greatly supplemented by more advanced study. For one year he attended the Ohio Central Normal School at Worthington, and later was a student at Baldwin University and the State University. For five years he successfully engaged in teaching school in Marion township, and was then connected with the wholesale dry-goods house of Green, Joyce & Company for two years. While engaged in that business his health failed and he returned to the home farm in 1884. Since then he has followed dairy and general farming, and his labors have been crowned with success.

At Columbus, on the 20th of May, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Merion and Miss Emma Kienzle, a native of that city and a daughter of John and Mary Kienzle, old settlers of this county. The father is a retired shoe dealer of Columbus. Mrs. Merion was graduated at the high school of that city in 1880, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Grace, Harry, Nathaniel and Mary.

In his social relations Mr. Merion is a member of Junia Lodge, No. 474, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment, and also of Custer Council, J. O. U. A. M. For about twelve years he was a member of the Ohio National Guards. After serving two years as private he was elected first lieutenant, in 1880, of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, and five years later was made captain of his company, in which capacity he served until his retirement in 1890. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and was the candidate of his party for state representative in 1891, but was defeated. Two years later, however, he was elected to that office, and in 1899 was re-elected, being the present incumbent. As a citizen he meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything calculated to promote the welfare of his native county.

LINUS B. KAUFFMAN.

The value of the German element in our American citizenship has been many times demonstrated in every city in the Union and not less strikingly in every village, hamlet and township. Its exemplification comes to the surface again when we come to consider the antecedents and successful career of Linus B. Kauffman, director of public improvements at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Kauffman was born at Lancaster, Ohio, June 11, 1858, a son of George and Henrietta (Beecher) Kauffman. His father, a native of Germany, came to Ohio in 1818 and settled at Lancaster, where he became a prominent and successful business man and was identified with many leading interests. He was a druggist by profession and for a number of years conducted one of the leading drug stores at Lancaster, where he died in 1866. His widow is now a resident of Columbus.

Linus B. Kauffman acquired his primary education in the public schools of Lancaster and was prepared for college in that town. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, in 1877, and in a special course at Amherst, in 1878. He read law with the Hon. William Davidson, of Lancaster, Ohio, and then for the benefit of his health sought the climate of the mountains of Montana, where he remained for two years. Returning to Ohio, he engaged in the wholesale drug trade at Columbus and is a member of the well-known drug firm of The Kauffman-Lattimer Company, whose substantial brick store at the northwest corner of Front and Chestnut streets, has come to be a landmark of the city. The company is financially one of the stanch firms of Columbus and the purity of its goods and its honest, accommodating business methods have made it popular with the trade.

Mr. Kauffman is an active and unswerving Republican whose influence is respected and whose counsel is sought by the leaders in his party. In 1899 he was appointed director of public improvements for the city of Columbus, and in the performance of the duties of that position controls and directs all public works within the city limits. In the administration of his office, so important to the taxpayers of the city, the best judgment and highest degree of honor are demanded, and he has brought to bear upon the discharge of his duties admirable ability, tact and discretion, which have given him an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He is a Mason of wide acquaintance and influence, having been raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason, constituted, dubbed and created a Knight Templar and created a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1884 he married Miss Clara Norton, of Springfield, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Clara (Foos) Norton.

Mr. Kauffman's standing in the business and commercial circles of Columbus is deservedly high, his judgment in all public affairs is respected and his honesty in official life is as unquestionable as it is in private life. Genial, whole-souled and companionable, he makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact, and in every relation of life he has proved himself reliable and helpful, patriotic and progressive to an admirable degree.

JOSEPH DAUBEN.

Among the well known architects residing in the city of Columbus, Ohio, is Joseph Dauben, the subject of this sketch, whose ability has been shown in some of the most beautiful and imposing structures ever erected in this city, noted for its fine buildings.

Mr. Dauben was born in the city of Cologne, Germany, August 28, 1848, and was the son of Joseph and Catherine Dauben, both natives of the same country. His father held government positions in Germany for many years, dying while in the service.

Our subject received a very liberal education, first in attendance upon the schools of his neighborhood, later entering the gymnasium, and still later the great academy building in Berlin, Germany, at which he graduated in 1869. The bent of Mr. Dauben's mind seemed toward architecture, hence he was apprenticed to the profession and studied under the supervision of a noted architect at Cologne.

In 1871 Mr. Dauben came to America, reaching Chicago just after the great devastating fire, and here he found ample opportunity for the exercise of his ability, as the work of rebuilding was already under way. He was called upon to do much in the line of draughting plans, the result of his labors now being displayed in many of the immense structures which adorn the city of Chicago. He made that city the scene of his labors for six years, coming to Columbus in 1877, where he entered the office of George H. Maetzel,with whom he remained for three years, after which he formed a partnership with Mr. Maetzel, this continuing until the time of the latter's death, in 1892. In 1893 Mr. Dauben moved his business to the Eberly block, and here is well prepared for his special line of work, the quarters being spacious and well lighted. During the twenty-three years that Mr. Dauben has been a resident of this city he has drawn plans for many of the notable buildings which please and attract the stranger, while they gratify the pride of the citizens. Among those where he has had opportunity to display his talent are: the Franklin county court-house; the Franklin county jail; the Franklin county infirmary; St. Anthony hospital; the Wirthwain block; the John Schmidt block; the residence of L. P. Hoster and brewery of L. Hoster & Company; also the Madison county court-house, at London, Ohio; the Shelby county court-house, at Sidney, Ohio; the Allen county court-house, at Lima, Ohio, and numerous business houses, blocks and dwellings. Following the election of Mayor Allen, Mr. Dauben was appointed building inspector of this city, an appointment peculiarly suitable and to the satisfaction of the residents of Columbus. Also he held the same position under Mayor Black.

In 1877 Mr. Dauben married Miss Augusta Meyer, of Chicago, Illinois, and three children have been born,—Walter H., Hypollite and John W.

JOHN MURPHY PUGH.

No biographical work professing to include any considerable number of names of men of prominence and influence at Columbus, Ohio, could omit the name of John Murphy Pugh, who was born in Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, November 7, 1823, a son of David and Jane (Murphy) Pugh. His father was a native of Radnorshire, Wales, and his mother was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. David Pugh came from Wales to Baltimore, Maryland, and after living there went to Ohio and founded the Welsh settlement of Radnor in Delaware county, in the midst of a wilderness, and the first white child born there was his nephew, who died recently at the age of eighty-seven. In 1814 the family moved to Truro township, where

JOHN M. PUGH.

Jane (Murphy) Pugh died, in March, 1857, and David Pugh in October following.

John M. Pugh received his early education in a typical log schoolhouse and was for a time a student at Central College. When he was about twenty years old he began teaching school on the Black Lick, east of Columbus, for eight dollars a month and his board, which latter had to be taken around at the homes of his pupils. He located in Columbus September 4, 1848, and on that date began reading law under the direction of Major Samuel Brush, who was a leading lawyer in his day, and was admitted to the bar in 1851, when the oath was administered to him in the old United States courthouse by Hon. Peter Hitchcock, judge of the supreme court. He was for two years a clerk in the county auditor's office and for the succeeding two years a clerk in the office of the county treasurer. This four years' service covered a period before and after his admission to the bar. His first political office was that of township clerk, to which he was elected by a majority of one hundred and fifty-nine, as a Democrat, in a Whig township whose usual party majority was six hundred. In 1853 he was chosen to the office of county auditor, which he filled for four years.

He then retired from official life to practice law, in association with Major Brush, and they were law partners until 1858, when Major Brush removed to New York. After that he and the Hon. L. J. Critchfield were law partners until 1863, when Mr. Pugh was elected judge of the probate court of Franklin county. He held this office continuously by re-election until 1879, when he resumed the practice of his profession. He was a member of the state board of agriculture for six years, and during two years of that time was its president. He was for eleven years treasurer and for three years president of the Franklin County Agricultural Society. He was appointed by Governor Allen and reappointed by Governors Hayes and Bishop trustee of the State Reform School for Boys at Lancaster, Ohio, and performed the responsible duties of that office for five years. The board controlling this institution was remodeled by legislative enactment during Mr. Pugh's last term, and a new set of trustees was appointed. For two years Mr. Pugh was a member of the intermediate penitentiary board. Largely through Mr. Pugh's efforts, while he was a member of the county agricultural society, the present Franklin Park was bought for county fair purposes, and to Mr. Pugh as a member of the state board of agriculture is due the credit of having secured the permanent location of the Ohio state fair at Columbus.

On Christmas eve, 1851, Mr. Pugh married Martha F. Cook, who died November 16, 1881. They had eight children, named as follows in the order of their nativity: Martha J., who is Mrs. James P. Curry; William D., John C. L., Serene E., Sarah, Addie E., James and Lovell. July 22, 1885, Mr. Pugh married Elizabeth M. Bradley, of Steubenville, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Helen C. Mr. Pugh has passed all the chairs in the subordinate bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALVIN COE.

This well-known farmer of Clinton township was born there April 17, 1824, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of Franklin county, being a son of Ransom and Elizabeth (Beers) Coe. The father was a native of Hartford county, Connecticut, and a son of Denman and Mary (Northrop) Coe, who were also born in that state and about 1802 came to Ohio with teams and wagons. Upon their arrival in Franklin county they took up their residence in the village of Worthington. Denman Coe was a scholarly man, being well educated in the schools of the east, and was a lawyer by profession. He became the pioneer attorney of this county, but owing to the unsettled condition of the country at that time his practice here was limited and he adopted teaching as a supplementary work, being one of the first school teachers of this region. He also engaged in civil engineering to some extent, and made the survey of the first road between Columbus and Cleveland. He owned quite a large body of land and deeded his children one hundred acres each. During the Revolutionary war he served faithfully and well in a brigade of Long Island troops under command of General Washington. He made his home in Worthington until 1826, when he started for Pennsylvania, but before reaching that state died. His widow spent her last days at the home of her son Ransom in Clinton township, where her death occurred. In their family were fourteen children, four sons and ten daughters, all now deceased.

On reaching man's estate Ransom Coe married Elizabeth Beers, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Schleigal) Beers, who came to this county at an early day from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where her mother was born. Mr. Beers was a native of Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Coe were born six children: Henry; Salinda, wife of Robert Stewart; Rachel, wife of Leander Stone; Lavillo, wife of John Ackerman; Alvin, our subject; and Almon, who is represented on another page of this volume. After his marriage the father purchased a farm in Clinton township, but after residing there for a few years he bought another place one mile west of North Columbus, where his son Almon F. now resides. Here he spent the remainder of his life. As a tiller of the soil he met with success and accumulated a handsome property. During the war of 1812 he served under General Harrison. Although quiet and unassuming in manner, he made many friends, and was highly respected for his sterling qualities of manhood. His death occurred in October, 1855, and his wife passed away February 1, 1868.

During his boyhood Alvin Coe attended the common schools then in vogue, and was reared on his father's farm. He married Emily F. Spencer, and to them were born four children: Elma M., deceased; George S., a farmer of Clinton township; Clementine; and Henry A., also a farmer of Clinton township. The wife and mother died February 28, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Mr. Coe began his married life upon the farm in Clinton township where he now resides. It comprises ninety-eight acres of highly cultivated and well-improved land, and in its operation he has met with excellent success. He has been able to give his children a good start in life, owning before the division of his property four hundred acres of valuable land.

DAVID S. SEELEY.

One of the best known insurance men in Franklin county is David S. Seeley, of Westerville, who was born near Saratoga Springs, New York, May 20, 1836, a son of Rev. John V. K. Seeley, who is living just across the county line in Delaware county, Ohio. John V. K. Seeley was born in Schoharie county, New York, February 13, 1814, a son of David Seeley, who was born near Milford, Connecticut, and was brought to Saratoga county by his parents when twelve years old. Later the family located near Carlisle, in Schoharie county, and there David Seeley lived until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years of age. He was an officer in the New York state militia before the war of 1812, but was prevented from taking part in that struggle by ill health. He was a self-made man, and his life was crowned with a high degree of success. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Jesse and Louisa Seeley, his parents, removed to New York at an early day, and both died there, the father at the age of eighty-four years. They were active members of the Baptist church. The father of Jesse Seeley was killed in the Revolutionary war under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. Wounded in the leg by a British bullet, he found shelter in a barn, only to be murdered by Tories. He was a native of Connecticut and of Scotch descent. David Seeley married Ursula Sweetman, a native of Saratoga county, New York, who lived to be about seventy-eight years of age, dying in the faith of the Presbyterian church, in which she was a life-long member. Her twelve children all grew to manhood and womanhood, and all had families. Rev. J. V. K. Seeley was the fourth in order of birth. He remained at home until he was twelve years old, and after that lived with his grandfather until his marriage, in 1835, to Miss Harriet E. Sanders, a native of Saratoga county, New York, and a life-long Baptist. She died in 1869, having borne her husband a family of nine children.

After his marriage, Rev. John V. K. Seeley removed with his wife to Litchfield township, Medina county, Ohio, where he bought fifty acres of wood land, which he improved and lived upon for thirty years. He took up preaching when well advanced in life, and was duly ordained at the age of fifty-one years. He preached in country churches and at Medina for about eight years. He afterward preached at Clyde, Sandusky county, for five years. In 1885, he bought thirteen acres of land where he now lives, on which he erected a house and otherwise improved his land. Now, in his eighty-sixth year, he is still active and able to attend to his business interests, which comprise the management of his farm and the handling of his modest capital, some of which he loans on approved securities. He became a Republican on the organization of the party, and voted with that party for many years, but he also gave much time to delivering lectures on temperance, his temperance work gradually leading him into the ranks of the Prohibition party. He united with the Baptist church when he was about twenty years of age, and now, sixty-six years later, he goes every pleasant Sunday to meetings at Central College. According to the traditions of his family, his grandfather, Elizur Averill, served four years in the Revolutionary war.

John V. K. and Harriet E. (Sanders) Seeley had nine children, four of whom died young. On the 2d of January, 1871, Mr. Seeley married Harriet A. Sheldon, who was born near Rochester, New York, and came in childhood to Medina county, Ohio. The five of Mr. Seelely's children who are living are: David S., Phœbe L., Chester L., Talmage and Ida R. David S., the first born, was only three or four months old when his parents brought him to Ohio. He was reared to farm labor and received such educational advantages as were available to him in his locality. He had charge of his father's farm until he was twenty-seven years old and then became interested in insurance. In the fall of 1863 he secured the agency of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, for central Ohio. He lived near Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio, and many times walked in the night thirteen miles to take the train for Columbus in pursuit of his business. In 1873 he moved to Gahanna, Franklin county, where he lived for three years. He removed to Westerville, in this county, in 1876, to educate his son, and made that town the headquarters of his insurance business, gradually becoming identified with other business interests there. During the first six years of his work as an insurance solicitor he walked from village to village and from farm to farm represented the claims of his company and laid the foundation for a business which in time afforded better facilities for its prosecution. He now maintains an insurance office at Westerville and another at Columbus, and does a very large business. He was one of the organizers and is vice-president of the Bank of Westerville and also owns four farms of between five hundred and six hundred acres, in Medina county, Ohio, which represents his earnings as a business man. He is a member of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company's Agents' Association, and has watched the development of agricultural insurance in Ohio closely, being probably as well informed on the subject as any other man. His experiences in the days when he traveled on foot through Franklin, Fairfield, Madison, Perry and Pickaway counties, and "staged it" before there were any railroads in his territory, are interesting.

Mr. Seeley married Miss Augusta L. Leffingwell, a native of Whittlesey, Medina county, Ohio, who at the time of their marriage lived in Litchfield. They have one son, Leland R., who has charge of his father's insurance office at Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Seeley, who is one of the best known men in the county and a leading man at Westerville, is an active Republican. He has been a member of the board of health of Westerville for twenty years and for eighteen years has been a member and for several years president of the board of education.

He is a man of influence in all public matters, and the value of his practical judgment in business affairs has been many times recognized by request for advice concerning the business affairs of others. He obtained his knowledge of the value of farm property by methods at once laborious and thorough, and there are few men in Ohio who are better informed concerning country insurance and all the conditions which affect it than is Mr. Seeley. His public spirit is always evident and there is no movement promising the benefit of the community in which he lives to which he does not give his generous support. His interest in public education has been shown in many practical ways and has resulted in the elevation of the standard of education in his township. He is particularly open-handed in his assistance to church and evangelical work.

CHARLES F. TURNEY, M. D.

For twenty years Dr. Turney has engaged in the practice of medicine in Columbus, and has demonstrated his ability by the success which has attended his ministrations. He was born in Mifflin township, Franklin county, on the 3d of October, 1856, and is a son of George Ridenour and Cynthia (Penney) Turney. His grandfather, Daniel Turney, was a native of Pennsylvania, married Susan Ridenour, and in 1812 came to Franklin county, Ohio, erecting a log cabin in the midst of the forest. Here he experienced the pleasures and hardships of pioneer life and aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the county. His son, George R. Turney, was born in this county on the 23d of March, 1812, shortly after the arrival of his parents, so that he was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. He wedded Miss Cynthia Penney, who was born in Blendon township, Franklin county, June 17, 1832, a daughter of Grove and Mary (Cummings) Penney. The former was an honored pioneer of Franklin county, and after his marriage located in Blendon township, where he followed the occupation of farming. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Turney were born the following named: Lee M.; Charles Fremont, of this review; Cora, the wife of Dr. H. L. Ayer, of Columbus; Fay, a farmer residing on the old homestead; Shirley, wife of Homer P. Dean; and George L., who also carries on agricultural pursuits.

Dr. Turney was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, early becoming familiar with the work of developing the fields. For a time he attended the district schools and afterward entered Central College, his studies there being supplemented by several terms of attendance at Otterbein University. Later he engaged in teaching school for a time and subsequently took up the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. Abner Andrews, of Westerville, Ohio. His professional learning was further supplemented by a course in the Starling Medical College, where he was graduated in 1880, after which he located in Columbus and began practice. In the years which have since followed he has by persistent enterprise, close application and as a result of his comprehensive knowledge, worked his way steadily upward until he has left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

In 1880 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Lorena Ferris, who died in March, 1881, leaving a son, Lewelyn, who died at the age of eleven years. The Doctor married for his second wife Susan Ada Cook, a daughter of John C. Cook, of Delaware county, Ohio, where she was born and reared. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Loa Eola.

Socially Dr. Turney is connected with Columbus Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., and professionally he is identified with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

JOSEPH HERD.

At a very early period in the development of Ohio, when the land was uncultivated, railroads were unknown, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun, the Herd family was established in Franklin county. Joseph Herd took up his abode in Clinton township in the year 1859. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Lincolnshire, in the year 1825. He was there reared upon a farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The work of field and meadow continued to occupy his time and attention until 1855, when he came to America, locating first in Illinois, where he remained for three years. In 1859 he took up his abode in Clinton township, and in 1862 purchased ten and a half acres of land, upon which he has since lived. He now owns a good farm of thirty-six acres, all of which is well improved, being under a high state of cultivation, its productive condition being continued through the rotation of crops.

Mr. Herd was married before he left his native land to Miss Hannah Lill, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Sophia, Kate N., Anna Mary, William E., Joseph E., Robert E. and Ulysses E.

WILLIAM HERD.

William Herd, deceased, was a native of England, born in Lincolnshire, in the year 1812. He was reared in his native county, acquiring a practical educated in the parish school, which was situated several miles from his home, and to which he made the journey on foot. He learned the trade of a plumber, a glazier and a painter, serving an apprenticeship of four years, and thus well equipped for life's practical duties he entered upon his business career. Believing that he might be benefited by emigration to America, where competition was not so great and opportunity was open, he bade adieu to home and friends when twenty-three years of age, and in company with his brother Robert, sailed for New York, where they arrived in 1835 after a voyage of fifty-five days. From the eastern metropolis they made their way to Albany and thence to Buffalo and on to Columbus, and along the route he worked at whatever he could find to do that would give him a living. His brother Robert was a blacksmith by trade and in order to carry on that business he established a shop near where the High street opera house is now located. After a short time, however, he returned to England and had been there but a brief period when his death occurred. In 1835 William Herd also returned to the land of his birth, walking from Columbus to New York. He was married there to Miss Mary Goy, of Lincolnshire, in the late winter of 1835 and thence he came with his bride to the new world, arriving in Cleveland, Ohio, before the opening up of the canal. He left his wife and baggage in Cleveland until the canal transportation could be secured and he walked to Columbus, where he entered into partnership with Richard T. Jones, in the painting business, the firm of Jones & Herd thus being organized. For many years they carried on business together and prospered in the undertaking. At length the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Herd continued alone until 1877, when he removed to his farm in Clinton township, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. He was an enterprising man of good habits and won prosperity through his indefatigable efforts and perseverance. He owned a valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres besides considerable city property on Broad street.

Mr. Herd was a member of the old volunteer fire company, "Niagara." He also belonged to the Mechanics Beneficial Association, while he and his family were members of the Trinity church. By his first wife he had four children who reached mature years, namely: Charlotte, deceased; Mary, the wife of Chase Matthews, of Detroit; and Robert, who resides on the old homestead. Edward, the eldest son, was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in the one hundred days' service in 1864 and died soon after his return from the army from disease contracted at the front. For his second wife William Herd, the father, married Miss Catherine Kidd, a native of Ireland, and they also had three children who reached adult age, namely: Mrs. Alice L. Hayes, of Columbus; Mrs. Catherine Tallant, of Richmond, Indiana; and Charles R., who owns a farm in Truro township. The first wife died in 1849, the second wife December 3, 1870, and Mr. Herd passed away on the 1st of December, 1889. He was a man of strong purpose and sterling worth, and in his death the community lost a valued and representative citizen.

Robert H. Herd, the only male representative of the first family now living in Franklin county, was born in Columbus, on the 12th of March, 1848. He acquired his education in the city schools, being graduated in the high school with the class of 1866. He afterward engaged in teaching for one term and then joined his father, who was engaged in the painting business, carrying on that work until 1875, when he became a member of an engineering corps in the construction of the Columbus & Toledo railroad, then called the Hocking Valley road. His time was devoted to that work until the completion of the line. 1877 he came with his father to the home farm where he has since resided.

On the 11th of July, 1900, Robert Herd was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Darrah, of Delaware, Ohio. They have a pleasant home which Mr. Herd has recently erected upon his farm of one hundred and ten acres. The house is commodious and is built in modern style of architecture, while in all of its appointments it is very complete. In his political views Mr. Herd supports the Republican party on all national issues. He holds membership in the Episcopal church and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of an honored pioneer family he is a worthy representative, and fully sustains the untarnished name which has ever been borne by the Herds. He follows progressive lines of farming and a glance will indicate to the passer by his careful supervision and his practical methods.

JOHN KINER.

When a man passes from the scenes of earth's activities it is customary to review his life work, note its salient features and take cognizance of the qualities which are deserving of emulation or which should be avoided. In the history of Mr. Kiner there is much that furnishes an example that may be profitably followed. He was a man of strong character, of sterling worth and laudable ambition, his labors at all times being prompted by upright principles.

Mr. Kiner was the fourth son of Casper and Elizabeth (Mock) Kiner, early settlers of Franklin county. He was born on the old Kiner homestead, July 22, 1841, and his education was confined to the privileges afforded by the common schools, which in that day were of a very primitive character. He had little opportunity for continuing his study except through the winter for he was entirely inured to the hard work of developing his father's farm from a forest. He shared with the family in all of their trials and hardships of pioneer life and was familiar with the history of the community at an early date. On the 6th of March, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Pauline A. DeNune, a daughter of Alexander B. and Polly (Agler) DeNune, also pioneer settlers of Franklin county. Her father, Alexander B. DeNune, was born in Maryland and during his early boyhood came with the family to Ohio, the journey being made with wagons. His father, John DeNune, was a native of Paris, France, and on emigrating to the Buckeye state located in Mifflin township, Franklin county, there gaining the education of his day. He had sixteen children, three sons and thirteen daughters, but only two are now living, Mrs. Susanna Stotts and Mrs. Caroline Silby. Alexander B. DeNune, the father of Mrs. Kiner, was married in Franklin county to Polly Agler, a representative of a pioneer family of German lineage who removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. DeNune, as follows: Mrs. Susanna Temple, Mrs. Sarah Rankins, Mrs. Margaret Decker, Cyrus P., Mrs. Kiner, Elias A., John B.

and Mrs. Hulda W. Horn. The father of the family died in 1886, and the mother passed away in 1882. The DeNunes may well be proud of their ancestral history, for the grandfather of Mrs. Kiner was a Revolutionary soldier who loyally aided the colonists in their struggle for independence. When he came to America the voyage consumed an entire year, owing to adverse winds. He was a musician of considerable note and was connected with the band in his military service. His son, Alexander B. DeNune, was also a good musician.

Mrs. Kiner was born in Mifflin township, December 9, 1845. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kiner located upon a part of the old family homestead which he inherited. For seven years following he was engaged in supplying wood to the Columbus market and in furnishing trestle timber for the railroad, it being used in constructing the system of trestles in the vicinity of the Ohio Penitentiary. Subsequently Mr. Kiner engaged in the manufacture of brick in partnership with John Lapland, their yard being located on his own premises. The business relations between them continued for about five years, on the expiration of which time Mr. Kiner purchased his partner's interest and continued the enterprise alone, being engaged in brick-making altogether for about seventeen years. In addition to this business he dealt largely in stock, both buying and selling, and he was considered to be one of the best judges of horses in Franklin county. In all of his business enterprises he prospered and during his long and active career he acquired a good property. He was a man well liked by all with whom he came in contact and no one could say ought against his business reputation. He employed many men in his different enterprises and with all his employes was popular. He never sought political office, but his fellow townsmen chose him for the position of township assessor, in which capacity he capably served for three years. He was a Democrat in his political views, and while not active in party interests he always faithfully exercised his duties of citizenship by appearing at the polls on election days.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiner became the parents of four children, of whom all are yet living, namely: Alexander B., who was twice married. He first married Lottie Rushmer and they have four children: Perry G., Casper B., Eva A. and Anna L. For his second wife he chose Geneva McCauley, and they have one child, Leonard D. Alma C., the eldest daughter of the family, is the wife of Horatio Atcheson, and they have six children: Callie E., Fannie M., Maude A., Pauline A., Lucy P. and Windsor K. Arthur H., the third of the family, married Georgia M. Bricklinger, and they have four children: Alma A., Marguerite D., Louise and Hilda. Aldis J., the youngest, married Ida Pinney, and their two daughters are Ruby L. and Ellen A. Mr. Kiner died February 17, 1900, and in his death the community lost one of its valued citizens, a man whom to know was to respect and honor. He bore an unassailable business reputation and among his neighbors he was known as a faithful friend and a kind and indulgent husband and father. His wife still resides on the old homestead and she, too, has many friends in Franklin county. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of North Columbus and is a consistent Christian woman. Her husband left to her a valuable property, which now supplies her with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and with her wealth she delights in doing good.

CHARLES A. TITUS.

Charles A. Titus, agent of the United States Express Company, at Columbus, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred on a farm in Jackson county on the 10th of January, 1869. He is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (McCain) Titus, both of whom were natives of Ohio. His father was for many years general agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, with headquarters at Portsmouth, Ohio, at which place he died in the year 1875. His wife died in 1876.

Charles A. Titus, who is now a well-known and popular citizen of Columbus, was educated at Coalton, Jackson county, where he pursued his studies in the common schools, after which he learned telegraphy. afterward coming to Columbus, where also he was in the employ of the United States Express Company as a messenger at the union station. He continued working in the city office, holding that and other positions from 1887 until 1899, when he was promoted to his present responsible position as agent of the company in the capital city. His duties are heavy and responsible owing to the immense volume of business transacted, but he is well qualified for his duties and has won the commendation of the members of the company.

In 1889 Mr. Titus was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Mitchell, of Jackson county, and they now have one daughter, Nana C. Mr. Titus is a member of Goodale Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., also the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is a young man of energy, determination and laudable ambition, and these qualities have enabled him to gain the confidence and good will of the business men and will undoubtedly win him still further advancement in the future.

CHARLES D. DENNIS, M. D.

Among those who are devoting their lives to the alleviation of human suffering through the practice of medicine is Dr. Dennis, of Columbus. His parents were the Rev. Isaac and Catherine (Bair) Dennis. The father was a United Brethren preacher and devoted the greater part of his life to his holy calling. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Dr. Dennis began his education in the city schools of Columbus and afterward entered Otterbein University, where he prosecuted his studies for two years. He then read medicine and at length entered the Ohio Medical University, where he was graduated in 1896, the degree of M. D. being then conferred upon him. He began practice at Holgate, Henry county, Ohio, where he remained for eighteen months, when he returned to Columbus and has since been an active representative of the medical profession in the capital. He is the physician to the Women's Hospital and demonstrator of anatomy in the Ohio Medical University. He is particularly well qualified in the line of his chosen calling and has won distinction that many an older physician might well envy.

In 1897 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Dennis and Miss Catherine Frass, of Columbus, a daughter of Henry Frass. They had one child, Harold Henry, now deceased. The Doctor and Mrs. Dennis have a wide acquaintance in this city and are popular people, enjoying the hospitality of many of the best homes.

THOMAS GRANT YOUMANS, M. D.

In touching upon the life history of the subject of this review, the biographer would aim to give utterance to no fulsome encomium, to indulge in no extravagant statements,—for such will ill comport with the innate and sturdy simplicity of his character; yet it is well to hold up for consideration those points which have shown the distinction of a true, honest and useful life,—one characterized by unflagging perseverance, marked native ability, high accomplishments and well earned honors in the line of his profession. Through his natural talents and efforts he has proved his usefulness in one of the most important lines of endeavor to which man directs his energies, and has won precedence as one of the leading and representative medical practitioners of Columbus.

Thomas Grant Youmans was born in Licking county, Ohio, in July, 1868, a son of Colonel M. and Mary E. (Davis) Youmans. The paternal grandfather, William Youmans, was a farmer and banker. He was born in New Jersey, in 1805, and was descended from English ancestors who came to this country from the merrie isle at an early day and located in New Jersey. His father, William Youmans, Sr., was numbered among the prominent pioneers of that state. The grandfather of the Doctor married a Miss Snyder and became a resident of Licking county, Ohio, where their son, Colonel M. Youmans, was born. Having attained to man's estate, he married Miss Mary E. Davis, a native of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Dr. Thomas Jones Davis, a prominent physician, who was born in the Keystone state. Her grandfather, General Lewis Evans, served in the war of the Revolution and was at one time attorney general of Pennsylvania. The Evans family was also of English lineage.

Dr. Youmans, of this review, spent the first fourteen years of his life in the place of his nativity and there acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a four-years course in the Ohio State University, at Columbus. He afterward read medicine with Dr. Rankin, of Columbus, and was graduated at the Starling Medical College in the class of 1895. Later he went to New York city, where he took a post-graduate hospital course, spending four years in the metropolis and enjoying special advantages in the lines of his chosen profession. His knowledge is indeed comprehensive and profound and gives him prominence in the ranks of the medical fraternity. Returning to Columbus, he has since engaged in general practice at No. 112 East Broad street, and is the professor of dermatology and genito-urinary surgery in the Ohio Medical University. He is the dermatologist and genito-urinary surgeon to the Protestant Hospital and Women's Hospital and police and fire surgeon of Columbus, Ohio.

Socially the Doctor is connected with Goodale Lodge, F. & A. M., Knights of Pythias and Columbus Club. He also belongs to the Central Union Presbyterian church and is deeply interested in whatever tends to advance the material, intellectual and moral interests of his fellow men. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Thorough preparation for the practice of medicine cannot come through purchase; the physician's equipment must result from close application, from scientific research and from a retentive memory. It is these which have gained for Dr. Youmans his present position of distinction in connection with medical practice in Columbus and have made him one of the most successful representatives of the profession in this part of the state. His mind is keenly analytical, which enables him to diagnose disease correctly and to anticipate complications. He has strict regard for the unwritten ethics of the professional code and enjoys in an unusual degree the high regard of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

GEORGE SIMON FEDER.

This well-known and enterprising farmer of Brown township owns and operates one hundred and twelve acres of land, constituting one of the valuable and highly improved farms of the locality. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and as the result of his consecutive endeavor he has won a place among the substantial citizens of his community.

His father, George Simon Feder, Sr., was a native of Biron, Province of Hanover, Germany, and the son of a farmer who spent his entire life in that county. There the father of our subject attended school until fourteen years of age and then learned the weaver's trade. He also served six years in the German army. On coming to the United States he was accompanied by his first wife, who bore him seven children and who died in New York city, where Mr. Feder made his home for thirty years, following various occupations. There he married Barbara Gretchen, who was also born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, and came to America when a young lady.

In 1851 Mr. Feder, with his wife and children, moved to Columbus, Ohio, where he engaged in gardening for a time. Subsequently he bought twenty acres of land in Norwich township, this county, now owned by John

Koerner, to which he later added a tract of ten acres. His first home here was a log house which he remodeled. In the fall of 1866 he located on a farm of fifty-six acres in Brown township, now owned by John Hillburner, which when it came into possession of Mr. Feder was nearly all wild and unimproved. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, as he died the following July. His wife passed away on the home farm in 1887. To them were born four children, namely: Margaret, wife of Peter Smith, of Columbus; Caroline, who first married Andrew Hoffman and second William Seeds; George Simon, our subject; and Barbara, who first married Herman Fritz and second Herman Koehler.

The subject of this review was born in New York city on the 21st of December, 1847, and was five years old on the removal of the family to Columbus, where he spent his sixth year. As his father had become old and crippled, much of the farm work early devolved upon our subject, and he therefore had no chance to obtain an education. For a little while he recited his lessons to a German minister, and also attended an English school below the German church for a short time, this constituting about all of his educational advantages. After the death of his father the responsibility of caring for the family fell upon our subject, who as a boy had paid for the greater part of the farm and had cleared most of it.

In 1872 Mr. Feder married Miss Augusta Carl, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Simon G., who married Katie Renner; Mary, wife of Henry R. Jones; Emma, wife of William Smith; Elizabeth, John, Henry and Rudolph, all at home. After his marriage Mr. Feder lived with his mother for a time, and then purchased eighty acres of land in Brown township, to which he subsequently added a tract of thirty-two acres, which now comprises his present fine farm. He has made all the improvements on the place, in the way of buildings and fences, and has also tilled the land and placed it under a high state of cultivation. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. He has served as school director and in other minor offices. His life has been one of industry, and through his own unaided efforts he has worked his way upward until he is now one of the well-to-do men of his community, as well as one of its honored citizens.

HENRY T. SIBEL.

Among the prominent citizens, business men and Freemasons of Franklin county, Ohio, none takes higher rank than Henry T. Sibel, the well known real-estate operator at Westerville. He is a native and practically a lifelong resident of this county, having been born at Reynoldsburg, July 16, 1842. Hiram Sibel, his father, was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1817, and was there educated and reared to farming, but he afterward learned the tailor's trade, and at the age of twenty-seven years went to Fountain county, Indiana, where he died at the age of seventy-one years, after a fairly successful career.

In early life he was an active Whig and later became a Republican. He married Laura Taft, a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel Taft, an early settler there and who was prominent among the pioneer farmers. Mrs. Sibel died when thirty years of age. She was a Christian woman—a member of the Methodist Episcopal church—and a model wife and mother. She left four children, as follows: Thomas H., died in 1882; Jennie is the wife of Elisha Campbell; Flora is the deceased wife of Clinton D. Firestone, of the Columbus Buggy Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

Henry T. Sibel, the second child of Hiram and Laura (Taft) Sibel, was about eight years of age when his mother died, and after that event he went to live with his uncle, Harvey E. Miller, of Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio, of whose family he was a member for three years. He then went to live with Lewis Goodspeed, a farmer of Delaware county, Ohio, with whom he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. On the 25th of July, 1861, when he was little more than nineteen years old, he enlisted in Company G, Sixth Regiment of United States Cavalry, with which he served for three years with the Army of the Potomac. During that time he was incapacitated from service only five days, when he suffered from measles. He was in every engagement in which his regiment participated, and at Williamsburg was struck by a spent ball and was made a prisoner by the Confederates on Jack's Mountain, hemmed in by the enemy for three days. He was discharged from service July 25, 1864, at City Point, Virginia, and in the spring of 1865 he came to Westerville. In company with his father-in-law he opened a grocery store, and several years later this enterprise gave place to a hardware and queensware store, which Mr. Sibel managed until he engaged in the coal and grain trade. He disposed of that interest in 1890, and since handled real-estate and held the office of notary public.

Mr. Sibel married Miss Mary E. Goodspeed, a daughter of Lewis R. and Rebecca (Westervelt) Goodspeed. Mrs. Sibel was born November 3, 1844, on her father's old homestead, just across the line in Delaware county, where Mr. Sibel had found a home from the time he was twelve years old until he entered the army. Lewis R. Goodspeed was born near Plattsburg, New York, March 24, 1816, and was brought by his parents to Ohio in 1834, when he was eighteen years old. Stephen Goodspeed, his father, was born in Vermont, October 11, 1788, and was an officer in the American service in the war of 1812. Lewis was brought up on the farm, but eventually became a guard in the state penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, and held that position until his marriage. He then returned to his father's farm, where he cared for his parents until their death and where he lived until 1865, when he removed to Westerville and engaged in mercantile business in partnership with his son-in-law, as has been stated. He died at the age of about eighty years, and there is no one who knew him who does not have a good word to say in his memory. He was a self-made man and made a success of life, was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Republican of influence, having held various local offices, among them that of township treasurer for eighteen years. He was married in 1842, to Rebecca Westervelt, who was born December 23, 1818, and died June 4, 1888, after many years of faithful Christian service as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her father, Peter Westervelt, was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 19, 1791, saw service in the war of 1812-14 and came to the site of Westerville in 1814, accompanied by his brother, Matthew. The brothers each purchased a large tract of land and were the founders of Westerville. Peter was an active and successful business man, a well known Freemason and a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died at Westerville, August 8, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Sibel have had two children: Minnie M., who is the wife of Professor John A. Ward, of Western College, of Toledo, Iowa; and Ina, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Mr. Sibel is a Republican, but without any marked political ambition for himself, although an effective worker for his friends in a political campaign. He was township clerk for Blendon township for eleven years, was for ten years a member of the Westerville board of health and was twice mayor of that progressive little city. He is a man of public spirit, who favors every movement tending to the benefit of his fellow citizens; a man of alert sympathies and generous impulses who is known as a friend of the poor; a man of fine abilities, who has hewn out a path for himself in life and followed it to success and whose friends rejoice with him in his possession of the good things of the world because they know that he has earned them and deserves them. His good judgment and his integrity have several times been put to the test when he has been designated to settle important estates, and he has never been found wanting. He has been a Mason for thirty-three years and has served six years as master of his lodge. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M., of Westerville, was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason in Horeb Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and is a member of Chapter No. 38, Eastern Star degree. He is a member of Rainbow Lodge, No. 327, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Westerville, and of Twilight Lodge, No. 383, degree of Rebekah, and is a comrade of James Price Post, No. 50, G. A. R., of which he is past commander, having served as its first commander.

JOHN WILLCHEUR BARNES, M. D.

One of Ohio's native sons now practicing medicine in Columbus is Dr. Barnes, whose birth occurred in Chillicothe, on the 21st of November, 1860, his parents being Alfred and Mary (Gates) Barnes. The father was born in Barnesville, Ohio, in 1831, and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen. With his family he removed to Arrowsmith, Illinois, where he made a permanent settlement. He wedded Mary Gates, a daughter of Henry Gates, who was born in Baden, Germany, and died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. In her maidenhood his wife was a Miss Coe.

Dr. John W. Barnes was very young when he accompanied his parents to

Illinois, and there he pursued his education in the common schools, later taking the course of study in the Saybrook Academy, of that state. Professional life seemed to be an attractive field for him, and believing that he would enjoy the practice of medicine he attended lectures in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, where he was graduated in 1888. He then located in Chillicothe, Ohio, in the spring of 1889, and began practice there. In 1893 he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the Ohio Medical University and in the spring of the same year was raised to a full professorship of practical anatomy. He is a graduate of the Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Schools of New York city and is a member of the Ohio State and Ross County Medical Associations. In 1891 he was appointed to the chair of obstetrics, which position he still holds. His knowledge of the medical science in its various departments is comprehensive, exact and reliable. Close application to his duties has been one of the salient features of his career and his labors have been attended with a high degree of professional and financial success.

In 1884 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Leona F. Ferguson, of Saybrook, who is a graduate of the Ohio Medical University, of the class of 1895. His office and residence are at No. 237 and 239 Schiller street. He has a fine medical library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar, and through heading and study he is in constant touch with the advanced thought and progress of the day bearing upon his professional duties.

MAURICE EVANS.

It is appropriate that a place in this volume should be devoted to a brief resume of the life of the gentleman whose name appears above, as it is an excellent example of how a man may work his way upward through perseverance and determination and how in the end his efforts may be crowned with success. Mr. Evans was born September 18, 1840, on the farm where he now resides, his parents being Maurice and Susanna (Thomas) Evans. A native of Wales, the father was born in 1790, and was reared to manhood in the little rock-ribbed country. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Thomas, who was born in Wales about 1793. There he followed farming until the spring of 1840, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, accompanied by his wife and children, all of whom were born on the soil of Great Britain save the subject of this review. They landed in New York city after a voyage of five weeks, and thence made their way westward to Columbus, where Mr. Evans remained for about a month. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land constituting the farm upon which our subject now resides. The greater part of it was covered with a heavy growth of timber, but a small tract had been cleared and the stone portion of the present residence was standing there. Upon the farm Mr. Evans made his home until 1867, when he removed to Newark, Ohio, and retired from active business life, spending the three succeeding years

MAURICE EVANS.

in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He was called to his final home at the advanced age of eighty years. In his political affiliations in early life he was an old line Whig, and after the dissolution of that party he became a Republican. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and his Christian belief permeated his upright and honorable career. His wife passed away some years previously, dying in 1865. They were the parents of nine children, but only three are now living: Joseph, who resides near Fort Scott, Kansas; Susan, who is living in Columbus; and Maurice.

In taking up the personal history of Mr. Evans, of this review, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Franklin county. To the district schools he is indebted for his education. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862, and was discharged for disability in March, 1863. He worked upon the farm with his father, receiving a share of the net profits, and the year following his mother's death he purchased the old homestead from his father, and has since continued to operate the fields. Early in the '90s he bought an adjoining tract of eighty-nine acres, so that the home farm now consists of two hundred and fifty acres, and he also owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in Kansas. He is an enterprising and reliable business man, trustworthy in all his dealings, and his industry and capable management has served as the foundation stones upon which he has reared the superstructure of his success.

In 1871 Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas Jones, who emigrated from Wales, coming to the Buckeye state some years prior to the time when the Evans family located here. Six children have been born unto our subject and his wife, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. In order of birth the children are as follows: Eldora B., at home; David Willard, a farmer of Jefferson township; Clinton Arthur, Bertha Leota, Thomas Raymond, and Eunice Nellie, who are still with their parents. Socially Mr. Evans is connected with Truro Lodge, No. 411, I. O. O. F., and in politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and for several years has been one of its elders. He belongs to that class of representative American men whose interests are not confined alone to the narrow boundaries of their farm, but extend into other fields of labor and activity, especially into those bearing upon the advancement and progress of the communities with which they are associated.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON TAYLOR.

The subject of this review is a well-known and prominent member of the legal profession of the city of Columbus, Ohio. He was born in Franklin county, this state, March 20, 1839, and came from a noble ancestry that traces without break as far into the past as the year 1612. The Taylor family removed from Argyleshire, Scotland, to the north of Ireland about 1612 and settled in Londonderry and its vicinity. More than a century afterward some of its members came to America and located at what was then named Londonderry, in New Hampshire, but which now bears the name of Derry. At this place Robert Taylor was born, April 16, 1759, he becoming the father of David Taylor, and thus the grandfather of our subject, Edward L. Taylor. In 1763 this branch of the Taylor family removed to the province of Nova Scotia and settled at the town of Truro, at the head of the bay of Fundy, and it was there that Robert Taylor was married to Mehitable Wilson, December 6, 1781, and there also David Taylor, the fourth son of this union, was born, July 24, 1801. In 1806 he came with his family to Ohio, making his home for two years at the city of Chillicothe; but in 1808 he built a house on the west bank of Walnut creek, in what is now Truro township, Franklin county. This was the first frame house constructed in that part of the county, and there he lived until his death, March 28, 1828. David Taylor, his son, continued to live in the same township until 1859, at which time he took up his residence on East Broad street, Columbus, where he died July 29, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

On the maternal side Mr. Taylor is descended from the well-known family of Livingston, highly esteemed in many states of the Union where its representatives reside. His grandfather was Judge Edward C. Livingston, who came from the state of New York to Ohio in 1804 and settled in Franklin county. He was a man of collegiate education, having graduated at Union College, New York, before coming to Ohio. He was a man of high social and intellectual qualities, but, unlike the majority of his family, he had no taste for politics or public office. The tendency of his nature was toward a quiet home life, and the house which he erected on the west bank of Alum creek in 1808 became and remained through his life the center of genial hospitality and social enjoyment. He was not able to avoid all public life, having been made an associate judge of Franklin county in 1821, and was retained until 1829. When the township of Montgomery, which includes the city of Columbus, was organized, in 1807, it was named by Judge Livingston, in honor of General Richard Montgomery, with whom his father had served in the war of the Revolution and with whom he was in service at Quebec when Montgomery was killed.

On the 16th of May, 1836, David Taylor was married to Margaret, the eldest daughter of Edward C. Livingston, and our subject, Edward Livingston Taylor, was the second son of that marriage. He was educated in the best schools and prepared for a college course, which he took at the Miami University, where he graduated in 1860 and at once began the study of law in the office of the late Chauncey N. Olds at Columbus, Ohio.

Just at this time the Civil war broke out and his law studies were suspended, he enlisting in a volunteer company as a private soldier. After the termination of his services he resumed his law studies, but in July, 1862, he was commissioned to raise a company, which duty he accomplished in a short time and was assigned to the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Regiment. He was engaged in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, where he received a slight wound and was taken prisoner. A few days later he secured his release and served with his regiment in the Army of the Tennessee until the close of the siege of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863. During that siege he was seized with fever, which so debilitated him that he was compelled to leave the service and resigned his commission July 5, 1863, and was retired from the army on account of disability. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in November, 1862, and after the close of the war commenced the practice of his profession at Columbus, remaining in this city ever since.

Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Catherine Noble Meyers, a granddaughter of Colonel John Noble, late of Franklin county, on July 14, 1864. A family of five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of whom four are living. The entire time of Mr. Taylor has been taken up in the practice of his profession, and many of the most important legal battles of the day have been those in which he has borne a leading part. He has crossed swords in many cases with some of the leaders of the profession and has never caused his clients to regret his espousal of their cause. Never desirous of public position, he has refused being a candidate for many offices, but has done service in upholding the principles of the Republican party, recognizing the duty of every public man to set a good example to the masses. He has made it a rule of life not to vote for or support unworthy or incompetent persons when such have obtained a place on his party ticket. This is a cardinal principle with him, as he deems the right of voting the most sacred of the duties imposed on an American citizen.

ELIAS T. O'HARRA.

Elias Thompson O'Harra is a dealer in grain and coal in Lockbourne, and has long been actively identified with the business interests of that place. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, November 21, 1847, and is of Irish lineage, his great-grandfather having been a native of the Emerald Isle, whence he crossed the Atlantic to America. John O'Harra, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, and Hugh O'Harra, the father, was born in this state in 1797. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Ann Corn, who died when their son Elias was only about five years of age, so that nothing is known of his maternal ancestry. The father's death occurred September 9, 1856. In their family were ten children, and with the exception of two all reached adult age, while those now living are John C., of Pickaway county, Ohio; Margaret, widow of John Markel, of Findlay, Ohio; Mary, who resides with her brother Elias; Jane, wife of D. Elliott, of Alton, Franklin county; and Thomas, of Findlay, Ohio. William also reached mature years but has now passed away, while Hugh, formerly of Decatur, Illinois, is also deceased.

Elias T. O'Harra was the ninth in order of birth in this family. He remained at the place of his nativity until fourteen years of age, and then started out to earn his own livelihood. For four years he lived with Joshua Hedges and was given his board and clothing in compensation for his services. In 1866 he entered the employ of Stephen Cromley, and worked by the month for five years. Before leaving home he had attended the common schools, but not content with his educational privileges, he pursued his studies for a year at Delaware, Ohio, after leaving the employ of Mr. Cromley.

Mr. O'Harra next went to Pickaway county and purchased a farm, continuing its cultivation for ten years. In 1882 he disposed of that property and the following year rented a farm. In the spring of 1884 he came to Hamilton township, Franklin county, locating at Lockbourne, where he purchased the site of his present enterprise and embarked in the grain business. He remodeled the elevator, putting in new machinery and improving it in many ways. He has since been engaged in the grain business here with the exception of the years 1891 and 1892. In the former year he sold out, but when two years had passed he resumed operations in grain at his old place of business. He now buys and ships grain and also handles coal, and his sales have reached large proportions, bringing to him an excellent income.

Mr. O'Harra was married in Franklin county in 1893 to Miss Delphine Stimmel, who was born and reared in Hamilton township and is a daughter of John and Mary Stimmel, who were early and worthy settlers of that township. Mr. and Mrs. O'Harra now have three children: Frances Lucile, John Hugh and Mary Esther. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and for about twelve years served as treasurer of Hamilton township, discharging his duties in a most prompt and creditable manner. He is a valued representative of Lockbourne Lodge, No. 232, F. & A. M., being recognized as a loyal follower of its teachings. From the age of fourteen Mr. O'Harra has depended entirely upon his own resources, and therefore deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. His possessions stand as a monument to his enterprise, and his example should serve to encourage others, as it shows the opportunities that lie before young men who are ambitious, resolute and determined. He has a wide acquaintance and his well-spent life has gained him the regard of all who know him.

JOSEPH SAUER.

The German element in our national commonwealth has been an important one. The sons of the fatherland having come to the new world have readily adapted themselves to the different conditions, customs and surroundings, and with a resolution so characteristic of the Teutonic race have worked their way steadily upward, becoming prominent in commercial circles. One of the most successful business men of Columbus is Joseph Sauer, who was born in Kurhessen, Germany, May 6, 1846, a son of John and Mary Ann (Brehl) Sauer. The father was a prosperous farmer and owned a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres. Both he and his wife spent their entire days in Germany.

The subject of this review pursued his education in the schools of his native land between the ages of seven and thirteen years. He afterward worked upon the home farm until he had attained his twentieth year, when he determined to seek a home and fortune in America, for he had heard very favorable reports of the opportunities offered in the land of the free. Bidding adieu to home and friends, he sailed for New York, where he arrived December 21, 1866. Immediately afterward he went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years, during which time he learned the butcher's trade, and after completing his apprenticeship he was employed for a brief period as a farm hand near Lancaster.

In 1870 Mr. Sauer came to Columbus, where he was employed by Philip Wollner, and afterward by Philip Izels, and others. In 1872 he began business on his own account, and soon afterward entered into partnership with John Schmidt in the butchering and packing business. They also engaged in smoking meats and at the same time conducted a retail meat market. This partnership was maintained for eighteen years and prosperity attended the efforts of the firm. On the expiration of that period Mr. Sauer purchased his partner's interest and became the sole owner of an extensive business, which has constantly grown in volume until it has assumed a considerable magnitude, making the enterprise one of the most important in this line in Ohio. Mr. Sauer owns the meat market at No. 771 South Third street, known as the Central Market. He employs a large force of men and gives his personal attention to all branches of his business. He is a memebr of the German Butchers' Association, of Franklin county, in which he has served as president and treasurer.

On the 16th of May, 1872, Mr. Sauer was united in marriage to Magdalena Berger, of Columbus, a daughter of Joseph and Magdalena (Karger) Berger. She was born in Germany and when one year old was brought by her parents to the United States. She was reared and educated in Columbus and is a lady of superior culture and refinement, taking a great interest, not alone in the management of the family, but also in her husband's success. Their union has been blessed with four children: Henry J., John Adam, Magdalena Louise and Marie Bertha. The parents have provided their children with good educational privileges, thus fitting them for the various duties of life. Their home is located at No. 1381 South High street. The family are members of the Holy Cross Catholic church. Mr. Sauer owns a small tract of land, of seven acres, in the southern part of the city and has erected thereon a fine brick residence. It is built in modern style of architecture and supplied with all the latest improvements and conveniences which add to the comfort of the home, and is thus a very attractive and desirable property. Mr. Sauer came to America with but little capital, yet he has realized the hope which brought him to the new world and to-day he stands foremost among the prominent business men of his adopted city.

He has the ability to control extensive commercial and industrial interests, forms his plans readily and carries them forward to the desired culmination. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and his prosperity is certainly justly merited.

MARTIN A. WINTERS.

Martin A. Winters is one of the oldest and most reliable and efficient passenger engineers on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad and is numbered among the representative men in the railway service who resides in Columbus. He was born October 31, 1855, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and his paternal grandfather was a native of Cherry Valley, that county. Joseph Winters, the father of our subject, was born in the same county in 1820, was a blacksmith by trade and died in 1856 from injuries received from the kick of a horse. His wife died soon afterward and they left two sons, Martin and Clark. The latter is a very prominent lawyer of Los Angeles, California.

Martin A. Winters spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native county and there acquired his education. He has an enviable record as an engineer. He began work on the railroad when only eleven years of age as a water boy on the section. This was in 1866 and he was thus employed for three years, after which he began taking care of an engine at McDonald, Pennsylvania. After a year's service he came to Dennison, Ohio, and worked in the railroad shops for about a year. In 1871 he became fireman on the Pan Handle Railroad, running from Columbus to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the pay car, Joshua Griffith serving as engineer. He held that run for three years and then came to Columbus, taking charge of an engine at the roundhouse in the Pan Handle yards. His service in that capacity continued for three and a half years, after which he accepted a position as engineer on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, running a freight engine for some time, after which he was promoted to a passenger engine in 1888. He has since been in continuous service and is regarded as a most reliable and painstaking employe. On the 15th of November, 1891, he sustained serious injuries and at the same time displayed remarkable presence of mind and great skill in bringing his train to a stop and preventing a collision with a freight train. The train was loaded with excursionists from Cleveland, bound for Cincinnati. The order was for Engineer Winter's men to make Columbus on schedule time. The run was being made at seventy miles an hour, down grade. They were nearing Homesville when the right side rod of the engine broke, tearing away everything in reach. In order to stop the train it was necessary to cut the hose between the tender and baggage car and Mr. Winters was equal to the emergency, crawling between the tender and car and performing the task so that the train was stopped and the collision avoided. Our subject, however, sustained twenty-six injuries, some of which were very serious. The passengers, on learning of their narrow escape from a frightful disaster, secured a purse and presented it to the engineer. Mr. Winters, therefore, is very highly esteemed by the railroad company by reason of his faithfulness and fidelity.

In 1876, in Columbus, he married Miss May Swartz, who died in October, 1896, leaving the following children: Joseph, Frank, Martin, Mary, Katie, Herbert and Bernard. On the 1st of October, 1897, Mr. Winters was again married, his second union being with Miss Julia Swartz, a sister of his former wife. By this union there is one son, Allison A. Her father, Peter Swartz, who was a stonemason by trade, died in 1870. His wife, Mrs. Julia Swartz, was born in 1827, in Germany, came to the United States in 1850, and in 1852 gave her hand in marriage to Peter Swartz. Since that time she resided in Columbus until her death, January 14, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz became the parents of seven children, the first two bearing the name of George, and the others are: Henry, William, Mary, Kate and Julia. For a quarter of a century Mr. Winters has resided in Columbus and dwells at No. 606 St. Clair avenue, where he located soon after coming to the city. He is a man of sterling worth, very faithful in business and among all with whom he is acquainted he enjoys high regard.

EDWARD S. JONES.

Edward S. Jones was born in Mineral Spring, Ohio, April 25, 1867, and is one of the eight children whose parents were Samuel and Sophia (Clark) Jones. The father was born near Mineral Spring, in Adams county, December 21, 1826, and was a son of Mathew and Jane (Thurman) Jones, who were natives of New England and came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was reared on the home farm and after his marriage he engaged in farming on his own account. His labors were attended with a high and commendable degree of success. At one time he was the owner of three hundred and twenty-seven acres of valuable land near Mineral Spring, and he continued his active operation of the farm until about 1893, when he retired from business life and took up his abode in Mineral Spring, where he is still living. His wife was also born on a farm in that locality, the Clark homestead adjoining the Jones farm, so that in childhood the parents lived as neighbors. The date of her birth was in January, 1838, and her parents were James H. and Jane Clark, natives of New England, whence they went to the Keystone state and later came to Ohio. Her father was a farmer and merchant. The mother of our subject acquired a good education and for a number of years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools. She was also a fluent and entertaining writer and during the Civil war was a correspondent for various publications. Through her writing she became one of the well known women of her day. Her death occurred in 1868, when her son Edward was but ten months old. Of her eight children, seven are yet living, namely: Jennie, the wife of J. N. Holt, a teacher in the public schools near Peebles, Ohio; Mathew J., also a teacher at Fawcett, Ohio; Sarah, the wife of Henry Jobe, a farmer of Greenfield, Ohio; John W., who is superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Columbus; Paul K., an agriculturist living at Peoria, Illinois; Dahlgren, a farmer of Peebles, Ohio; and Edward. After the death of his first wife the father was again married, in November, 1869, his second union being with Mrs. W. H. Calloway, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Toler. She is still living with her husband at Mineral Springs. They have six children: George W., a merchant of Stockport, Ohio; Samuel S., a farmer of Peoria, Illinois; Lilly, wife of Arthur Tucker, a carpenter of Peebles, Ohio; Alice, wife of Frank Ellison, an agriculturist of Peebles; Agnes, widow of George Treftz, of Peoria, Illinois; and Ella, who is with her parents.

Mr. Jones, of this review, remained at home until his sixteenth year and began his academic education in North Liberty, Ohio, completing his studies there in 1886. He began his career as a teacher immediately following his graduation, but later continued his studies at the National Normal University, at Lebanon, where he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He holds a common-school life certificate granted by the Ohio board of school examiners in December, 1894. Through the three succeeding years he was superintendent of schools at West Union, Ohio, and for a period of three years held the superintendency of the schools of Coffeyville, Kansas. For one year he occupied a similar position in Nelsonville, Ohio, and in 1899 was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf. His sympathy, his consideration and his obliging manner, as well as his business and executive ability, well qualify him for his duties.

On the 7th of November, 1895, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Louise Blair, of Havana, Kansas, a daughter of John Calvin Blair, a prominent retired farmer of that place. Mrs. Jones was educated in the public schools of Kansas and in her early life finished her academic instruction. At the age of sixteen she began to teach, and for five years continued in the profession in the township schools of Montgomery county, Kansas, and four years in the city schools of Coffeyville, that state; she is an accomplished lady of refinement and culture. Their marriage has been blessed with one child, Madaline, and her birth occurred March 7, 1899. Little Madaline died at Central College, Ohio, July 25, 1900. Mr. Jones supports the Republican party by his ballot, and socially he is connected with Star Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., of Coffeyville, Kansas. He also belongs to Valley Lodge, No. 124, K. P., of Nelsonville, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. For several years he devoted much of his leisure time to reading medicine, and on the 1st of November, 1899, he entered the Ohio Medical University, at Columbus, in which institution he will graduate in April, 1902. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, and it is in harmony with his nature that his life has been given to the benefit of his fellow men along educational lines and in his present position as it will be after he enters upon the practice of medicine.

THOMAS MOORE HESS.

Thomas Moore Hess, deceased, was for a number of years a representative farmer and valued citizen of Franklin county. He was born on the old Moore homestead in Clinton township July 25, 1825, being the eldest son of John Moses and Elizabeth (Moore) Hess. His mother died at his birth, and he was left to the care of his maternal grandmother, who also died when he was yet an infant. He was then taken to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Katy Oller, of Delaware county, Ohio, with whom he remained until his father's second marriage, which occurred when he was five years old. He then remained with his father in Clinton township until he went to the home of his grandfather Moore, in Indiana, where he attended the public schools until fifteen years of age.

On the expiration of that period he returned to his father's home and began work on the farm, assisting in the cultivation of the fields until the spring of 1849, when he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Rutherford, of Delaware county, Ohio, who died in 1850, leaving a son, Henry R., now a prominent citizen of Clinton township. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hess was again married, his second union being with Amanda Kinnear, a daughter of Samuel and Ellen (Hill) Kinnear, pioneers of Franklin county. By this marriage there were two children: Ellen, now the wife of Charles Woodrow, of Champaign county, Ohio; and Nora Adell, wife of Peter Ramlow.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Hess manifested a deep interest in the welfare of orphan children, a fact which probably arose from his own experience. He gave to four different orphan children a home from early childhood until they had reached self-sustaining years. He was a man of great kindness and broad sympathy and was very popular with his neighbors and friends, numbering the latter by the score. His death was therefore universally regretted. Whatever was of interest and value to the public he cheerfully espoused, giving liberally of his means to all worthy enterprises. He was a very successful farmer, his labors bringing to him a handsome competence and he accumulated a large landed estate. He died suddenly of heart failure on the 28th of May, 1889, and his remains were interred in the Union cemetery opposite North Columbus, where a suitable monument has been erected to his memory.

NELSON GRANT.

After a long and useful career as a farmer Nelson Grant has laid aside all his business cares, and is now living a retired life in Grove City. He is a native of Franklin county, born in Jackson township April 1, 1826, and was reared in that township, pursuing his studies in an old log school house. At the age of nineteen years he assisted in taking a drove of stock to Baltimore and Washington, driving them across the country, and on his return went from Wheeling, West Virginia, to Cincinnati, and from there to New Orleans on a flatboat. He was then on the river during the season of navigation for about six years, and at the end of that period went to St. Louis. Later he spent about a year and a half in Iowa, but in 1849 he returned to his old home in this county, traveling across the country by way of Chicago and Detroit.

On the 5th of May, 1850, Mr. Grant was united in marriage with Miss Caroline A. Odell, a native of Virginia, who came to Franklin county, Ohio, at the age of nineteen years. By this union were born four children: Melissa and William N., both deceased; Charles W., a farmer of Jackson township; and Edward E., a motorman and conductor on the Grove City & Columbus Street Railroad.

After his marriage Mr. Grant located on the farm in Jackson township which he received from his mother, and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he laid aside active labor and moved to Grove City. He owns some property in that city and also twenty acres of land east of town. Politically he was a supporter of the Democratic party for many years, but is now a Republican, and he has been honored with several local offices, including that of constable of his township, and councilman for two years. Mr. Grant is an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him. During almost his entire life he has been identified with the interests of this county, and for three-quarters of a century has witnessed the wonderful changes that have occurred here in that time. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Grant served in the One Hundrd and Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry until discharged. He joined the Odd Fellows order in 1848 and has been an active member ever since.

JAMES V. HARRISON.

James Virgil Harrison, who follows agricultural pursuits in Clinton township and is a prominent citizen of Franklin county, was born in Knox county, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1852. He traces his ancestry back through many generations to Richard Harrison, who was the founder of the family in America. He took up his abode in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1644, and later assisted in establishing the city of Newark, New Jersey. His son, Timothy Harrison, married Elizabeth Meeker, and they became the parents of Matthew Harrison, the great-grandfather of our subject. David Harrison, the grandfather, was a native of New Jersey, and was there married to Mary Searing, of the same state. He was born April 27, 1786, and his wife's birth occurred on the 26th of September, 1793. They came to Ohio and their marriage was celebrated in Knox county. The grandfather there entered land from the government, made that county his permanent home and became a successful farmer. Both he and his wife were members of the

Christian church and were people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of all who knew them.

John L. Harrison, the father of our subject, was born in Knox county, Ohio, May 5, 1831, and throughout his entire life resided in this state, spending most of his time in Knox and Licking counties. He, too, gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and found that branch of labor a profitable source of income, for as the years passed he added to his capital until he found himself the possessor of a very desirable competence. He married Phebe Jane Thrapp, also a native of Knox county, born near Utica. They became the parents of six children, namely: James Virgil, David T., Mary A., Warren S., William (who died in infancy), and Emory (who resides in Ogden, Utah). Of this family Warren was murdered in Brigham City, Utah, on the 19th of September, 1900, by a drunken employe whom he had discharged. The father, John L. Harrison, died January 31, 1884, and his wife passed away on the 19th of May, 1882.

James Virgil Harrison, whose name introduces this record, is the eldest in his father's family. He was reared in Licking county, Ohio, and in the common schools near his home acquired his education. In his youth he became familiar with farm work in all its departments, for when not occupied by the duties of the schoolroom he assisted in the labors of the fields, thus gaining a practical experience which now enables him to carry on farming on his own account in a practical, progressive and profitable manner. He owns fifty-six acres of land in Clinton township, and his well tilled fields and many substantial improvements indicate his careful supervision.

On the 26th of February, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harrison and Miss Ida Mock, a daughter of Joseph and Minerva Mock, *nee* Innis. Unto them have been born four children, of whom two are living,—Frank Edwin and Nellie Elvira. Those deceased are Emory J. and Jessie L. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison began their domestic life upon a farm in Clinton township, Franklin county, where they have resided continuously since, with the exception of one year spent in Trumbull county, Ohio. They have a pleasant home, where they delight to entertain their many friends. They are both Methodists in religious belief, holding membership in what is known as the McKendree church, in Clinton township. Politically Mr. Harrison is a Democrat and is a stanch supporter of the principles of his party. He is numbered among the wide-awake and progressive farmers of his community, is accounted a valued and representative citizen, and in the history of Franklin county he well deserves mention.

EDGAR B. KINKEAD.

Rising above the heads of the mass are many men of sterling worth and value, who by sheer perseverance and pluck have conquered fortune, and by their own unaided efforts have risen from the ranks of the commonplace to eminence and position of trust and respect; but the brilliant qualities of mind and brain which mark the great lawyer are to a certain extent God-given. But while strong mentality and natural ability are inherent, it is activity and determination which awaken them into life and make them resultant forces in the profession. It is to his perseverance and indomitable energy that Mr. Kinkead owes his success in life, as well as to his keen and brilliant mind. He is of a sanguine temperament, large-hearted and a genial and polished gentleman. As a lawyer he is noted for his integrity; he prides himself upon never urging a client into a suit for the sake of the fees, and will not prosecute a case unless he has every reason to believe he will win it, but he claims the right to defend any cause in any court. His authorship of many valuable works on law has made him a man of note in the profession, and prominent among the leading citizens of the capital he now stands.

Mr. Kinkead was born near Beverly, Washington county, Ohio, March 14, 1863, and on the paternal side is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His great-grandfather, David Kindead, came to this country from Dungannon, Ireland, immediately after the Revolutionary war. He enlisted on board a man of war during the period of hostilities, expecting in that way to reach the new world, but in this was disappointed and sailed from Belfast to the United States on the first ship that left that port after the conclusion of peace, landing at Philadelphia in 1783. The parents of our subject were Isaac Benton and Hannah A. (Thornburg) Kinkead, and the former in his business life was a lumberman.

The marked literary trend of Mr. Kinkead's mind was early manifest. When a child of only about twelve years he conducted a school where his father was temporarily located in the woods of Washington county, instructing children of the neighborhood whose advantages had been inferior to his own. His boyish ambition pictured to him the happiness of having a large library and fine horses, and in later life both ambitions were realized. His preliminary education, obtained in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in Marietta College, and when his collegiate work was finished he spent a few months in taking subscriptions for a book. He commenced the study of law in September, 1881, spending a year's time in an office; he also spent six years as deputy clerk of Washington county in the probate judge's office. In 1887 he was appointed a deputy in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the state, and shortly thereafter he was made assistant state law librarian, which position he held for five years. While there he became a devoted student of the law, was admitted to the bar and wrote and published his first legal literary work, Self Preparation for Final Examination, which was issued in 1893. The previous year, however, his time had been devoted to assisting in the preparation of Booth on Street Railways. He is also the author of Kinkead's Code Pleading, which is in two volumes and was first published in 1894, while in 1898 a second edition was issued. In 1897 Kinkead Instructions and Entries; in 1900 Kinkead's Practice and Kinkead's Common Law Pleading were added to the list of his publications, and he has still other works in preparation. These volumes are regarded as standard works with the bench and bar upon the subjects of which they treat.

Admitted to the bar Mr. Kinkead at once entered upon the practice and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. Those qualities he possesses to an eminent degree and he is faithful to every charge committed to his care. Throughout his whole life whatsoever his hand has found to do, whether in his profession or in his educational work, or in any other sphere, he has done with all his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation. Since 1895 he has been a member of the faculty of the law department of the Ohio State University, where his ability as a lecturer upon the branches assigned him has won him great reputation and popularity among the large classes of students annually graduated at the institution. In 1890 he was for a time editor of the Ohio Law Journal. His private law practice has been of an important character. He was associated as special counsel for the state in the celebrated Standard Oil litigation and other cases of national importance, in which he attracted widespread attention by his learning and masterly manipulation of the cause and facts.

On the 20th of January, 1883, Mr. Kinkead was united in marriage to Miss Nellie M. Snyder, a native of Canada, and unto them has been born one child, a daughter, Mabel, born October 16, 1883. Socially Mr. Kinkead has been connected with several fraternities. In 1888 he became a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of Columbus, filled all of its offices, and in 1895 was appointed by the grand chancellor of the domain of Ohio as a member of the grand tribunal of Ohio for a term of four years, and in May, 1899, was reappointed for another term of five years. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity, and to the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and although he has never been a candidate for office his personal popularity is so great and his fitness so eminent that his name is frequently mentioned in connection with the higher offices in the line of his profession. He is a member of the Universalist church. He believes in doing all the good he can to his fellow men and in living as nearly right as possible, without paying close attention to church formalities. Faultless in honor, fearless in action and stainless in reputation, an enumeration of the leading citizens of Columbus would be incomplete without mention of Edgar B. Kinkead.

THOMAS M. CLARK.

The gentleman named above, who is one of the leaders in public and semi-public affairs in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, is a native of that township. His father, Dr. Jeremiah Clark, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, June 4, 1804, and came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1826. Before coming west he devoted some time to the study of medicine, and he completed his medical education at the Cleveland, Ohio, Medical College. He practiced his profession in Hamilton township from 1826 until 1846, when he turned his attention to farming, which he continued until 1865. In that year he was called to his final rest, at the age of sixty-one years. He was one of the leading physicians in his county in his time, was well known as a Whig politician and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Franklin county. He was elected to the general assembly of the state of Ohio in 1846. He was prominent also in the Methodist Episcopal church. John Clark, Dr. Clark's father, was born May 27, 1765, and married Mary Munson, who was born April 22, 1770. John Clark, father of the John Clark just mentioned, was descended from Scotch ancestors and was born June 17, 1727. He married Mabel Lyons, who was born June 28, 1732.

Dr. Jeremiah Clark married Jane C. Morris, October 4, 1826. His second wife was Julianna Fox, whom he married September 30, 1833. Miss Fox was a native of Hardy county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was born July 29, 1805. She was a lady of education and culture and proved a worthy helpmeet to her husband in his career as a physician and pioneer farmer. They had nine children, namely: Ann Eliza was born June 18, 1834, and died the same year; Mary M., born August 10, 1835, married John C. Platter, of Hamilton township; Thomas M., the immediate subject of this sketch, was born March 9, 1837; John D., born December 27, 1838, died June 26, 1842; William F., born August 26, 1840, lives in Hamilton township; Henry G., born October 8, 1842, died August 28, 1889; Herman, born September 27, 1844, was a federal soldier in the Civil war and died February 26, 1865; John F., born December 16, 1846, served in the war of the Rebellion in the Sixtieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died January 25, 1891; and Sarah Ann, born February 16, 1849, is the widow of F. B. Herr, and lives at Columbus, Ohio.

Thomas M. Clark is the oldest son and third child of Dr. Jeremiah and Julianna (Fox) Clark, and was born in Hamilton township, where he received his primary education at district schools taught in a log schoolhouse and in a select school at Groveport. After that he was a student for about two years at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. In 1861 he located on a farm in Hamilton township, which he has since owned and is engaged quite extensively in farming and stock-raising, keeping many horses and cattle. The farm, which consists of two hundred and forty acres, is one of the valuable places of the township. He is also a stockholder and director of the Market Exchange Bank, of Columbus.

On the 11th of December, 1860, Mr. Clark married Sarah Franck, who died September 16, 1867, after having borne him two children. The daughter, Ivea D., married F. B. Peters, of Pickaway county, Ohio, and has three sons,—Carl T., Curtis A. and Paul E. The son, Edwin F., was graduated in medicine from the Starling Medical College in 1891 and died in 1894, after having practiced his profession for three years at Columbus, Ohio. October 24, 1877, Mr. Clark married his present wife, who was Miss Ellen Hickman, a native of Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio.

Politically Mr. Clark has been a lifelong Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and has voted for every Republican presidential nominee and for every Republican governor of Ohio since that time. He has served one term as trustee of his township and he has been eighteen times elected to the office of township treasurer, in recognition of his high standing as a citizen and of his known fitness for that responsible office. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1866, when he was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. He is a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Mt. Vernon Commandery, York Rite, of Columbus, Ohio.

JACOB J. HAMMOND.

Jacob J. Hammond, one of the old and experienced conductors of the Pennsylvania road, who is a general favorite with the patrons of the line, resides at No. 443 Mount Vernon avenue, in Columbus. He was born September 27, 1851, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and his father, William H. Hammond, was a native of the same locality, his birth there occurring on the 29th of October, 1829. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent and was early founded in the Keystone state. The grandparents of our subject were both natives of Washington county, and the grandfather died in 1866, while his wife, surviving him about twelve years, passed away in 1878. In the fall of 1864 William H. Hammond removed with his family to West Virginia, locating in Hancock county, where he lived many years, but now resides in Steubenville, Ohio. His wife was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and died in West Virginia in 1872. Their children are: Tallman, who was born in 1867 and is cashier in the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Columbus; James M., who was born in 1856, has been principal of the public schools in Wheeling, West Virginia, for seventeen years, and is known as an eminent educator; and Samuel, who was born July 4, 1861, and is an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In the year 1872 Jacob J. Hammond began his railroad career as a brakeman on a freight train on the Pennsylvania line. After twenty-two months' service he was promoted to the position of freight conductor and six years later he was made passenger conductor. He began his run as a passenger conductor in 1880 between Steubenville, Ohio, and Wheeling, West Virginia, and daily made the journey over that route for four years. Since that time he has been continuously on the route between Pittsburg and Columbus, and has always been found at his post of duty, being a most trusted and faithful employe of the road.

On the 18th of May, 1871, in West Virginia, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ralston. Her father, Joseph Ralston, died September 13, 1880. Her mother, Mrs. Hannah Ralston, died December 24, 1863. Both were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have been born the following named: Bessie, who is a graduate of the Ohio State University, has been teaching in the public schools of Columbus; she was married, June 19, 1901, to Dr. E. S. McBurney, a prominent dentist of Delavan, Wisconsin, where her future home will be; Eva M., a graduate of the high school of Columbus, is stenographer for the Franklin Insurance Company; and Frank G., who was born in 1885, is now a student in the high school. The family are members of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal church and have been residents of this city for the past seventeen years. Mr. Hammond is a stanch Republican in his political views. Socially he belongs to Ohio Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of Wheeling, West Virginia. Many of the men who are now serving as conductors on the Pennsylvania road have served as brakemen under him. His long continuation in the employ of the one company indicates his fidelity to duty and his capable service.

LORENZO D. MYERS.

In this age of extensive enterprise and marked intellectual energy, the prominent and successful men are those whose ability, persistence and courage lead them into large undertakings and to assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in their respective vocations. Success is methodical and consecutive, and however much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, yet in the light of sober investigation we will find it to be but the result of the determined application of one's abilities and powers along the rigidly defined lines of labor. America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers, and in this line of advancement Captain Lorenzo Doty Myers was an important factor in his section of Ohio. He was long connected with the journalistic interests of the state and did much to promote the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth through the columns of his paper as an advocate of measures for the general good.

Captain Myers was born in Mifflin, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1838, and when a lad of ten years accompanied his parents on their removal to Ashland, Ohio. Soon afterward the family took up their abode in Mansfield, and in the latter part of the '50s Captain Myers went to Pittsburg, there to become identified with newspaper work, accepting a position on the Pittsburg Post, where he remained until 1859. He then returned to Mansfield, and in partnership with his brother began the publication of the Mansfield Herald, with which he was associated until 1861. He had been a close student of the questions, issues and political differences leading

LORENZO D. MYERS.

up to the Civil war, and when the country became involved in the sanguinary struggle, on the one side for the destruction, on the other for the protection of the Union, he joined the Sixty-fourth Ohio Regiment of Volunteers, which was a portion of the famous Sherman Brigade, recruited near Mansfield. In January, 1862, he was assigned to General T. J. Wood's division, and for distinguished service was recommended by that officer to the war department for promotion to a captaincy, and the honor was conferred upon him by President Lincoln, and at General Wood's request he was assigned to his staff and served as assistant quartermaster until 1864, when business interests at home compelled him to resign. He participated in some of the most hotly contested battles of the war, and in 1870 was recommended for brevet rank by his former general, but unfortunately when the recommendation reached the war department the time in which brevet rank could be legally conferred had expired.

In 1866 Captain Myers came to Columbus, and, as a partner, joined the firm of Nevins & Myers, controlling the state printing and publishing business. For a time they also published the old Statesman, from which paper eventually sprang the Press Post. In 1876 Captain Myers purchased a half interest in the Columbus Dispatch, which he edited for six years. He was also a recognized leader in public affairs, was honored with several positions of public trust and labored untiringly and effectively in support of measures which he believed would contribute to the public good. For four years he was a member of the board of education of Columbus, and from 1876 until 1886 was a trustee of Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio. In 1879 he was a nominee for the state legislature as representative for Franklin county, and in 1882 was appointed postmaster of Columbus by President Arthur. It was during his tenure of office that the present government building was erected in this city, and Captain Myers was disbursing agent of all the funds spent in the erection of the building.

In March, 1865, the Captain was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Simmons, of Mansfield, and unto them were born seven children, and two sons and a daughter, with the widow, still survive. The elder son is Joseph S. Myers, managing editor of the Pittsburg Post, and the younger, Laurence D., is now a student in the high school. The daughter, Annie M., is the wife of William A. Sellers, of Pittsburg.

Captain Myers was a member of McCoy Post, G. A. R., and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He also belonged to the Royal Arcanum, and had attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry. He was closely identified with the First Baptist church from the time of his arrival in this city until his death, which occurred on the 12th of January, 1901, and he filled the important positions of superintendent of the Sunday-school and deacon of the church, also serving for many years on the general board of trustees for the state convention. His labors were of value in church work, where he will be greatly missed, for his wise counsel and means were given freely. He was kind-hearted, and although he led a busy life, could always find time to aid any one in trouble. He was exceedingly charitable, and wherever known was respected for his unquestioned fidelity to duty and to principle.

ANDREW C. BIGGS.

Professor A. C. Biggs, whose reputation extends widely through the country in connection with the occult sciences, is a son of William and Martha Biggs. He was born on the old family homestead,—Union Grove,—Gambier, Knox county, Ohio, October 4, 1876. Love of books and industrious habits were rich legacies from his parents, as both were fond of reading and investigation. The father's mental trend was and still is in the direction of scientific research, and hence he has given much time to the perusal of lines of reading treating of the sciences, and while he has not enjoyed the advantages of a collegiate education yet by a systematic course of general reading, study and investigation pursued he is well informed along the lines of his favorite study.

One of the chief delights of Professor Biggs when he was a small boy was to go with his father in the evening out under the open sky and have his father tell him about the stars, point out this and that one that was most attractive to his childish fancy and then to hear tales concerning the bright stellar luminaries. He delighted, too, in going with his father into the fields and finding a stone of queer shape and color from which his father would chip pieces and explain their geological form and features. Thus, these things, little in themselves, served to stimulate the boy's mind and to lay the foundation for those habits of speculative thought that have characterized Professor Biggs in later years, and served him so well in the domain of philosophic and scientific research. His parents were quick to discern his mental trend and determined that he should have the advantages of a college education. He was accordingly allowed to study at the colleges he chose and he acquired knowledge in various collegiate institutions of Ohio, making choice from the curriculum of each, of those branches which were best suited to his favorite lines of investigation. He completed all of the studies comprised in a classical course and then a special course of work in history, psychology and philosophy.

It was Professor Biggs' intention to study law, but his research in the field of history, philosophy and science led him to discern that these presented only the phenomena beyond which to lay the noumena. Hence he entered upon the study of the occult, in which he has had unusual advantages, having pursued his course under the supervision of the best instructors in our country. In this his chosen line he has attained a proficiency that at his age is simply remarkable, for at this writing he is but twenty-four years of age. In 1895-6-7 he spent much time in traveling through different parts of the country familiarizing himself with the customs of the people and making observations among the different classes along psychological and sociological lines. He has always been a close student of human nature in general and of individual character in particular and as a result of his observation maintains that a person's first impressions of an individual are always correct, the chief difficulty being to thoroughly and correctly analyze the impressions.

Professor Biggs has been tendered the professorship of history and psychology in various institutions of learning throughout the country, but has always preferred to continue his own unique line of work.

In the autumn of 1899 Professor Biggs came to Columbus with the express purpose of founding a school of philosophy. After a little time he associated himself with the Ohio Magnetic Institute and was assigned to the duty of superintending the instruction of the educational department. He was also elected treasurer of the corporation. The institute as then organized was not satisfactory to Professor Biggs. The students, as he believed, were not made sufficiently familiar with the higher phases of the occult. Changes were made in the management and faculty. Professor Biggs and Professor A. S. Davis soon became the owners of the institute and then followed other important changes. The name of the American Occult Academy was assumed, the old name being discarded because it was not expressive of the line of work adopted by the school. The course of study was greatly extended and as superintendent of the educational department Professor Biggs' ambition is to attain for the academy a standard that will place it at the head of the occult schools of America. The members of the façulty are Professor A. S. Davis, practical demonstrator of the science of healing; A. C. Biggs, professor of practical psychology and suggestive therapeutics; E. F. Anderson, professor of hypnotism, clairvoyance and telepathy; B. F. Martz, attorney at law, legal and professional jurisprudence, ethics and evolution; and R. H. Biggs, M. D., professor of anatomy, physiology and pathology.

The institute is incorporated under the laws of Ohio and authorized by the state to establish and maintain a school for the purpose of teaching the science of non-medical healing, including all the branches mentioned and allied mental sciences and such other branches as the board of trustees may deem necessary to the largest practice of the science. To each branch of the study is assigned a competent instructor, who by a course of lectures and by practical demonstration afford such knowledge as is necessary for the healing of any disease. The course includes a full and complete instruction in the practice of the famous Weltmer method of magnetic healing.

Professor Biggs is intensely practical in all his work and has made useful and practical application of his knowledge. Added to his other accomplishments he has become one of the most successful suggestive therapeutists in the land. As such he has many times been called in consultation and at the time of the writing of this article is in Kentucky, over two hundred miles from his home, where he has been called in a special case. While out of the state on such visits he is always kept busy diagnosing and directing the treatment of all varieties of disease. He has carried forward his investigation along original lines and has gleaned from the fields of knowledge many truths and discoveries that are of practical benefit as well as of interest to humanity. Man is more and more learning to understand himself and his powers and to take cognizance of the working of the mind, and as a leader in new fields of thought Professor Biggs has attained a reputation scarcely equaled by any one of his years throughout the entire country.

Mrs. HELENA (PARK) HUDDLESON.

Mrs. Helena (Park) Huddleson is now residing in Mifflin township and was reared upon a farm within its borders, born December 3, 1849. Her father, James Park, was a native of Brockport, New York. During his boyhood he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, the family being early settlers of the county. Their first home was a log cabin, which was built in the midst of an almost unbroken forest. The father of our subject engaged in the operation of a sawmill in an early day and manufactured most of the lumber used in the construction of many of the buildings of the capital city. He was well known in Columbus and throughout this portion of the state as a prominent business man and a citizen of sterling worth. He built what is known as the Sunbury pike and did much toward the development of the county along substantial lines of improvement and was a useful and esteemed citizen. In politics he was a stanch Republican and in religious views was a Universalist. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years, respected by all who knew him. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Agler and was one of the early settlers of Franklin county, her people coming to this section of the state when the homes of the pioneers were built of logs and when the work of progress had scarcely begun. The old Agler homestead that was built by her father when she was but a child is still standing and in good condition. She lived to be eighty years of age and is now survived by five of her six children, namely: Horace, Harlow, Horton, Helena and Helen. One child died in infancy. Mrs. Huddleson's brothers were all soldiers during the Civil war. Horace was a colonel in the Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Harlow was a lieutenant in a company of the Eighty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; and Horton was also an officer, serving as captain in an Ohio regiment.

Mrs. Huddleson was the fourth in order of birth and the eldest daughter. She was reared upon the farm where she now lives and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired her early education, which was supplemented by study in Central College. She afterward engaged in teaching for two years, and in 1871 she gave her hand in marriage to Jasper Huddleson, who was born near Harrisburg, Ohio, and was left an orphan at an early age. He served as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Tenth Ohio Cavalry. He enlisted twice and was at the front throughout the greater part of the struggle which established the supremacy of the Union.

Disease contracted in the service terminated his life in May, 1878. He was ever as true and loyal to the duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner through the south. He had many excellent qualities, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Mr. and Mrs. Huddleson were the parents of three children: Ada, now the wife of Clyde Shull; Robert, a jeweler by trade, living in Columbus; and Mrs. Maggie Achey, who has a little son, Walter. Mrs. Huddleson now has a farm of forty-five acres, which is operated under her personal supervision. She is a lady of excellent business qualifications, and her many good qualities win for her the regard and esteem of all with whom she comes in contact.

SAMUEL MAIZE.

Among the residents of Franklin county who for many years have been connected with agricultural interests and have thus in a large measure contributed toward the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the state, was numbered Samuel Maize, who is now deceased. He was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, born September 26, 1828, and in his life he manifested many of the sterling characteristics of the Irish race. He was reared in his native land until seventeen years of age, when he came with his family to America, a settlement first being made in Delaware county, Ohio. Soon afterward, however, he took up his abode in Clinton township, Franklin county, and was here united in marriage to Miss Lavina Goodwin. They afterward removed to Iowa, taking up their abode in Mahaska county, where Mr. Maize purchased land and resided for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ohio, purchasing one hundred and fifty acres of land in Clinton county, which was partially improved. Upon that farm the residue of his days were passed and he became one of the successful agriculturists of the community, being energetic, determined and reliable. He enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him, his life being in harmony with the highest moral and religious teachings. He held membership in the Episcopal church, attending religious services in Worthington church. In his political views he was a Democrat and took an active interest in public affairs. He was small of stature, yet rugged and wiry, and he bore with much fortitude the inroads made upon his constitution by the long years of labor. Indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature, and his diligence enabled him to win a commanding position among the substantial agriculturists of the county. A friend thus spoke of him: "There is no need to apologize for Samuel Maize. He was an upright man, and those who quarreled with him were wrong, for he lived by the law of justice. He cast no anchor on the shifting sands, but kept his feet upon the rock of ages. He kept the faith of man and God up to the last day. He met the destiny which awaits us all on earth, conforming to nature's law. Among his last words were: 'Farewell, all! Content to have had my fleeting day, I now fall asleep without a murmur and a sigh.'" Mr. Maize was always a warm friend of the cause of education and gave his children excellent advantages in that line and was instrumental in forming the school district in which he lived. The children all attended the funeral in a body. The last rites were participated in by many friends and neighbors, a very large concourse of people assembling to pay the final tribute of respect to one whom they had known and honored. There were many beautiful floral offerings, among them being a floral pillow, on which was the word "father," given by his children; a sheaf of wheat with a sickle, the gift of the widowed wife; a wreath by Mrs. George Eeber, and a wreath by the employes of an establishment. His remains were laid to rest in Greenlawn cemetery, and thus was ended the life work of one who made the world better for his having lived.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Maize were born five children, four of whom yet survive, namely: William M., Samuel F., Oren D. and Medora I., the last named now the wife of Herman Weber, of Clinton township. One daughter, Mary Adell, died June 1, 1901, at the age of twenty-five years, six months and six days. Mrs. Maize, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1828, still resides on the old homestead and is a well preserved old lady both mentally and physically. She shared with her husband in his life work, and her example has ever been a source of inspiration to her children and is well worthy of emulation.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the family history of Mrs. Maize. Her father, David Goodwin, was one of the early settlers of Franklin county and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for its present prosperity and progress. He was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1793, and was there reared and married, being joined in wedlock with Elizabeth Kraford, who was also a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1798. Hoping to improve their financial condition in the new state of Ohio, they journeyed to Fairfield county, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers and remaining residents of that locality until 1834, when they removed to Columbus, remaining in the city for a year or two. Subsequently they took up their abode in Mifflin township, where Mr. Goodwin purchased an unimproved farm in the midst of the woods. The trees were uncut and the work of improvement had not yet been begun. In the midst of the forest he erected a small cabin and installed his wife and children in their new home. He then began the arduous task of clearing away the trees and placing the fields in a condition for cultivation. As the years passed acre after acre was cleared and placed under the plow, and in return for his labor he reaped golden harvests, which brought to him a good income. Upon the farm he spent his remaining days.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin were born nine children, namely: Levi, deceased; Margaret; Joseph; Lavina; Mrs. Samuel Maize; Zaney, now Mrs. Agler; Mrs. Elizabeth Agler; Mrs. Mary Jane Agler; Oren, who resides in Mifflin township; and one who died in early life. Mr. Goodwin, the father of this family, departed this life on the old homestead farm in Mifflin township, December 3, 1856, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 28th of July, 1873. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church, their lives being in harmony with their professions. Mr. Goodwin was a valued and enterprising citizen, served in several township offices and was always willing to do what he could for general progress and improvement. Such men form the strength of their communities, and in the county where he resided he was widely and favorably known, proving an important factor in its early development.

RICHARD JAMES.

Richard James was born in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, December 6, 1867, a son of Benjamin and Margaret James. His father was a native of England and died in the year 1880, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Columbus. In addition to our subject there were two other sons in the family, Frank and Charles, both of whom are residents of the capital city.

Mr. James, of this review, spent his entire life in the Buckeye state. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of his daily life in youth. He attended the common schools and enjoyed the sports in which boys of the period usually indulged. He was nineteen years of age when he entered the railroad service in 1886, as brakeman on the Valley Road, remaining in the employ of that corporation for a year. He was afterward with the Miami Railroad in the same capacity for a year and a half, after which he accepted a position on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad. In 1894 he was promoted to conductor and has been in continuous service in that way since that time. He is one of the company's most efficient and popular conductors who does not consider it an imposition to do an obliging act. He is most faithful to the interests of the company and does all in his power for the comfort of its patrons, and has therefore made many friends among those who continually travel over the line. He belongs to Hollingsworth Division, No. 11, of the Order of Railway Conductors, of Columbus.

In May, 1899, Mr. James was united in marriage to Miss Lela Harmon, of Columbus, a daughter of John and Alice Harmon, both of whom are living in the capital city. Her brothers and sisters are: Harry, Frank, Edward, Ada and Clara, all still under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. James now reside at their pleasant home at No. 625 Buckingham street, and in the city where they have long resided they are both widely and favorably known.

WILLIAM HORTON BLAKE.

The oldest resident physician in any community is usually honored as a physician and as a citizen, and if, as in the instance of Dr. William Horton Blake, the period of his practice covers a third of a century, he is doubly honored, for any physician who ministers to the same families, sons and sires and mothers and daughters, for so long a time is not only a worthy practitioner but a worthy friend and has many times proven his right to be so regarded.

Dr. William Horton Blake was born at Hibbardsville, Athens county, Ohio, February 23, 1846, a son of Samuel B. and Polly C. (Camp) Blake. Samuel B. Blake was born in Alexander township, Athens county, Ohio, in 1818, where he is now living the tranquil life of a retired farmer who has reason to look back with approbation on his active life and its achievements. He is a member of the Baptist church and has been a man of influence in his township and county, in which he has lived, child, youth and man, for eighty-three years. His father, Samuel L. Blake, grandfather of Dr. Blake, was a native of Connecticut and emigrated to Ohio in 1817 and settled in Athens county, where he died at the age of eighty-two years and has passed into local history as a pioneer who richly deserved the honor of his fellow citizens. Polly C. Camp, who married Samuel B. Blake and became the mother of Dr. Blake, was born in Alexander township, Athens county, Ohio, in 1825, and was there reared and educated and there she was married and is living to this day. John Camp, her father, was one of the earliest settlers in Athens county—one of those venturesome and thrifty Connecticut Yankees who made the forests of Ohio a great garden of the middle west.

Samuel B. and Polly C. (Camp) Blake were the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living and of whom Dr. William Horton Blake was the first born. The others are Dr. Henry C. Blake, of Lockbourne, Franklin county, Ohio; Hattie, who is the wife of Clark A. Potter, of Dallas, Texas; Mary E., who married Charles F. Fedrow, of Middleport, Ohio; John C., of Albany, Ohio; and Dr. Charles F. Blake, a professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. William Horton Blake was reared as a farmer boy and his primary education was obtained in a somewhat primitive country school near his home. Later he was a student at Atwood Institute, Albany, Ohio, and then he entered Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in 1870 and that year located at Shadeville, Franklin county, Ohio, where he has practiced his profession continuously to the present time. He is a member of the Central Ohio Medical Society and of the Ohio State Medical Society, and is referred to in terms of praise by his brother physicians.

Dr. Blake, before he was eighteen years old, enlisted to serve the federal cause in the war of the Rebellion, and has two honorable discharges from the government service. He began his experience as a soldier as a member of the Fourth Independent Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served six months. Upon the organization of the One Hundred and Eighty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he became a member of that organization and participated in all its service until the close of the war. In politics he is a Republican, but while active in the work of his party he is not in the ordinary sense a practical politician and has no ambition for political preferment. He was made a Master Mason more than thirty years ago and has advanced in the order until he is greeted as a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret Ineffable degrees of the Scottish Rite. He was married, in November, 1873, to Ellen Williams, who was born in 1855 in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, a daughter of David Williams, an early settler near Lockbourne, where Mrs. Blake was reared. Mr. Williams married Charlotte Dulen and both have passed away. Mrs. Blake is one of four of their children now living. William Horton and Ellen (Williams) Blake are the parents of three children. Ola, the eldest, married Orin Huffman, a well known farmer at Shadeville and they have a daughter, Helen L. Samuel D. married Eva McCord, of Jackson township, a daughter of one of the prominent farmers of that part of the county, and they have a son named William F. Horton R., the youngest of the three, now eleven years old, is in school.

Dr. Blake is not only the oldest medical practitioner in his township, but one of the oldest in the county in view of continuous practice within the county limits and he is held in high esteem as a physician and also as a public spirited citizen, who may always be safely depended upon to serve and promote the interests of his fellow townsmen to the extent of his ability, and his services as a soldier, who risked his life in the cause and defense of the Union, are not forgotten when he is referred to by his admiring neighbors. He is in the best sense of the term a self-made man.

JOHN BAPTIST EIS.

John Baptist Eis, the rector of the church of the Sacred Heart, of Columbus, Ohio, was born in the province of the Rhine, Germany, October 10, 1845. His early youth was spent in his native place, where he attended school, later entering the gymnasium, in Germany, from which institution he went to France, where he entered the seminary at Blois, remaining until graduation. Still ambitious, Father Eis then entered the University of Muenster, in Westphalia, and then became the teacher of his Highness, Alexander of Solns-Braunsfels. This position he held until he entered the army, four years later. He was commissioned a chaplain in the French and German war, in charge of sixty-eight hundred men, participated in the battle of Sedan and served for a period of six months. Father Eis at this time returned to the classic shades of the college, at Blois, France, where he remained one year, filling the chair of history.

In 1872 he came to the United States, joining friends in New York city, where he remained a few days, and then came to Columbus, Ohio, to accept the position of assistant under the Very Rev. Father Hemsteger, of the Holy Cross church. So acceptable was the ministry of Father Eis that later he was called to serve as secretary for Bishop Rosecrans, and later was appointed pastor of the church of the Sacred Heart, which responsible position he has held until the present. On the completion of the church and schoolhouse he took entire charge. The church is a beautiful edifice, with seating capacity for six hundred and fifty, and four services are conducted each Sunday, thus affording instruction to hundreds of people. The school numbers five hundred pupils and is conducted by twenty sisters, who give their time and services under the care of Father Eis. These buildings were erected at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, and the valuation of the ground is fully sixty thousand dollars more, making a grand total of one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Father Eis has not only gained the esteem of his own congregation but also that of other denominations. His work in the Sacred Heart is appreciated, and his influence is felt for good throughout the city of Columbus.

WILLIAM C. BEAL.

William C. Beal is one of the most extensive farmers of Franklin county, his landed possessions exceeding those of perhaps every other agriculturist in this locality. He was born in Columbus September 30, 1847, and is a son of John and Jane (Budd) Beal. His father was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born in 1812, and when seven years of age he lost his father, while four years later he was left an orphan. Some property was inherited by him and his sister, and the elder sisters kept the family together for some time, but through the dishonesty of the administrator of the estate the children were robbed of their property. At the age of eighteen John Beal came to Ohio to make his own way in the world. He accompanied O. P. Hines, the well known banker of Columbus, now deceased, and on his arrival here he entered the employ of Dr. Awl, the founder of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind and the Insane Asylums. Mr. Beal was the first man that ever slept in and was employed in the old insane asylum on East Broad street—an institution afterward destroyed by fire. He had charge of one of the halls in the asylum for ten years, and a fact worth remembering at the present day is that ninety per cent. of the patients received in the institution were discharged cured. Later Mr. Beal became a salesman in the mercantile establishment of D. T. Woodbury, on High street, and while there his health failed. He afterward served for one or more terms as deputy under John Greenleaf, the sheriff of the county, and on his retirement from office removed to Westerville, where he conducted a hotel. Four years later, with the advent of the railroad into the town, he abandoned the hotel business and began shipping stock in partnership with Valentine Cox, under the firm name of Beal & Cox. Shortly afterward they also established a dry-goods store in Westerville, but a year later Mr. Cox withdrew from the dry-goods business and was succeeded by John Knox. The latter relation was maintained for about one year, when the firm became Beal & Budd, the partner of Mr. Beal being his brother-in-law, Silvanus Budd. Together they carried on the enterprise for three or four years, and the third year after the dissolution of that partnership the firm of Beal & Knox was again formed and continued until 1865. In 1866 the subject of this review was admitted to a partnership, and the firm of Beal & Son carried on business with excellent success for twenty years, when the father withdrew and retired to private life. In his early mercantile career he began investing in farming land and in 1866 his son, William C., joined him in that business. John Beal and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom three are now living: William C.; Anna M., the widow of J. P. Gantz, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; and Jennie B., wife of Dr. Arthur Good, a dentist of Hamilton, Ohio.

William C. Beal acquired his education in the common schools and in Otterbein University. He was also trained in business methods under his father and at the age of twelve became his assistant in the care of the stock on the farm. When about eighteen years of age he took his place at the desk in his father's dry-goods store, and from that time had charge of the books and of the finances of the firm. In 1866 he was admitted to a partnership, and twenty years later, when his father withdrew, the firm of Beal & Gantz was organized, the partner being Mr. Beal's sister, Mrs. A. M. Gantz. Together they conducted the enterprise until March, 1896, when, after a prosperous existence of forty years, the business was closed out. In the meantime Mr. Beal had carried on his stock-raising interests on quite an extensive scale. At the time of his father's death they were cultivating five hundred acres of land, and since his withdrawal from the mercantile field Mr. Beal has increased his landed possessions to seven hundred and sixty acres, of which he himself farms five hundred and seventy acres, thus becoming the most extensive farmer of the county. He is continually improving his agricultural methods and everything upon his land indicates his careful supervision, his thrift and his progressive spirit. He is also one of the directors of the Bank of Westerville, and is numbered among the influential men in this portion of the state.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of Mr. Beal and Miss Emily A. Phelps, of Jamestown, New York, a daughter of James Phelps, a prominent merchant of that city. They had two children: John Coleman, who is a bookkeeper in the employ of Mrs. L. A. Vance, a milliner of Columbus; and Harry Carson, who is at home with his father. In 1886 the wife and mother died, and Mr. Beal was again married, in 1890, his second union being with Miss Jennie M. Marston, of Middleton, Ohio, a daughter of Theodore Marston, who for many years was a prominent and successful banker of Middleton. Two children were also born of this union, but only one is now living, Theodore Marston.

Mr. Beal exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and socially he is a Master Mason. He also belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder, and his life has exemplified his belief. For more than half a century he has been prominently identified with the business interests of Franklin county, and this work would be incomplete without a record of his useful and honorable career. He is genial, courteous and kindly and a fast friend to those who enjoy his confidence. In all his business enterprises he has been eminently successful and is regarded by all who know him as exceptionally sure and conservative.

JOHN W. HAMILTON, M. D.

Dr. John Waterman Hamilton, now deceased, was for many years a leading physician and surgeon of Columbus. He was born in Muskingum township, Muskingum county, Ohio, June 7, 1823, a son of William and Lydia (Springer) Hamilton. The father belonged to the Hamilton family which resided in Morgantown, West Virginia. He was born in 1789, and devoted his life to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in 1867. He was about seventeen years of age when he became a resident of Ohio, and his great natural ability and force of character were strengthened by the emergencies and privations of the pioneer life. His brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was one of the founders of Methodism in this state.

John W. Hamilton acquired his literary education in the district schools, through private instruction and in Granville, Ohio. The intervals of school were devoted to teaching, to study and to the conduct of a newspaper, which was owned by his uncle, the Rev. Cornelius Springer, of Zanesville, Ohio. This paper was known as the Western Recorder, later as the Methodist Protestant. About 1845 Dr. Hamilton began the study of medicine. He attended lectures in the Willoughby, now the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, and was graduated on the 10th of May, 1847, after which he entered upon the practice of medicine in Franklin county. This was the beginning of a long and useful professional career, arduous devotion to humanity and science, showing an endurance only possible to one possessing a strenuous and indomitable spirit sustained by a robust constitution. During the winter of 1851-2 Dr. Hamilton studied in New York under Dr. Willard Parker and his contemporaries.

In 1853 Dr. Hamilton became a member of the faculty of the Starling Medical College, and from that time until 1874 occupied the chair of surgery. During the Civil war he was a member of the board of army surgeons appointed by Governor Dennison at Columbus. In 1874 he organized the Columbus Medical College and held the office of dean and professor of surgery in that institution until its consolidation with the Starling Medical College in 1892. Through his efforts and liberality the Hawkes Hospital, of Mount Carmel, was enabled to erect and equip a large addition to the building, thus trebling its original capacity.

Dr. Hamilton had a very large experience, living as he did in the days when the work of the surgeon included many of the operations now belonging to special fields other than that of general surgery. One of his most notable achievements was the removal of a very large "retromaxillary tumor," a case which had been examined by many of the eminent surgeons of the country and pronounced inoperable. The operation was performed before the Civil war and the patient was living a few years ago. Another was the removal from the pleural cavity, in close relation with the pericardium, of a knife, in the case of a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, who had forced the knife through his neck into the pleural cavity in attempting to end his life. While the operation was unsuccessful so far as the life of the convict was concerned, it furnished a striking example of what was, at that time, 1851, very brilliant and daring surgery. Dr. Hamilton was also widely known throughout the state among lawyers, as an expert medical witness who had an extraordinary influence upon juries. This power was due to his sincerity, simplicity and his very evident mastery of his profession. He died January 1, 1891.

JOHN W. BOYD.

For long years a resident of Franklin county, John Wesley Boyd was classed among the best representatives of the farming interests of Ohio, and by his many friends who still survive him this record will be gratefully received. He resided in Pleasant township, having come to the Buckeye state from Pennsylvania, his birth having there occurred in Allegheny, in July, 1822. His grandfather, William Boyd, died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where through many years he had followed the tailor's trade. He was of Irish lineage, the family having been founded in the new world at an early epoch in the history of this republic. His son, William Boyd, Sr., the father of our subject, was born and reared in Allegheny, and when he had reached man's estate he married Eleanor Watson. By trade he was a blacksmith, but ill health prevented him from following that pursuit, and as he was a man of superior education he engaged in teaching school, being employed as an instructor in high schools. He died in his native city about 1834, his widow long surviving him. She reached a very advanced age, departing this life in Pittsburg.

John Wesley Boyd was only twelve years of age at the time of his father's death. He remained with his widowed mother, assisting her in all possible ways. He acquired a good education, and then learned the carpenter's trade in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in order to be prepared for the practical and responsible duties of a business career. When he had mastered his chosen occupation he became identified with the building interests of Brownsville and afterward engaged in contracting and building in the state of Missouri for fifteen years. Prior to his removal to the west he was married, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Eveline Chalfant, who died in northern Missouri. Prior to the Civil war, in connection with a Mr. Smith, he purchased and sold much land in the south, and afterward came to Ohio to visit his sister, Mrs. Rachel Brubaker, of Pleasant township. Here he formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Ann Hays, whom he made his wife. She was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, and was of Irish lineage, her paternal grandfather, Edward Hays, having been a native of the Emerald Isle. Crossing the briny deep to the new world, he located in Philadelphia, and there married Martha Tuston. To some extent he followed farming, but gave the greater part of his attention to shoemaking. He and his wife both died in Philadelphia, his demise occurring when he had reached the age of more than ninety years. Edward Hays, the father of Mrs. Boyd, was born in Philadelphia in 1800, and there learned and followed blacksmithing. He wedded Hester Lightcap, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Solomon and Anna Mary Lightcap, who resided about fourteen miles from Easton, Pennsylvania. In 1834 or 1835 Mr. Hays with his wife and children came to Ohio, making the journey by wagon. They crossed the mountains and proceeded on their way to Columbus, at length reaching the home of Mr. Lukens, in Pleasant township, that gentleman having been an old friend of the family. Mr. Hays purchased one hundred acres of land in the Pennsylvania settlement—a timber tract—in the midst of which he cleared a small portion in order to erect a round-log cabin. Each year he cut away more timber until his farm was all cleared and improved. There he made his home until his death, in September, 1873. His wife, Hester, died within a few hours of her husband's death, and they were buried in the same grave. Their children were: James, who resided in Pleasant township, but died in Circleville, whither he had gone on business; Abraham, who died in Burlington, Iowa; George, who died in this township; Mrs. Boyd; and Emily, who became the wife of Isaac Hays, and passed away in 1874.

After their marriage Mr. Boyd and his wife removed to southern Missouri, and while there he enlisted in Company K, which afterward became Company G, of a Missouri cavalry, of which he was made first lieutenant. He had formerly served as captain of militia in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and he intended to enter the service in the war with Mexico. His training at that time was a good preparation for his duty as a soldier in the Civil war. He remained at the front until the close of hostilities, but in order to remove his wife and family from the contested territory he desired them to return to Iowa, Mrs. Boyd with her little sons starting from Dixon, Shannon county, Missouri, and made their way to Rolla, a distance of seventy-five miles, where she rented a farm for one year. The government had one thousand troops at Rolla, and the bushwhackers made many raids upon the farms in that locality, so that Mrs. Boyd thus lost everything which she possessed. She then left that farm for another, five miles north of Rolla, and when a second year had passed she gave up in despair and started for Ohio. While living at Dixon her home was visited by sixteen different companies of bushwhackers, who took everything they could utilize in their way. With a wagon drawn by ox-teams Mrs. Boyd and her children started for Ohio just one day in advance of Price's army, and were upon the road for thirty-five days. They brought with them three cows and two horses, and at night they would camp by the wayside and prepare their meals over a fire which they would build near the wagon.

At the close of the war Mr. Boyd rejoined his family in Pleasant township, Franklin county, and soon afterward purchased a farm near Alton, in Madison county, Illinois, where he spent seven years, and then returned to the old homestead in Pleasant township where his wife's people had formerly resided. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in the place, and there continued agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred March 4, 1896. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and from early youth was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His loyalty as a soldier was simply an index to his character in every relation of life, and his trustworthiness, kindliness and many excellent qualities won him the respect and high regard of all.

Unto Mr. Boyd by his first marriage were born three children, namely: William Hamlet, of St. Louis, Missouri; Lewis Frank, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska; Ophelia, who became the wife of John Curran, and died at Jamestown, Missouri. By the second marriage there were two children,—Samuel Edward, of Columbus, and Hester Eleanor, who is now the wife of Thomas Green.

HENRY C. FERRIS.

H. C. Ferris, the superintendent of the western division of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway, residing at Columbus, was born in Sandusky on the 1st of March, 1865, and is a son of James M. and Mary (Dickinson) Ferris. His father was a son of William Ferris, who was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Clafflin, and in 1832 they removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where they reared their family. James M. Ferris was born in this state in 1839, and for many years has been a railway official. He is now general manager of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway, his home being in Toledo, Ohio.

Henry C. Ferris, whose name introduces this record, spent his early boyhood days in Cleveland and pursued his preliminary education in the public schools there. Subsequently he continued his studies in Stevens' Institute of Technology, and was graduated in 1888, winning the degree of mechanical engineer. Being thus well fitted by thorough preparation for engineering duties, he then entered the employ of the Massillon Bridge Company, with headquarters at Massillon. Later he became connected with the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati Railway Company, being made superintendent and engineer of maintenance of way, which position he held until he became superintendent of the western division for the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company. He was then stationed at Columbus, and in his position has proved himself a very efficient officer. He has the entire confidence of the corporation which he serves and is well qualified for the position. His close application, thorough understanding of the duties, combined with his comprehensive knowledge of railroading, have made him one of the trusted representatives of the road.

In 1893 Mr. Ferris was joined in wedlock to Miss Clara Shingle, of Kenton, Ohio, a daughter of Henry M. Shingle. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office, his attention being fully occupied by his business duties. A genial manner, pleasant address and unfailing courtesy have made for him many friends, and he has the happy faculty of drawing them closer to him as the years pass by.

GEORGE NELSON TUSING.

The predominance of Pennsylvania stock in the early settlement of some portions of Ohio has been of incalculable value to the citizenship of the state in all generations since the pioneer days, for it is a thrifty and industrious stock, law-abiding, and has set the pace for progress and prosperity wherever it has gained a foothold. The Tusings, of which family the Rev. George Nelson Tusing, of Marion township, Franklin county, is a representative, are of such ancestry as has been referred to, and their history is one of enlightenment, development and advancement wherever the name is known. Nicholas Tusing, father of Rev. George Nelson Tusing, was born in Pennsylvania March 4, 1779, and at the age of twenty-two years came to Franklin county, Ohio, and stopped for a short time on the present site of Winchester, but soon took up one hundred and sixty acres of land between Groveport and Winchester, now in Madison township, and was one of the early settlers there. He brought with him apple seeds, with which he planted the first orchard in that part of the county, some of the trees of which are standing to this day. He married Fannie Clifford, who died within a year, and later he married Anna M. Switzer, a native of Switzerland, born February 22, 1795, who came to America when she was eleven years old, and who died September 14, 1855, nearly forty years after their wedding and about five years after the death of her husband, which occurred September 25, 1850. They were members of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Tusing was a Democrat, and as a citizen he was prominent and influential, and was well known throughout the county. His father, Phillip Tusing, of German descent, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died there after a successful career as a farmer.

Nicholas Tusing had no children by his first marriage. His second wife bore him one daughter and eight sons. Two of these children died in infancy, while the others lived to marry and rear families, and four of them are living. Rev. George Nelson Tusing, born in Madison township, Franklin county, Ohio, December 6, 1821, was the third child of the nine in order of birth. He was brought up to the hard life of a boy on a pioneer farm, with no early educational advantages except those afforded by primitive schools kept in a little log house, with split logs for seats and slab-like

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE N. TUSING.

projections from the walls for writing desks. When he was twenty-one years old he began life for himself, working at anything his hands found to do in a new country. When he was employed by the month he was paid eight dollars for what he could do in a month of very long days. When he was not busying himself at farm work or in a sawmill, he split rails, at fifty cents a hundred, or chopped cord wood, at twenty-five cents a cord. He was married February 18, 1847, to Elizabeth Harman, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, December 29, 1829, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Harmon, who were early settlers there. After his marriage he located on a farm which he bought on time and which was located two miles north of Pickerington, Fairfield county, where he built a rude log house, which was none the more complete for having been erected in great haste. There he lived for twenty-two years, not only paying for the farm, but adding two other farms to it. In 1869 he sold this property and removed to Franklin county and bought the farm of James Watson, near where the village of Brice has since grown up. The place consisted of three hundred and eighty-five acres, and he began farming on a large scale, with such success that within five years he had increased his acreage to five hundred. He sold one hundred and fifty acres surrounding his house, and paid twelve thousand dollars for a residence property on High street, Columbus, which, after living there for about seven months, he traded for a farm in Delaware county, and about the same time paid about five thousand dollars for four and a half acres of land upon which he now lives and upon which he built his present residence in 1875.

Mr. Tusing joined the Primitive Baptist church in 1851, was licensed to preach in 1852, and was duly ordained later in the year last mentioned. He preached at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, 1851-5, and after that for thirteen years at Laurel, Hocking county. Then he served four years as pastor of the Groveport Baptist church at Groveport, Franklin county. He was called to other fields of labor later, and now has four preaching places under his charge. The first of these is at Turkey Run church, in Fairfield county, of which he has been pastor twenty-three years; the second is at Scott's Creek, where he has preached for twenty years; the third is at Laurel, Hocking county, the scene of his first ministerial labors, where he has preached this time for eight years; and the fourth is Union church, near Thornville, Perry county, among whose people he has labored for fifteen years. Mr. Tusing has given nearly all his active years to the work of the church, and his labors have been crowned with success. In politics he is independent, supporting such men for office as he believes are best fitted for public responsibility. He has been a trustee of his township, and has ably served his fellow citizens as justice of the peace.

Rev. George Nelson and Elizabeth (Harmon) Tusing have had nine children. His sons, Leroy W. and Clinton W., are prominent farmers of Franklin county, Ohio. Sarah Jane married Silas F. White, a well-known farmer near Pataskala, Ohio. Mary Ellen married Dr. F. G. Taylor, of

Reynoldsburg, Ohio. George S. and Urah Ann are now deceased. Laura Elva married William A. Donelson, a successful lawyer of Columbus, Ohio. Lewis B. Benton is a well-known lawyer at Columbus. Margaret E. is a member of her father's household.

OTIS K. ELLIS.

Character has come to play a more important part in public life than it ever did before. It may be safely assumed that a man who is continued in public office is kept there because he is honest and efficient and administers the office in a manner that has the approbation not alone of politicians but of the general public. The same may be said of officials who are advanced from one public trust to another. Such a straightforward, thorough-going official as has been suggested is Otis K. Ellis, of Marion township, Franklin county, Ohio, superintendent of the county infirmary.

Otis K. Ellis was born at Newark, Licking county, Ohio, June 26, 1864, a son of Alva J. Ellis, who was born, reared and educated in the same county, while his grandfather, Joel Ellis, was a native of Virginia. Alva J. Ellis early became identified with railway interests. He was one of the pioneer employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and for the past twenty years has been in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, being now an engine inspector for the company last referred to, and though he has reached the age of seventy-two years, he is active and efficient and his work is valued by his superiors. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Joel Ellis, father of Alva J. Ellis and grandfather of Otis K. Ellis, was a native of Virginia. Alva J. Ellis married Rachel Kennon, a native of Perry county, Ohio, who was reared in Perry and Muskingum counties and has now attained the age of sixty-two years. Her father was also a native of Ohio. Alva J. and Rachel (Kennon) Ellis have had six children, five of whom are living, as follows: Frank F., who lives at Columbus, Ohio; Leah, who became the wife of Frederick Smith, and also lives at Columbus; Minnie B., wife of John Edward Orr, of Columbus; Lottie F., who lives at the infirmary with her brother Otis K., who is the third child and second son of his parents.

When Otis K. Ellis was four years old he was taken by his parents to Pataskala, Licking county, where he was reared, and educated in the public schools. In 1877, when he was fourteen years of age, the family removed to Columbus, where he began his business life in the tobacco establishment of Patrick Sweeney, with whom he remained about a year. During the succeeding year he was employed in the Hayden Rolling Mills, and from that time until 1883 he was employed in the trimming department of the Tuller Buggy Company. From 1883 to 1896 he was connected with the Columbus Buggy Company. He was then employed in the coroner's office for about six months, until that office was abolished by law, and April 1, 1898, he was elected by the board of directors of the Franklin county infirmary superintendent of that institution, and he has been twice re-elected to the same responsible position. The mere statement of that fact is more expressive declaration of his integrity and efficiency in office than could be formulated in any other combination of words, however strong.

Mr. Ellis is a Republican in every legitimate sense of the name, he reveres the history of the party, is proud of what it has done, is fully in accord with its present policy and firmly believes that all its great promises will be fulfilled. He is a Knight Templar Mason and has been greeted a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret Ineffable degrees of the Scottish Rite, and his connection with the order dates from 1891, when he was made a Master Mason. He was for some years an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been an important factor in the development of his township. Hardly an important public improvement has been made in his time without his sanction and many have been started at his suggestion. He is a good organizer, a man not afraid of responsibility, and a reliable, cautious handler of his own money and other men's.

ALBERT GALLATIN BYERS.

Much is written in these days of the widening of individual opportunity, but examples are sometimes given us where the individual finds his opportunity by seeking properly for it. In the life record of that good man, Albert Gallatin Byers, the subject of the present sketch, may be discovered an instance of this kind.

He was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and died, after a life dedicated to the noble work of helping the helpless, on November 10, 1890, at the age of sixty-four years. He received his education in Madison College, Pennsylvania. Bereft of a father's care in 1847, he removed with his mother to Portsmouth, Ohio, and two years later, when the gold excitement was at its height, he joined a party and crossed the plains to California, where he remained until 1851. While there he received the sad news of his mother's death, which occurred in 1850, and this was a severe blow, as he was a devoted son.

Returning from California, Mr. Byers engaged in the practice of medicine at Ironton, Ohio, for two years, but did not have his heart in the work, feeling a call to "doctor" the soul rather than the body. He had been reared a Presbyterian, but his tender heart could never quite accept the Calvinistic doctrine, and upon his mother's grave he consecrated himself to the life of a minister, choosing the tenets of the Methodist church, though his religion was so true that it required no name to associate with it. Dr. Byers delighted in his ministry, and his success in persuading young men to turn from their evil ways was remarkable. Until the breaking out of the Civil war Dr. Byers was constantly busy about his Master's business, and at that time he found a place among the first volunteers of his state. He was made the chaplain of the Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for eighteen months; but the hardships proved too much for his delicate constitution and he was reluctantly compelled to return to his home in Circleville. Recuperating for a year, he accepted a call to what is now the Third Street church in Columbus and served one year and a half, when he was elected, in 1865, to serve as the chaplain at the Ohio Penitentiary, and here his real life work began. For six years he faithfully filled this trying position, during a year or two of which time, at the earnest solicitation of the members of the board of state charities, organized in 1867, he served as secretary of the board, without salary, in addition to his work as chaplain of the penitentiary. At the end of this period he became convinced that he could better assist in prison and charity work on the outside than upon the inside of the prison walls, and accordingly resigned his position as chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary.

Now began a time of stress for Dr. Byers, for he devoted his whole time to the work of the board of charities and his whole soul and strength to the unfortunates of every class, his constantly expressed regret being that he could accomplish so little. Never consulting his own comfort, he labored unceasingly until at last his friends began to realize that his strength was becoming exhausted in his care for others. His last public work, which was the crowning act in a long series of exacting duties, was at the National Conference of Charities and Correction in the city of Baltimore, of which conference he was the president. His enfeebled condition was apparent to all, and a quotation from his last address gave pain to his hearers, as they could not but realize the probable truth of his words. Dr. Byers said: "I do not know that I shall ever meet you again, that is, in our earthly conference. I have been unwell for some time and it is probable that when the next meeting comes I shall not be there. If so, I rejoice to know that it will not in any way affect the work. There was a time when one dropping out might have made a difference; not now." From this conference Dr. Byers came home exhausted and never recovered from the nervous prostration which followed, and from that time gradually failed. Many times during the years of toil and discouragement Dr. Byers seemed to see the hand of Providence manifested so clearly that he would go forward encouraged, assured that he was doing right. In testimony to the value of his work we may quote a few of the many tributes that have been written by those who were acquainted with the conditions existing in the benevolent and the penal institutions of the state and with his work in connection with them.

H. S. Fullerton wrote: "What Dr. A. G. Byers does not know about the unfortunates of Ohio is not worth relating. An intimate acquaintance of twenty-four years justifies me in saying here that the people of Ohio can never realize the efforts nor appreciate the work of Dr. Byers in his labors to better the conditions prevailing among Ohio's insane, poor and criminal class."

Rev. Fred H. Wines said: "Dr. Byers was a man of the same mental constitution as the martyr president; and every amusing anecdote, every original joke in which he indulged himself, was the outward sign of his profound sense of the intolerable burden of human wretchedness, and his anxiety to lighten the gloom with which the thought of it overwhelms the soul. This very quality endeared him to his friends. In his home, in his state and in this conference he was loved as few men are ever loved, admired as few men are ever admired, and trusted as few men are ever trusted."

"There's not a string attuned to mirth
But has its chord in melancholy."—Hood.

Hon. W. P. Letchworth writes of the Doctor: "It was his sympathy with the erring and his elevating influence over them that made him so successful in reform work and added to his great usefulness in connection with the Ohio State Board of Charities."

Extract from an address by General R. Brinkerhoff: "I want to say that Ohio, which, I think you will agree, stands abreast of any state in the Union in connection with her benevolent and penal institutions, owes more of that advance to him than to any other one man, or any other ten men, or any other hundred men!"

Dr. Byers was married December 7, 1852, to Miss Mary A. Rathbun, of Cheshire, Gallia county, Ohio, who, with seven children, five sons and two daughters, survives him. After his death, in 1890, one of the sons, Joseph Perkins Byers, took up and has since continued his father's work as secretary of the Ohio Board of State Charities. He had been associated with his father in the office for several years before his death.

TRACEY WILCOX.

Tracey Wilcox was born in Connecticut, and during his boyhood was brought by his parents to Ohio. He is a son of Simeon Wilcox, who was the founder of the family in Franklin county, having come from Connecticut to the Buckeye state with an overland company in 1803. He settled in Sharon township, where he established a home for his wife and children, who had accompanied him from the east. Here he entered a tract of wild land, upon which he built a cabin, and after thus providing shelter for those dependent upon him, he began the arduous task of clearing and improving a farm. As the years passed, however, the wild forest land was cleared and was transformed into richly productive fields. He also extended the boundaries of his property until he was the owner of valuable real-estate holdings. By his first marriage he had six children, namely: Warren, Tracey. Gideon, Violet, Harriet and Cena. His second wife was Mrs. Hannah Wilcox. By this marriage he had one child, Seeley.

Tracey Wilcox, whose name introduces this record, was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. The family removed to Franklin county when it was almost an unbroken forest, the sound of the woodman's ax as wielded by the pioneer being an indication of future prosperity, when the forest trees would be replaced by waving fields of grain. He assisted in the arduous labor of clearing the land and developing the fields, and thus gained a practical experience in farming, so that he was well equipped for carrying on business along that line on his own account. After arriving at years of maturity he was joined in wedlock to Miss Chestina Taylor, and they became the parents of three children, namely: James M., Candice and Sophia. After the death of his first wife Mr. Wilcox married Mrs. Priscilla Malbone, and they became the parents of six children: Chestina, John, Sophrona, Ann, Tracey and Washington W., all of whom are now deceased with the exception of W. W. and Chestina, the last named being the wife of John L. Wiswell.

Mr. Wilcox was a representative citizen, prominent in public affairs, his opinions carrying much weight among his fellow men. For many years he served as justice of the peace, discharging his duties with marked fairness and impartiality. In his business affairs he was energetic, determined and accumulated a good property, becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of his community. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was first an old-line Whig, but afterward became a Republican. His death occurred in 1841, while his second wife passed away in 1853.

BENJAMIN S. BOWSER.

A representative farmer of Norwich township and an honored veteran of the Civil war who loyally defended the Union in her hour of danger, Benjamin S. Bowser, well deserves representation in this volume. His grandfather, Jacob Bowser, was probably a native of Pennsylvania, and removed to Perry county, Ohio, where both he and his wife died. They had four sons and three daughters: Henry, who died in Perry county, Ohio; Jacob; Daniel, who died in Montgomery county, Illinois; John, of Montgomery county, Illinois; Mrs. Polly Wilkins, who died in Perry county, Ohio; Catherine, who became the wife of James Hamilton, and died in Marion county, Ohio; and Eliza, who became the wife of James Craig, and died in Franklin county, Ohio.

Jacob Bowser, the father of our subject, was born in Perry county, Ohio, in 1808, and was there reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. The nearest school was three miles from his home, and he received but a limited education. He married Rachael Hamilton, who was born on Jonathan creek, in Perry county, Ohio, in 1808, and for a few years thereafter they resided in their native county, coming thence to Brown township, Franklin county, where the father purchased a farm, upon which he resided until his death, in 1847. His wife died June 1, 1881. They were members of the Campbellite or Christian church, and Mr. Bowser was an old-line Whig in his political affiliations. They had six children: Henry, who died in Columbus, went to California at the time of the gold excitement there, enlisted in the Second California Cavalry during the Civil war, served for three years, and was wounded by the Indians on the frontier. Edward, who spent seven years in California during the early mining days, is now living near Marion, Ohio. Elizabeth became the wife of David Lattimer, and died in Columbus. Alvina, wife of Charles Dautel, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1866. Benjamin is the next younger. John, who served for more than two years in the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry during the Civil war, died in Norwich township.

Benjamin S. Bowser was born in Brown township, Franklin county, July 6, 1844, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent on the home farm, while to the district schools he is indebted for his educational privileges. At the age of seventeen he enlisted, in August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Ninety-fifth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Stewart and Colonel McMillan. He served four months, was in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, and was honorably discharged at Columbus. He then returned home, remaining for a year, but on the 2d of February, 1864. re-enlisted as a member of Company D, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, under Captain Sells and Colonel Ratliff, serving until honorably discharged, November 14, 1865. His regiment was attached to the Fourth Corps and participated in the battles of Mount Sterling, Cynthiana, Marion, Salisbury, North Carolina, Wytheville and Saltville. At the latter place he was for four days and four nights without anything to eat. He aided in carrying from the field his captain, who had been wounded. At Mount Sterling the regiment lost forty men in killed and wounded in eight minutes' fighting.

When the country no longer needed his services Mr. Bowser returned home and resumed farming. After his marriage he resided for three years on the home farm in Brown township, and then located on his present farm of fifty-three acres, where he has a comfortable residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, a good orchard and all modern improvements. He was married December 29, 1869, in Norwich township, to Miss Mary E. Schofield, who was born in that township December 26, 1847, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Winegardner) Schofield. Their children are Laura A., now the wife of William Carroll, of Zanesville, Ohio; Margaret, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, wife of Lewis I. Perry; Stella, who died in infancy; Elnora, who is teaching school at Hilliard; Walter R.; and B. Otis.

Mr. Bowser is a charter member of John A. Spellman Post, G. A. R., of Hilliard, and formerly served as its commander. In politics he is an earnest Republican, and for seventeen years he served on the school board, efficiently promoting the cause of education.

JOHN S. HENDERSON.

The name of John Stewart Henderson is deeply engraved on the pages of the history of Franklin county in connection with educational interests. He did much to advance school work, and many men who have attained state and national prominence acknowledge their indebtedness to him for what he did when they were under his instruction in the school room. He represents one of the pioneer families of Franklin county, being a son of Robert Cooper Henderson, who came to Ohio at a very early period in the development of this portion of the state. The grandfather, Matthew Henderson, was of Scotch-Irish descent, the family having been founded in America during the colonial days. Matthew Henderson married a Miss Kearsley, who was of Scotch lineage. Their son, Robert C. Henderson, was born in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and prior to his marriage came to Ohio, locating in Franklinton, now a part of Columbus. He was a cabinet-maker and followed his trade after coming to Franklin county until his marriage. After that event his time and energies were devoted to agricultural pursuits upon their farm three miles south of the court house. He arrived here about 1815. He was married in Franklinton to Miss Mary Stewart, a daughter of John and Ann (Heer) Stewart, of a pioneer family. Three children were born of this union: Margaret, born September 26, 1820, and died on the 8th of July, 1845, in the twenty-fifth year of her age; John S., of this review; and Joseph, born November 29, 1824. The mother passed away about ten years after her marriage, on the 27th of July, 1828, and for his second wife Mr. Henderson chose Miss Sarah McComb, of Truro township, by whom he had seven children, namely: Rebecca, who died in 1850, at the age of eighteen years; Mary, who died in 1895, at the age of sixty-three; Jonathan, who died in childhood; William, who died in the army, at the age of twenty-eight years; Matthew, who resides in Columbus, Ohio; Ellen, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Daniel, who was born in 1841 and died in 1885. Robert C. Henderson was a Presbyterian in religious belief and took an active part in the work of the church. He was a strict disciplinarian and closely followed the teachings of his denomination. His membership was in Dr. Hoge's church, of Columbus. Both his first and second wives were also identified with the same organization. In his political views he was a Republican, and he died on the old homestead in March, 1858, when about seventy-four years of age, while his second wife passed away in 1846, at the age of thirty-eight. In his business affairs he was very prosperous. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and he gave to his children good advantages in that direction, that they might be fitted for life's practical duties. He was a pioneer in the temperance movement, being one of the first to refuse to permit the use of liquor in the harvest field and at log rollings. He was strong and fearless in what he believed to be right, was well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and wherever he went he commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated.

John Stewart Henderson, his second child, was born on the old family homestead, February 12, 1823. He was reared upon the home farm and his education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood and supplemented by a course of study in the select school in Columbus. Thus he prepared himself for teaching, which profession he followed for a number of years in the public and normal schools, after which he filled the chair of mathematics in Central College, accepting the position in 1846 and continuing therein for three years. About 1849 he was called to the chair of mathematics and philosophy in what was then known as the Farmers' College, but is now Belmont College, at College Hill, near Cincinnati, and for seven years he acceptably discharged the duties of that position until ill health forced him to resign. He was honored with the degree of master of arts. He was a most capable educator, having the ability to impart readily, accurately and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired. He had strong sympathy with and for his pupils and always retained their confidence and regard. Among those who were under his instruction and have since attained prominence were Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States; Bishop John M. Walden, of the Methodist Episcopal church; Rev. George Dart; and George L. Converse. On account of ill health, he gave up his educational work and returned to Franklin county, settling on a farm in Perry township, which he had inherited from his mother. There he made his permanent home. On the 29th of December, 1847, Professor Henderson was married to Miss Mary E. Johnson, a daughter of William and Roxey Johnson, natives of North Mansfield, Connecticut. To them were born six children, but only two are now living, namely: Estella May, the wife of Robert J. Shoemaker, of Perry township; and Glennie Olive. Those who have passed away are Ervin S.; Estin H.; Mary Emma, who died at the age of eighteen years; and one who died in infancy. The elder daughter, Estella May, was married October 10, 1889, to R. J. Shoemaker, and they now have five children,—Florence J., Earl H., Ross W., Ralph M. and Carroll B. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Henderson was a prominent and influential citizen of Franklin county during the years of his residence in the same. For a number of years he served as township clerk, and was ever in sympathy with the movements and measures which contributed to the general good. He was a ripe scholar, a close student and kept in touch with the best thoughts of the day. He had been reared in the Presbyterian faith, but after locating in Perry township he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school and teacher of the Bible class. After his death he was succeeded in his church positions and services by his daughter Glennie. He was also an indefatigable worker in the Sunday-school, believing thoroughly in Christian education as a preparation for life's duties. Benevolent and kind, he gave freely of his means to the cause he loved so well and to charitable work, and the poor and needy were never turned from his door empty-handed. A good citizen, a kind neighbor, a loving and affectionate husband and father, in him were harmoniously blended all those qualities of mind and heart which constitute a highly developed and commendable manhood. He was strictly temperate and his influence was ever on the side of right, the true, the good and the beautiful. He passed away November 20, 1892, and his death was the occasion of deep regret throughout the community. Mrs. Henderson still survives her husband. She was born in North Mansfield, Connecticut, January 16, 1829, and when fifteen years of age came to Ohio with her brothers and sister. When a maiden of twelve she became identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she has ever been a loyal and consistent member, and her Christian life has been a source of influence as well as a benediction to her family and friends. She devoted many years as a teacher in the Sunday-school, beginning when only fifteen years of age, and continuing until a short time ago.

This running review of the history of the Henderson family affords but a slight indication of their moral worth and social influence, but, such as it is, it is submitted to the candid consideration of the future.

JOHN STELZER.

Long years have passed since Mr. Stelzer became a resident of Franklin county, and his home was on the old Selzer road in Mifflin township. He was born in Columbus on the 15th of October, 1834, and was of German lineage, for his father, Andrew Stelzer, was born in that country, whence in early manhood he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in Ohio's capital. Here he married his second wife. He was a farmer by occupation, and his home was upon a forty-acre tract of land in Crawford county, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for twelve years, then returning to Franklin county, where he located in Mifflin township. On the farm which he there improved he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1871, and he was then laid to rest on the old homestead. He held membership in the Lutheran church at Columbus, and in politics was a Republican from the organization of the party. He was well known and his sterling qualities gained for him the respect and good will of his fellow men. He wedded Mary Ann Fichtner, a native of Germany, but when thirty years of age she came to America, making her home in Crawford county, Ohio, where she was married. She was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-eight years. Andrew Stelzer became the father of five children, of whom John is the eldest by the second marriage. There was one child, Mary F., by his first marriage, which was celebrated in Germany.

When the subject of this review was two and a half years old his parents removed to Crawford county, and when he was a youth of fourteen he returned to Franklin county, here remaining until the time of his death. He pursued his education in the old-time log schoolhouses of pioneer days, and during the summer months assisted in the work of the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage, December 9, 1858, Miss Barbara Krumm becoming his wife. They first located upon the farm where he spent his remaining days, their home being in a log cabin, in which they resided for eighteen years, when Mr. Stelzer erected a fine brick residence. He made many other substantial improvements upon the place, so that it became one of the most valuable farms in that section. In addition to farming he engaged in the coal business and the sale of that mineral greatly increased his income. His landed possessions aggregated forty acres, all of which he placed under a high state of cultivation, and the well-tilled fields yielded to him a good return.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stelzer was blessed with ten children. Emma M. and Clara died in early childhood, and Henry died at the age of five years. The others are Frank, Anna F., M. Elizabeth, Julietta, Flora A., Martin and Amelia.

In his political views Mr. Stelzer was a Republican, and throughout his career he supported that party. He voted for John C. Fremont, its first candidate, and that was his first presidential vote. He was school director in 1890 in Mifflin township, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend, his labors being earnestly given to the advancement of the schools. During the time of the Civil war he was a member of the home guards of the Third Ohio Regiment, and during the period of hostilities he was transferred to Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Infantry, being in the service for one hundred days, when he received an honorable discharge. He was a member of John A. Miller Post, No. 192, G. A. R. Mr. Stelzer spent almost his entire life in Franklin county, and had a wide acquaintance and many warm friends, for his industry and honesty, his genial manner and his sterling worth gained him the high regard of all who knew him. He was called to his final rest on the 29th of March, 1901.

FRANCIS E. DUTOIT.

Francis E. Dutoit, who resides at No. 183 Lexington avenue, is a well-known and popular traveling salesman. He has made many friends through his business connections, and wherever he goes he has the high regard and confidence of those with whom he is associated. He was born in Springfield November 29, 1846, and is a son of Philip Dutoit, and a grandson of Eugene Dutoit, both of whom were natives of France. During his early boyhood our subject resided with his grandfather, in Dayton, Ohio, and remembers distinctly many interesting incidents which were related to him by his grandfather concerning the history of early days in Ohio. He acquired much of his education in the schools near Columbus.

In 1866 Mr. Dutoit was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Korn, at her home in Columbus. She was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was the youngest child of John Adam and Elizabeth Korn. The father was a native of Germany, and during his boyhood came to the United States, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1851, when he was forty-four years of age. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in 1895, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Korn engaged in business as a boot and shoe merchant. Mrs. Dutoit is the only member of the family who came to Ohio, save her half-sister, with whom she was living in Columbus at the time of her marriage.

For thirty-three years Mr. Dutoit has been a commercial traveler, representing reliable houses and enjoying a liberal patronage. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association, and is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, quick to note and improve opportunities. He is known throughout Ohio for his genial manner and trustworthy business methods, which have gained him the respect and good will of all with whom he has been associated.

HENRY GARST.

Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio, has been well known as a seat of learning, and it has been made so by those who have had in charge the destinies of Otterbein University. It is the purpose of the writer of this sketch to give some account not only of Professor Garst's connection with this institution, but of his life as well. He was born at Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 30, 1836, a son of Jacob Garst, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who settled in Ohio in 1810. Jacob Garst married Clara Troup, a native of Canada. He secured government land and entered upon a career as a farmer, which was cut short by his untimely death in 1845, at the age of fifty-eight years, as the result of a fall from a scaffold while he was building a house. He was a Whig and a prominent member of the United Brethren church. The Miami annual conference of that body was held in his house in 1829. His farm in Montgomery county adjoined that of Bishop Andrew Zeller. Nicholas Garst, father of Jacob Garst and grandfather of Henry Garst, was born in Germany, was a Dunkard preacher, and lived to the age of eighty-eight years. Clara (Troup) Garst, Professor Garst's mother, died in 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years, having lived nearly all her life in the communion of the United Brethren church.

Professor Garst passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and at the age of sixteen became clerk in a store in Dayton, Ohio. In 1853 he entered Otterbein University, where he was graduated in 1861, having during his college days taught several terms of school in Fairfield county, Ohio. In 1864 he entered Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, at which he graduated in 1867. Beginning in 1861, he was a preacher at Dayton and at Cincinnati, and in Butler county, Ohio, until 1869, when he was called to Otterbein University as professor of the Latin language and literature, a position which he filled with great success for seventeen years. In 1886 he was elected president of the college, but resigned that position in 1889, and was elected professor of mental and moral science, continuing a member of the faculty until commencement, 1900. During all his career as a teacher he had never missed a class on account of ill health or other personal disability.

Professor Garst married Mellie Catherine Flickinger, whose father was a member of the Applegate Book Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and who has borne him six children, three of whom are deceased. William Augustus is a lawyer of Columbus, Ohio, and Mira Louise and Minnie Pauline are members of their father's household. Professor Garst is a stanch Republican, taking an active interest in public affairs, but, having the financial management of Otterbein University on his hands, he has no time to devote to political work, but his interest in education has led him to consent to be a member of the school board of his township, with which he was connected for some years. He has been identified with the United Brethren church since he was fifteen years old.

WINSLOW FULLER SANDERSON.

A brave soldier and an efficient officer during the Mexican war and the uprisings among the Indian tribes in 1852-3, Major Winslow Fuller Sanderson, deceased, deserves more extended biography than can be given here. He was a native of Massachusetts, and was about eighteen years old when he first came to Columbus, Ohio, and entered the boot and shoe trade. Possessing the qualities that made him so efficient a commander in later years, he took great interest in military affairs and was made captain of the Columbus Guards, an independent organization. About 1845 the United States government organized in this locality a mounted rifle regiment, called the United States Mounted Rifles, and of this regiment our subject was made captain, later being promoted to the position of major, having as his lieutenant John Kerr, a son of Congressman Kerr, well remembered by citizens of this locality.

This regiment was intended for service in exploring Oregon, but when it reached St. Louis, Missouri, the Mexican war had been declared and the regiment was sent to that war. During the progress of this struggle our subject was in all of the principal engagements, beginning with Palo Alto, making a brilliant record which the history of the time did not fail to record. Following the close of this war Major Sanderson was stationed at Fort Laramie, in Wyoming, and at Fort Leavenworth, in Kansas, trouble being apprehended in both places from the Indians. In 1852 Major Sanderson was ordered to take command of a moving column composed of mounted rifles and patrol the road from Fort Leavenworth, on the Oregon route, to the South Pass in the Rocky mountains, in order to make a show of strength great enough to intimidate the Indians. Heavily loaded trains were then traveling overland to California and these were being constantly subjected to violence by the Indian bands.

Returning from the satisfactory discharge of this dangerous duty, Major Sanderson was intrusted to take his men through the Indian tribes, and in the performance of the duties of this trust he visited the Osage, Comanche, Kiowa, Arapahoe, North and South Cheyenne, Pawnee and some of the Sioux tribes, intimidating these savages and making possible the peaceful days which later followed. In 1853 our subject was ordered to Texas and two years later, in the city of Galveston, he died of yellow fever when about fifty-five years old. So passed away one of the brave officers of border warfare. His memory is still cherished and his example of bravery descends as an honorable gift to his descendants.

Major Sanderson was married, in 1833, to Miss Martha Nelson, a resident of Columbus and a member of an old pioneer family. Her father and uncle located here in 1802, buying six hundred acres each of city land, the property being that now contained in Franklin Park. Her death occurred in 1895, when she was seventy-nine years old. Her sisters became the wives of four distinguished residents of the city, marrying David Taylor, ex-Governor Brough, Joseph Armstrong and Dr. James McConnell, now of Upper Sandusky. The children of Major Sanderson were: Frances, the wife of A. G. Willard, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Julia; Amelia; Henry, who died when young; Winnie, who died at the age of seventeen; and William Allen, now an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, having been with that road since 1868. His uncle, Governor John Brough, was part owner and built the Bellefontaine Railroad, now the Big Four, and William Allen was connected with that road from 1863 until 1868, since which time he has been in his present position. He married Miss Frances Cotton, a daughter of Dr. Smith Cotton, of Cleveland, and has one daughter, Grace, now Mrs. F. C. Baker, of Columbus. During life Major Sanderson was a valued member of both the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities, and in every relation of life proved himself a man of honor and unimpeachable integrity.

REUBEN H. COLLINS.

Reuben H. Collins, one of the oldest engineers now on any of the lines running out of Columbus, was born July 11, 1843, in Baltimore, Maryland. His father, Elijah Collins, was one of the first engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was born in Carroll county, Maryland, in 1821, and throughout the greater part of his business career was connected with railroad service. After a long period spent as fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio and as engineer he was killed while serving in the latter capacity, on engine No. 27, October 14, 1863, the train at that time going westward. He was killed by Colonel Mosby's troops nine miles east of Martinsburg, Virginia, for the Rebels wished to stop the train. His widow is still living, in her seventy-ninth year, and makes her home with a son in Washington, D. C. She is a native of Virginia. In the family were the following named: Joseph T., who served as a corporal in a company of the Thirteenth Maryland Federal troops in the Civil war and is now conductor on the Chicago & Alton Railroad; Frank S., who is engaged in the real estate business in Washington; Clara, wife of J. Tallifaero, also of Washington; and Reuben H., of this review.

The latter began railroading in 1859 and has since been in the service, with the exception of two years which he spent at the front during the Civil war. He began as fireman on an old wood engine, and was thus employed for a year, when he began working at a trade, but put aside his labors in April, 1861, to join the army as a defender of the Confederacy. He was then in Virginia and was commissioned sergeant in Kemper's Virginia troops. He participated in both engagements at Bull Run and in other battles of 1861-2 in Virginia. In the fall of the latter year, while carrying some choice peaches to his "best girl" near Gainesville, Virginia, he was taken prisoner and sent to Fairfax Court House and thence to the old capital prison in Washington. After some months he was exchanged and made the trip down the Potomac and up the James river on the steamer Charles A. Warner. In 1863 he was with Colonel Mosby's famous troopers. After being discharged from the Confederate service he returned to Maryland and became fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, making the run with his father. He was placed in charge of engine No. 183 on that road in the fall of 1865, and in 1869 he ran a passenger engine from Cumberland to Wheeling, West Virginia. He then went on the old Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, but afterward returned to the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and was again in the passenger service. In 1873 he was on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, but left the south on account of the cholera epidemic, returning to Pittsburg, and again entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio. In 1885 he was conductor on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and in 1893, while serving as a conductor on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, he lost two of his fingers in coupling cars. When again able to work he secured his present position as engineer on the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad, and is a most trustworthy and reliable man for the position.

On the 6th of July, 1869, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss M. E. Brosius, of Piedmont, West Virginia. Her father, John Brosius, was born in Hancock, Maryland, October 9, 1806, and died in Grafton, West Virginia, October 1, 1896. His wife was a native of Woodstock, Virginia, born in 1805, and died at their Grafton home February 6, 1870. The children in their family, in addition to Mrs. Collins, were as follows: George H., of Columbus, who was born in 1831 and is now an engineer; William H., who was a conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad and was accidentally killed while on duty in 1861; Isaac, a farmer of Ohio; Mrs. Amanda McGill, who is living in Grafton, West Virginia; and Mrs. Sally Graham, who resides in Columbus. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Collins have been born seven children: Charles H., who was born June 8, 1870, died February 9, 1872; Claude M., who was born July 13, 1872, is at the present time employed as a conductor on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; Annie G., born August 1, 1874, was married, March 21, 1894, to Wesley C. Houser, of Columbus, and they now reside in California; Loyd E., born August 1, 1876, is now running an engine on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, between Parkersburg and Grafton; Sally B., born October 11, 1878, died September 11, 1881; Martha R., born March 3, 1881, died May 21, 1891; and Leo G., born April 25, 1883, is employed in the Arcadie Hotel at Santa Monica, California.

Mr. Collins became a member of the Order of Railway Conductors in Columbus seven years ago. He was mustered into Breckenridge Post, of the Confederate Association, at Lexington, Kentucky, December 18, 1896. He recalls that his certificate of discharge was signed by the famous Lieutenant General P. T. G. Beauregard. For forty-one years Mr. Collins has been in the railway service, a record that has few parallels among the representatives of this line of business in Columbus. It stands as an unmistakable evidence of his fidelity to duty and his trustworthiness.

GEORGE W. MEEKER.

No compendium such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations will serve to offer fit memorial to the life and accomplishments of the honored subject of this sketch,—a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance, his strong individuality, and yet one whose entire life has not one esoteric phase, being as an open scroll, inviting the closest scrutiny. True, his were "massive deeds and great" in one sense, and yet his entire accomplishment but represented the result of the wise utilization of the innate talent which was his, and the directing of his efforts along those lines where mature judgment and rare discrimination lead the way. There was in George W. Meeker a weight of character, a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose that commanded the respect of all. A man of indefatigable enterprise and fertility of resource, he carved his name deeply on the records of Columbus.

The name of Meeker has been long and honorably associated with the history of Ohio, and the ancestry of the family can be traced back to the early development of the new world. While its representatives have not attained fame as national, military or political leaders, they have ever been loyal and progressive citizens. In speaking of his ancestry at a family reunion the subject of this review said: "A free government and a new country are great levelers of class and distinctions, and no family is accorded precedence in a new settlement except that conceded by reason of superior intelligence, virtue and honor. Therefore the Meeker and Van Brimmer families have held the even tenor of their way since their advent in the new world bearing the burdens, braving the dangers of flood and field and accepting the sorrows and disappointments incident to life in common with their fellows. They were cheered with the belief that if they did not rise very high they would not have very far to fall, and that there was inherently no difference among people except that which is due to external influences. They believed in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man—a religion as old as the immortal hills and as fresh as the dawn."

The first ancestor of the name of whom we have record came to America

GEORGE W. MEEKER.

GARRY W. MEEKER.

CLAUDE MEEKER.

in 1638, with a large company from the city of London. Under the leadership of Theophilus Eaton and the Rev. John Davenport they left England and disembarked at New Haven, Connecticut. The former was elected the first governor of the new colony, but later new settlements were formed and the Meekers, among others, became residents of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, where Joshua Meeker, the father of our subject, was born. In the meantime settlements had been made on Manhattan island and in New Jersey by members of the family, and on the roster of Revolutionary soldiers in the latter place appeared the name of many Meekers. Joshua Meeker, the father, became one of the first settlers of Franklin county, Ohio. He married Hannah Van Brimmer, a daughter of Thomas Van Brimmer, also an honored pioneer. He was descended from the Knickerbockers that founded New Amsterdam. The maternal grandmother was Mary Le Van, and her people were natives of the French province of Lorraine. Christian Van Brimmer was one of the officers on the Half Moon, a vessel that was sent out by the East India Company to explore the new world. A few years afterward, in 1623, there were large settlements of the Dutch on Manhattan island, and there the Van Brimmers located. At a later day, as civilization moved westward, many of the family settled in Delaware and Marion counties, Ohio. Thomas Van Brimmer, an uncle of Mrs. Meeker, established the first distillery and mill in this part of the state. His ancestry was established in Millville, on the Scioto river, at what is now Warrensburg, Delaware county, and the pioneers over a distance of one hundred miles traveled to this mill to have their grist ground.

Joshua Meeker, the father of our subject, secured a tract of wild land and developed a farm in the midst of the wilderness. He died during the early boyhood of his son, George W. Meeker, but his wife long survived him, passing away about 1880, at the age of eighty years. One of his sons, Albert P. Meeker, of Delaware county, Ohio, is well known as a clever, popular gentleman, an entertaining conversationalist, a man of versatile talents, who can readily and easily apply himself to any position; who is highly esteemed by his many friends and neighbors, and has held several positions of trust and honor in his county. Like the rest of the Meekers, with only one exception, he is also a Democrat, and his party has seen fit to entrust the management of its campaign in his hands, having been but a short time ago made the chairman of the county executive committee. Another brother was Thomas V. Meeker, who in 1861, when President Lincoln issued the proclamation to the brave men of the north to come forward and crush a rebellion formed for the dissolution of the Union, responded to the call and went to the front, enlisting in an Illinois regiment. He took part in many hard-fought battles and for bravery and meritorious conduct won a commission, which he never was permitted to use, for cruel fate made him a prisoner of war, and in one of the loathsome prison dens of the south he succumbed to a dread disease. He had hoped to reach home and had sent the message to his brother, "Meet me in New York;" but death came and his remains were interred in Jacksonville, Florida.

George W. Meeker, whose name introduces this review, became one of the most prominent and distinguished citizens of Columbus. He was born in this city in 1834, on High street, opposite the present courthouse, and his life record reflects credit upon the state of his nativity. He acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended Otterbein University, at Westerville, where he was graduated. He also pursued a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Buffalo, New York, becoming very proficient in mathematics and bookkeeping. He taught several terms of school and also filled the position of bookkeeper for a time. While serving in that capacity he was elected a justice of the peace, and by re-election was continued in that position for a considerable period, his "even-handed justice" winning him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He became actively interested in politics and exerted strong influence in political circles throughout the remainder of his career. Having studied law he was admitted to the bar and attained distinction by the capable manner in which he handled the litigated interests entrusted to his care and applied to them the principles of jurisprudence. His strong mentality, his keen discrimination, and above all his patriotic devotion to the welfare of his native city, made him a capable leader, and in 1869 he was elected the chief executive of Columbus, filling that position from 1870 until 1872.

On the expiration of his term as mayor George W. Meeker was appointed the land commissioner of the Midland Pacific Railroad and removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he became the leading spirit in numerous enterprises. He was the promoter of the first gas-works in that city, was park director and one of the proprietors of a daily newspaper and a large general store. He also had extensive landed interests. When the Midland Pacific Railroad Company became financially embarassed he returned to Columbus, in 1876, and was thereafter prominently identified with the political and journalistic interests of the city. He was an ardent lover of literature, an omnivorous and thoughtful reader and a forceful writer of most attractive style. His exhaustive and able papers published upon the constitutional relations of the Mormon religion and the power of the government to subvert them attracted attention among the learned and scholarly men, and particularly among the eminent lawyers of the country, and extracts were copiously published in the leading magazines and newspapers. For many years he was extensively engaged in newspaper work as proprietor and editor and later in legislative correspondence for leading journals. His history of the advent of the Dutch and Huguenots in Africa, the commingling of the two people who are known in history as the Boers and their protracted struggle for independence, is said to be more comprehensive, accurate and thorough than anything yet published on the subject. His labors upon that immense work, "The Portrait Gallery and Cyclopedia of the Distinguished Men of Ohio," is said by critics to be a splendid monument to his memory.

In politics Mr. Meeker was an unfaltering and uncompromising Democrat, and through the period of nearly thirty years he was connected most of the time with the county and state committees of his party. For more than two decades he served as an officer and was intimately connected with the Democratic state executive committee, which defines the policy and directs the campaigns of that party. He was a leading spirit in controlling political movements during that period, and with the skill of a general on the field of battle he marshaled his forces and won many a notable victory. He was closely identified with leaders like Thurman, Pendleton, Brice, Hoadley and Campbell. He established prominent Democratic headquarters in Columbus, and died while still serving as secretary of the Democratic state committee. His death occurred in 1890, when he was fifty-six years of age.

George W. Meeker married Harriet Hatch, of Westerville, Ohio, and two sons were born unto them: Garry Waldo and Claude Loraine, both of whom are represented elsewhere in this work. As a journalist, lawyer and political leader George W. Meeker left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state. He was a man of the strongest mentality whose mind was developed and disciplined by educational advantages, by broad reading, careful consideration and original investigation. Though men differed from him on questions of political importance, they never doubted his sincerity or his fidelity to his honest convictions.

ALICE GILLESPIE-ALLEN, M. D.

This lady was born June 7, 1855, on South Gift street, Columbus, the daughter of Melinda (Deardurff) Davidson, and a granddaughter of David Deardurff, who settled here in 1798. Therefore she is a direct descendant and fair representative of the old-stock pioneer, a self-made woman in every respect. At the death of her grandmother, Rachel Deardurff, when but eight years old, she was out of a home and among strangers. A lover of books, flowers, plants and animals, she found plenty of interesting and instructive material. The pale, intellectual face with its great, liquid, eloquent eyes, attracted her teachers, who found in the eager child a thirst for knowledge from every source, and the promise of an earnest student. No interest was taken by anyone in her education, her one all-consuming desire, except by herself and district-school teachers. In fact as she grew in scholarship, there sprang up envy among some, who preferred that their children should occupy the standing won by this industrious child, and obstacles were placed in the way of her advancement; but, with her one great aim always in sight, she surmounted all, steadily working days for board and clothes, studying by candle-light and even by moon-light, many an hour that should have been for sleep. To Miss Lucilla Crane she owes some of the highest principles of character stamped indelibly upon her mind in early childhood. Reid Crane, Ella White, Lucy Watterman, Mrs. G. F. Wheeler and the ministers of old Heart Chapel each lent a moral influence never lost.

As little Alice grew up, she made many friends. A love of mischief brought down many a school master's rattan or ferrule, but she often said this was only a zest for study. Her propensity for fun, caricatures and witty poems got her many a switching; but she was always a favorite at school because of her generous, affectionate nature and quick, clear perception. Her firm resolution to do everything right and never half do a job, won esteem from her employers. Her services were soon in demand. She became an excellent nurse and spent four years at the Imbecile Asylum as governess and two years at the Southern Hospital at Dayton. Having completed the common school course she entered and graduated at E. K. Ban's Commercial College. By close economy she had secured a scholarship at Oberlin College, but she was deprived of this by her mother, who had been informed that it was "only a nigger school." This was a bitter disappointment to her, but proved an incentive to greater effort. She studied and saved.

In 1878 she met and married Robert Gillespie, of Dayton, a young man of great musical ability, but after a few brief happy years his bright life was cut short by consumption.

When not yet thirty she found herself once more upon her own resources, with two helpless children and a widowed mother. Her undaunted courage and energy asserted themselves at once and she readily turned to nursing. She went to Indianapolis for training and returned at the request of first-class physicians to be kept busy and well paid. But the old longing for higher instruction returned. She placed herself under the preceptorship of W. J. Means, M. D. Through Professor A. E. Dorby, M. D., of Mount Vernon, she entered the University of Medicine and Surgery of Cleveland, Ohio. Her rapid progress as a student, with her indefatigable perseverance, soon brought her to the front ranks, and in 1893 she graduated with the honors of the class, securing the grade of 100 plus, with twenty-five dollars in gold for the best thesis on gynaecology, from Professor H. T. Biggar, B. A., A. M., M. D., her grade being awarded by the Ohio State Board of Censors. She at once repaired to New York, entered the Electro-Therapeutic Institute of the McCartneys and completed the post-graduate course. Returning to Columbus, Ohio, she took up active practice, making a specialty of nervous and women's diseases. Her remarkable success is due to clear perception, a cool head and steady hand. She is trusted and loved by her patients for honesty, integrity and sincere attachment to her profession. Today, she stands high in her chosen work, successful and well-to-do. Her opinion and professional aid are sought by the sick all over Ohio, and she is often called to other states, as her ability is easily recognized by scientific experience and work.

At forty-five she mastered French and German, and in 1900 crossed the Atlantic to take a course of scientific practical electricity from the great Apostalli, of Paris, France. She stands today equipped for any case of professional emergency, as many attest. She has had many battles with death, but is victorious. Those who know this remarkable woman best, say that she possesses the chief characteristics of a Napoleon, blended with the gentle, womanly graces and the tender sympathies of a Florence Nightingale.

Dr. Alice Gillespie-Allen is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, also of the American Academy of Sciences, a prominent worker in the Ladies of the Maccabees, and is a medical examiner for that order and a supreme officer. She is also a worker in the Red Cross and Order of Eastern Star.

In 1895 she was married to Dr. Oswald Allen, of Cleveland, a descendant of the old Scotch Springer-McAllen families of Fulton county, Ohio. This sturdy Scotchman is justly proud of his able wife. She is the mother of Carol and Bernice Gillespie. Her husband has B. A., O. S. and Frank Allen, two sons and one daughter.

Dr. Alice writes for scientific and medical papers, her pen being as ready as her wit, veracity and quick repartee. She is proud of her lineage and loves the old people of her day who are so rapidly disappearing from the old scenes where she has erected a commodious home on South Gift street and expects to grow old on the spot where her ancestors first lived among the Indians.

ANDREW RELLICK.

Andrew Rellick, of Columbus, was born May 26, 1859, in Austria, whence he came with his parents to America, the family landing at Baltimore on the 16th of August, 1867. They located at Crestline, Ohio, and after one year removed to Massillon, which became the family home, the father following his occupation of railroading.

Andrew Rellick acquired his literary education in the parochial schools of Massillon. He early entered the railroad service, for in his youth he was employed as water boy for one year on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and for an additional year on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Road. After his boyhood services with the railroad companies he secured a position in the paper mills of Massillon, Ohio, where he was employed for two years, and he then engaged in clerking for a year and a half in a grocery store in Massillon. Subsequently he was on a section of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad for three years. In 1878 he was an extra brakeman on the Massillon & Cleveland Railroad, holding that position for two years, and on the 30th of May, 1880, he began braking on the main line of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, in which capacity he served for a year and a half. He then became brakeman and baggagemaster on a passenger train, in which capacity he served for four years, after which he was promoted to freight conductor, in June, 1885. On the 11th of August, 1891, he was made passenger conductor, filling that position until 1895, when the run was discontinued and he again became conductor on a freight train. He thus served until March 1, 1900, when he was promoted to passenger conductor, and thus has been in continuous service for the Cleveland, Akron &

Columbus Railroad since 1880, a period of twenty-one consecutive years. Since 1886 he has been a member of Division 100 of the Order of Railway Conductors.

On the 3d of January, 1881, Mr. Rellick was united in marriage to Miss Ella Majors, but his wife died on the 21st of March following. On the 23d of May, 1882, he wedded Miss Eva Taylor, of Hudson, Ohio, and they have three children: Grace, who was born March 12, 1883, and died October 19, 1885; Ethel, born April 21, 1888; and Ruth, born May 18, 1896. Mr. Rellick and family belong to the Catholic church. He is a reliable and trustworthy man in business, and his consideration of the patrons of the road on which he runs has made him a valued representative of the line.

LEWIS D. BONEBRAKE.

Among those whose connection with educational interests in Ohio has been most beneficial to the state is the Hon. Lewis D. Bonebrake, now commissioner of common schools. He is an example of the boys who educate themselves and secure their own start in life,—determined, self-reliant boys, willing to work for advantages which other boys secure through inheritance, destined by sheer force of character to succeed in face of all opposition and to push to the front in one important branch of enterprise or another. As a man his business ability has been constantly manifested in one phase or another to the improvement of the schools with which he is connected, and his advancement in educational circles has been continuous and merited.

Lewis D. Bonebrake is one of the native sons of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in Westerville, on the 23d of August, 1859. He is a son of the Rev. Daniel and Hester Ann (Bishop) Bonebrake, and traces his ancestry back through many generations to one of the name of Bonebrake, who was of Prussian birth. It is said that he incurred imperial displeasure and therefore came to America, becoming the founder of the family on the soil of the new world. His son, Dewalt Bonebrake, was a farmer and blacksmith of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier under General Washington in military operations between New York and Philadelphia. From 1801 to 1808 he resided in Athens county, Ohio, and then removed to Montgomery county, but after a year cast in his lot with the pioneers of Preble county, where he died in 1824. Among his twelve children were Daniel Bonebrake, the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1797, and in 1801 was brought by his parents to Ohio. He became a local and traveling minister of the United Brethren church, and gave about half of his time to his ministerial labors, while during the remainder of the time he followed farming until 1853, when he embarked in the grocery business in Lewisburg. Five of his brothers served under General Harrison in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Mills, and among their children was the Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, who is mentioned on another page of this volume, and in connection with his record will be found a more detailed history of the ancestry of the family.

In his early boyhood Lewis D. Bonebrake pursued his studies in the district school near his home and when he had mastered the preliminary branches entered the high school of Westerville. He earned the money with which to aid him in pursuing a college course, following school teaching or doing any kind of work that would increase his savings. At length he was graduated in the Otterbein University with the class of 1882, and then resumed his work as an educator. He has been superintendent of a number of village schools and ultimately became superintendent of the city schools of Mount Vernon, Ohio, in which capacity he was acceptably serving when elected commissioner in 1897. He has served as county school examiner in Athens and Knox counties, and for five years was a member of the state board of examiners. So acceptably did he fill the commissionership through his first term of three years that in 1900 he was re-elected for a second term, so that he will be the incumbent of the office until 1904. It would be difficult to find one who has done more practical work in behalf of the schools of Ohio than has Lewis D. Bonebrake. He has kept in touch with the progress and improved methods advanced in connection with school work and has been very successful in adapting these to his own work. His own enthusiasm amounts almost to an inspiration to others and his labors have indeed proven most beneficial.

JOSEPH E. BEERY, M. D.

Among the representatives of the medical fraternity in Columbus is numbered Joseph E. Beery, who is one of Fairfield county's native sons, his birth having occurred near North Berne, on the 21st of August, 1861. His parents were Frederick and Elizabeth (Warner) Beery. On the paternal side he represents one of the old and honored families of Virginia. Two branches of the name are supposed to have emigrated from Scotland to England and thence to the new world and Pennsylvania. Daniel Beery, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Richmond, Virginia, and became a resident of Fairfield county, Ohio, where the birth of his son, Frederick Beery, occurred. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and when he had arrived at years of maturity he married Elizabeth Warner, who was also born in Fairfield county.

Dr. Beery spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity and in the winter season was sent to the district school, where he acquired his preliminary education, obtaining a good knowledge of the common branches. In the summer months he worked in the fields. After leaving the district schools he entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he prepared himself for teaching, while at intervals he was a student in that institution for four years. During the remainder of the time he followed teaching, and thus acquired the money necessary to meet the expenses of his college course. With the desire to make the practice of medicine his life work he began reading with his brother, L. W. Beery, then of Royalton, Fairfield county, and later he entered the Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, being graduated in 1886. Later he spent six months in the Cincinnati Hospital, and thus fortified his theoretical knowledge by practical experience. He located at Pickerington, Fairfield county, where for three years he remained in practice and then came to Columbus, locating on West Broad street, where he is now established in a good business.

In June, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Beery and Miss Frankie Blair, of Mantua, Ohio, a daughter of Chauncey and Martha (Storey) Blair. They now have two children, Flossie and Jean Ingelow. The family occupy a fine residence at No. 802 West Broad street. Socially the Doctor is connected with York Lodge, F. & A. M. In the line of his profession he is identified with the Columbus Academy of Medicine and with the American Medical Association. He spares no effort that will advance him in his chosen calling and make him more proficient in administering to the needs of suffering humanity. His practice is now large and of an important character and the future has undoubtedly in store for him a successful career.

GEORGE M. HOFFMAN.

Among the agriculturists of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, who have successfully pursued their peaceful vocation for many years, is George M. Hoffman, the subject of this sketch. He was born within eight miles of the city of Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1840. His father, John Hoffman, was a native of Biron, Germany, born in 1808, and until his fourteenth year attended school, going from there to work as a glazier. In 1838 he came to America, sailing from Bremen to New York city, and after a voyage of sixty-five days reached the American shore. Many of his countrymen had settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and thither he went, remaining for ten or twelve years in the neighborhood, working in a tannery. His marriage took place there to Miss Elizabeth Heibeck, also a native of Germany, who had come from her native land with her family on the same boat as Mr. Hoffman.

In 1848 Mr. Hoffman removed with his family to Franklin county and lived a few months in Columbus; then, buying a tract of twenty-eight and a half acres of land in Norwich township, he took his family to that location. Here he soon added forty-two acres more, still later buying thirty-seven and one-half acres, having then a fine farm of one hundred and eight acres. Upon the first land purchased was a log house containing two rooms. This had been built many long years before by Thomas Wilcox, one of the first settlers in that locality.

The mother of our subject died at this farm from an accident upon the Pan Handle Railroad. Mr. Hoffman, senior, married a second time, choosing for his wife Margaret Spicer. His death took place in 1888, on the old place where he had lived for years. He was a Whig in early days, but became a Democrat later in life. His religious belief connected him with the Lutheran church. The children of our subject's parents were: Andrew, of Norwich township, who married first Caroline Fether and secondly Mary Kellar; George M., our subject; and Elizabeth, who married Nicholas Huber.

Until he had reached his eighth year our subject lived in Pennsylvania and attended the schools of Lancaster county. The family removal to Norwich township took place then and his education was completed in Franklin county. He assisted his father in agricultural pursuits until his majority, then rented the home farm, and in 1888 bought the place where he has since resided, with the exception of three years spent upon a tract of eighty-two acres which he bought, but successfully sold. In 1900 Mr. Hoffman added fifty-eight and a half acres and now has a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-nine acres.

Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Catherine Geyer, who had been born in New York, in 1841. She was the daughter of John C. Geyer, born in Bremen, Germany, in 1813, who had married Margaret Smith, born in Germany, in 1818, but at that time a resident of New York. In 1850 the Geyer family came to Franklin county, where Mr. Geyer engaged in his trade of wagonmaking and also in gardening, living until 1883, the mother living until 1898. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman is a large and prosperous one, although, in late years, gaps have been made by death. They are: John G., a resident of Iowa; Andrew, of Iowa; Anna E., George M., Henry, John N., Edward C. and Charles Frederick, living, and Margaret, Adam and Edwin George, deceased.

Mr. Hoffman is well and favorably known through the township. He is a stanch Democrat, and has been active in the promotion of the principles of that party. In his religious belief he belongs to the Lutheran church, in which he is a valued member. He is looked upon by his neighbors as one of the substantial citizens of Franklin county.

NATHAN A. SCOFIELD.

Though he traces his lineage on the paternal side to Germany, the well known citizen of Norwich, Franklin county, whose name is above, is distinctively a son of Ohio. William Scofield, his father, was born near Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, in September, 1830, and when he was eight years of age he was taken by his parents to a farm near Hilliard, Franklin county. His education in the common schools near his home and brought up to the hard but healthful life of a farmer boy. In school he took special interest in mathematics, in which he made unusual progress. The country was new and about everything necessary to be done to redeem a farm from the wilderness and put it under profitable cultivation was yet undone so far as his father's farm was concerned when he was old enough to lend a hand in the work, and being one of the elder boys he was kept from school in the interest of the farm. His father owned five hundred acres of land, and the amount of work its improvement involved can scarcely be comprehended now. He went through all the experiences of pioneer life and took part in every kind of hard, manual labor involved in all the processes of clearing and of farming on a large scale.

Mr. Scofield married Hannah Planck, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, in 1833, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Wilkins) Planck. Joseph Planck, who was born in Germany, came to the United States when young. After his marriage Mr. Scofield bought fifty acres of his father's farm. After the death of his parents the remainder of the farm, aggregating two hundred and ten acres, was sold and the proceeds were divided among five heirs, each of whom had previously bought fifty acres of the original tract. Mr. Scofield remained on his farm until 1864, when he sold it to his uncle, Benjamin Scofield, and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres in the southern part of Norwich township, which he sold in 1874 to Andrew Milliken. He then removed to Memphis, Missouri, and from there to Illinois, where for a short time he owned and lived on a farm, but a year and a half after his departure from Ohio he returned to Norwich township and bought a farm of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, four miles northeast of Hilliard, where he lived until his death, which occurred August 18, 1891. He is buried in Wesley Chapel cemetery, Norwich township. His wife died in 1869, and he then married Letitia Wright, who still survives him. Always energetic and industrious, he made the success of life which crowns the efforts of an honest man possessed of these qualities. He was a prominent and helpful member of the German Baptist church. Politically he was a Republican and was not without influence in his party, having been repeatedly solicited, but steadfastly refused, to accept township office. The children of William and Hannah (Planck) Scofield were: Nathan A., who was born near Hilliard, Franklin county, Ohio, February 5, 1853; Mary, who married Frank Helser; Joseph W., who lives at Hilliard; and Martha, who is now Mrs. Levi Drumheller.

Nathan A. Scofield attended the public schools near his home until he was nineteen years of age, and by that time had acquired a good practical knowledge of farming. He was married in Norwich township, March 27, 1872, to Miss Arla Milliken, who was born in Madison county, Ohio, March 22, 1854, a daughter of Andrew Milliken. The children of Nathan A. and Arla Ann (Milliken) Scofield are: Alberta Dean, who married Byron Rogers, of Norwich township; Mattie, who is the wife of Leroy Dobyns; and Walter and Minar, who are still members of their father's household.

For twenty-two years Mr. Scofield rented land in Norwich township, he prospered and at the end of that time was able to buy his present farm from his father's heirs. He now owns one hundred and sixty-four acres. He sold twenty acres of land formerly owned by his father, part of a tract of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, to the city of Columbus to be used in connection with the construction of a dam. A man of influence in his community, he is yet without political ambition and has no desire for public office, but is an active and zealous Democrat. He has served two terms as assessor of Norwich township. In 1896 he was appointed to fill a vacancy as trustee, at the expiration of which time he was elected for a term of three years. He is one of the prominent Masons of Norwich township.

NICHOLAS P. DAVIDSON, M. D.

Among those who devote their time and energies to the practice of medicine and have gained a leading place in the ranks of the profession is Dr. Nicholas Perry Davidson, who is now successfully engaged in practice at Hilliard. His father, Nicholas Davidson, was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, in 1813, and was a son of William Davidson, a planter and slave owner, whose ancestors were Virginians and of Scotch descent. The father was reared on a plantation and received a good common school education. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, and when a young man came to Ohio, locating in Zanesville, where he conducted a grocery store for a short time. There he married Miss Sarah Linn, a native of that place. Soon after his marriage he moved to Perry county, where he engaged in farming, contracting and building, which was more suited to his abilities than commercial pursuits. As soon as old enough to be of any assistance his sons began to aid in the farm work.

The family made all their own clothing, the linen being spun from flax raised upon the farm. The father was a great reader and devoted all his leisure time to his books. His wife, who was a member of the Methodist church and a devout Christian, died in 1857, and in 1862 he married Hannah Hayden, a daughter of Jacob Hayden. He continued to follow farming and contracting until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1880. He, too, was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist church, in which he served as class leader and steward. Politically he was a Jacksonian Democrat until the Civil war, when he joined the Republican party, though he was always an advocate of Jacksonian principles. By his first marriage he had eleven children, namely: George and ———, who died in infancy; Elizabeth Ann, now Mrs. Carroll; William Henry, deceased; Sarah Adeline, wife of Robert Moore; James and Mary C., who both died in childhood; Nicholas P., our subject; Lewis Linn; Louisa V., widow of David Ball; and Charles F., of Emporia, Kansas. By the second union there were four children: Leonard B.; Ellsworth, deceased; Hannah, wife of Charles Kefaber; and Montford, deceased. The mother of these children is still living and makes her home in Fairfield county, Ohio.

Dr. Davidson was born on the 10th of October, 1849, in Sunday Creek township, Perry county, one mile east of Oakfield, and began his education in the district schools of that locality. At the age of sixteen he went to live with his eldest sister in Clay county, Illinois, and while there attended school two years and taught four years. Returning to Ohio, in 1872, he took a scientific course at the Lebanon Normal School, and subsequently successfully engaged in teaching for six years in Fairfield, Montgomery and Hocking counties, this state, being principal of a school of four departments during the last three years of that time. He then took up the study of medicine with Dr. W. G. Dawson, of Gibisonville, Ohio, with whom he spent four years, and later attended lectures at the Columbus Medical College, where he was graduated in 1882. He made his own way through college, earning at intervals all the money that he needed for the expenses of the course. After his graduation he engaged in practice at Marysville, Ohio, for three and a half years, and then "hung out his shingle" in Hilliard, where he has since made his home. Here he has built up a very extensive practice.

The Doctor was married, in February, 1877, to Miss Anna Jeanette Shepperd, of Xenia, Ohio. Formerly he was a member of the Methodist church, and still belongs to Norwich Lodge, No. 385, I. O. O. F. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican. He is now a member of the town council of Hilliard, and has served as health officer for many years. Fraternally he holds membership in the American Medical Association and also the Ohio State and the Ohio Central Medical Associations. He is a close and thorough student, a man of deep research, and his investigations into the science of medicine and his skillful application of the knowledge he has thereby obtained has won him a place in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity. He is the author of a five-hundred-page volume entitled "Classification of Surgical Operations and Medical Miscellany." Being a highly educated man and an excellent conversationalist, he has become very popular and makes many friends.

D. N. KINSMAN, M. D.

Among the professional men of Columbus, Ohio, the subject of this sketch, D. N. Kinsman, a physician of ability and standing, is recognized as one of the tried and trustworthy representatives of his class. He was born in Heath, Massachusetts, in May, 1834, from an ancestry stretching back to the time of the Crusades. He was permitted to attend excellent schools and for seven years taught in the schools of Circleville. Following this he attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, at which he graduated in 1863, and has been a successful and popular practitioner and useful citizen ever since. He has had the satisfaction of watching the wonderful growth of the city of his adoption, and in all the public enterprises he has borne a part.

For three years Dr. Kinsman held the professorship of the diseases of women and children in Starling Medical College and since that time has held the chair of medical practice in the Columbus Medical College. He is now the chief of the medical staff of the Protestant Hospital and professor of practice of medicine in the Ohio Medical University. Dr. Kinsman is a physician by nature, kind and benevolent in disposition, and his mere presence seems to cause a measure of healing.

The marriage of Dr. Kinsman took place in 1857 to Miss Isabella Stevens, of Utica, Ohio, and his family consists of three daughters: Mrs. G. M. Waters, Belle and Louise.

Apart from his profession, Dr. Kinsman has been a member of the Ohio State Live Stock Commission since its formation, and for five years has been its secretary. He holds a high position in the Masonic order, having received the degrees of the blue lodge in 1857, the commandery degrees in 1867, those of the Scottish rite in 1877, and in 1885 the thirty-third degree, and has been the presiding officer in all of these bodies.

No one could stand higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens than does Dr. Kinsman. He has so thoroughly gained the affection and regard of his patients that they regard him as a friend as well as a physician and are glad to do him honor.

CHARLES SAVOY AMMEL.

The fortunes of war, which after the struggle between the north and the south left many progressive northern men in the southern states, also brought many enterprising southern men north of Mason and Dixon's line. Charles Savoy Ammel, a leading business man of Columbus, was among the number. He came to this city in 1864 as a prisoner of war, was paroled and has since remained a resident of the capital, where he has attained prominence in business, military and Masonic circles.

Captain Ammel is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the representaive of a family that has won distinction in the military service of France. His father, Major Philip Ammel, was a native of Lyons, France, and served as commandant in the French army—a rank equivalent to that of major in America. His people were all in the army and had died in the service of their country through many generations. On account of political complications Major Ammel was forced to leave France and made his way across the Atlantic to New York, whence he afterward removed to Baltimore, Maryland. However, he returned during the French-Prussian war and died in his native land. He married Francoise Welkee, a member of an old French family.

In his native city Captain Ammel pursued his education and when the country became involved in Civil war the military spirit inherited from his ancestors found him a sergeant in the Fifty-third, now the Fifth Maryland Regiment. During the 19th of April service he was paroled as a lieutenant and when Baltimore was taken by General Ben Butler he went into Confederate service as a lieutenant in the Maryland line. Prior to the war he had been a member of the militia, with the rank of sergeant, so that military training and experience well fitted him for the duties which he assumed at the outbreak of hostilities. He participated in all of the engagements in the valley of the Shenandoah, with General "Stonewall" Jackson's army, and while serving with the army of the Shenandoah he was four times wounded, and was captured in a skirmish at Oak Hall, Virginia, in 1864. As a prisoner of war he was then sent to Columbus, where he was paroled, and thus becoming a resident of the city he has since maintained his home here and has risen to a position in the foremost rank of its leading business men.

Colonel Ammel was engaged in the music business from 1865 until 1876, and during much of that time was also manager of the Comstock opera house. In 1876 he became manager for the Alice Oates Opera Company and superintended that popular organization of seventy people until 1879, repeatedly visiting the leading cities of the country. In 1879 he entered into business relations with the M. C. Lilley Company, extensive manufacturers of military goods and regalias, in fact doing the largest business of this kind in the United States. Mr. Ammel became a representative of the military, Masonic and band departments, of which he is manager. His efforts in this line have been very satisfactory and gratifying to the house and profitable to himself. He is approachable, genial and always courteous,—qualities which make him popular wherever he goes and have insured his success in business.

The Colonel has a wide acquaintance in Masonic circles and is himself a prominent representative of the craft. He was made a Mason in Goodale Lodge, No. 172, F. & A. M., of Columbus, in 1867, and in 1871 he took the degrees of Chivalric Masonry in Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., in which he is a past commander and has filled the office of captain general for twenty-four years. He was the organizer and was the first high priest of Temple Chapter, No. 155, R. A. M. He became a Scottish-rite Mason and received the thirty-second degree in February, 1874, and is a charter member of the Scottish-rite bodies of the valley of Columbus, as well as a charter member of Aladdin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Junia Lodge, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Columbus Commercial Travelers' Association and was one of the incorporators of the United Commercial Travelers' Association for the United States and a member of the supreme council.

Military matters have also commanded the interest and attention of Colonel Ammel, who was the organizer of the old Fourteenth Regiment of Ohio National Guards, and was called "the father of the regiment." In 1876 he was commissioned captain of Company A, and was also mustering officer of the regiment, in which capacity he mustered himself in as captain and also discharged himself from the service. After six years' service as captain he resigned on account of pressing business duties. During this time he was with his company engaged in action brought about by the strike among the Ohio coal miners. In 1898, during the Spanish American war, Captain Ammel organized the Fourteenth Veteran Reserve, of which he became lieutenant colonel, while George D. Freeman was colonel, and though the regiment was never called to the front about three hundred men were taken from its ranks to fill up the quota of the old Fourteenth, then known as the Fourth Regiment.

In politics the Colonel is a Republican. In 1876 he organized a regiment of twelve companies, numbering nearly one thousand, four hundred men. Of this regiment he became the colonel. The organization was the first fancy drilled and uniformed political body in the country, and were in great demand for political displays all over the state.

In Columbus Colonel Ammel was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Seltzer, daughter of John Seltzer, who was a native of Columbus and for many years was a prominent music dealer of the city. He occupied a high position in musical circles and spent his time, money and energies in securing the best musical talent to give entertainment. He was also instrumental in securing particularly efficient teachers and thus did much to cultivate the musical taste of the city, and win for Columbus its justly deserved reputation of being one of the leading musical centers of the country. He married Miss Nannie Garner, a native of Columbus.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ammel has been born one daughter, Queen Vidette, who is a graduate of the Columbus high school and is now the wife of Dr. F. L. Stillman, formerly of Portsmouth, Ohio, but at the present time a resident of the capital city.

During his long residence in Columbus Colonel Ammel has gained a very large circle of friends. He has been a recognized leader in many movements for the city's good and his worth is widely acknowledged by many who know him not only in Columbus but wherever he has traveled.

WILLIAM C. CARL.

A prominent and popular young farmer of Prairie township. Franklin county, Ohio, is William C. Carl, the subject of this sketch. He is of German descent, his grandfather, Ludwig Carl, having been born in Schwartzberg, Sundershausen, Germany, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. The latter came to the United States in 1840, sailing from Bremen to New York, passing sixty-five days on the ocean, and arriving March 3. Locating in Columbus on the ground now occupied as Third street, he opened a little shop, but in a short time, probably in 1845, settled on sixty acres of land, built a log house and stable, and felt independent. No nails were used in the building of these houses,—only wooden pins. From the window it was possible then to shoot wild turkeys to supply the larder. Grandfather Carl lived to be ninety years old, dying in 1876, his wife surviving until July, 1884, when she was eighty-four years old. Both of them were members of the Lutheran church.

The father of our subject had one sister, Paulina, who is the wife of August Sibert, of this township. He was born in Germany November 17, 1822. He remained at school until he was sixteen years old, coming to

America with his family when about sixteen years old and obtaining employment first in the Neil Hotel, but later going to the farm with his father and assisting him in the clearing and development of it.

Christian Carl, the father of our subject, married Annie Mary Selbert, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States when an infant. She was a daughter of John Selbert, who conducted a farm near Gahanna, Ohio, and became a prominent man in that section. Mr. Carl inherited his father's land and added one hundred and six acres to it and built the pleasant brick home on it in 1882, dying here February 2, 1896, and the mother dying July 20, 1898. Mr. Carl had been a Democrat all his life, and had served as school director and filled other offices. His choice of religious denominations was the Free Protestant church, on Mound street, Columbus, while the mother clung to the Lutheran faith, in which she had been reared. The children born to them were: Augusta, the wife of Simon Feder, of Brown township; Louisa, who is Mrs. Adam Trish, of Norwich township; John, who married Lena Deitch, and resides in Prairie township; Isaac, who married Alberta Dougherty, and resides in Prairie township; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. George A. Geyer, and resides in this township; Julia, who is Mrs. Rudolph Hiltburner, and is a resident of Brown township; Louis W., who is a veterinary surgeon of Columbus; William, who is our subject; and Caroline, who died at the age of seventeen.

Our subject was born in the log house on his present farm, August 1, 1869, and attended the district school, his first teacher being Miss Eva Kellar. At sixteen he left school and engaged in work on the farm. He was married on October 11, 1894, to Miss Dora Parker, a daughter of Stephen and Lucinda Parker, of this township, and to this union were born Marie Lucy and Helen Jennette. Mrs. Carl died June 13, 1901.

After marriage our subject settled on forty acres of the land his grandfather purchased so long ago. Here he has very successfully pursued farming and has neat, commodious and comfortable surroundings. Mr. Carl cast his first vote for President Cleveland, voting politically as did his father and grandfather. Socially he is connected with the I. O. O. F., of Columbus, and takes an active interest in the organization.

CLAUD E. MEEKER.

The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride; and their characters, as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life. are ever affording worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive.

From the beginning of the nineteenth century the name of Meeker has been inseparably interwoven with the history of Ohio, and the subject of this review has been an active factor in political circles and is now a most prominent business man of Columbus. He was born in the capital city, in 1861, and the history of his ancestry is given in connection with the life record of his father, the Hon. George W. Meeker, on another page of this work. He gave up the study of civil engineering to enter the field of journalism, and for some time his was a well known name in journalistic circles. He was first employed as a reporter on a paper in his native city and afterward went to Cincinnati, where he obtained a similar situation in connection with the Enquirer, which he represented for fifteen years, rapidly winning advancement. As a political editor, reporter and special correspondent he developed unusual ability and talent. He also became special correspondent to the New York World. His popularity as a reporter was evidenced by the people of Cincinnati, who at the celebrated church fair voted to him a magnificent gold-headed cane as the most popular reporter of the city. As a political editor he exerted a wide influence in Ohio. Nothing can measure the effect of the newspaper, but its power is widely recognized and acknowledged as a factor in molding public opinion and shaping public action, and in this way Claude Meeker became a leader in political circles. In 1889 James E. Campbell became a candidate for governor and was elected to that office. During the campaign Mr. Meeker accompanied him on his tour through the state and made many able addresses, holding the attention and convincing the minds of his hearers. Governor Campbell attributed his election in a large manner to Mr. Meeker's reports and the Cincinnati Enquirer, and on assuming the office appointed him to the position of private secretary, in which capacity he served from 1890 until 1892. The following year he was appointed by President Cleveland United States consul at Bradford, England, where he served, in a most creditable manner, until 1897. This is one of the most important commercial consulates on account of the exports from America to Bradford, and involves great work and responsibility on the part of the consul, whose staff numbers nine assistants.

In 1897 Mr. Meeker returned to his native land and once more took up his abode in Columbus, where he joined his brother in the establishment of the firm of Meeker Brothers, investment brokers. They are the leading firm in their line in Columbus, and have special telegraph connection with New York and Chicago. Their business has assumed mammoth proportions and has brought to them gratifying returns.

In 1890 Mr. Meeker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Parks, a daughter of Dr. J. M. Parks, of Hamilton, Ohio. Her father was one of the best-known physicians in the Miami valley throughout a long period, being freely accorded the leadership in his profession. He was also highly esteemed as a citizen and a man of sterling worth. He died in Hamilton in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker are the parents of three children,—Marjorie, Campbell and Marion, all of whom were born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker attend the Episcopalian church, and he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity. Kindness, amiability and courtesy not only characterize his social relations, but are a marked feature in his business life. It is not because of special prominence in public affairs that he has, and is justly entitled to, the respect and confidence of his fellow men, for his personal qualities are such as to make men esteem and honor him.

NATHANIEL SMITH.

Nathaniel Smith, an enterprising farmer of Prairie township, represents one of the honored pioneer families of Ohio. His grandfather, Philip Smith, was born in Virginia and wedded Miss Nancy Keller, of Parkersburg, that state, whose ancestors came from Germany to the new world. Removing to Ohio, the grandfather of our subject located in Athens county and afterward went to Auglaize county. His death occurred at St. Mary's, Ohio. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and lived an upright, consistent life. His children were: Abner, who died in St. Mary's, Ohio; Francis Patty, who became the wife of Foster Stedman and died in Missouri; Phillip, who died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Sarah, deceased; Amon, who died in Topeka, Kansas; Isaac, who died in St. Mary's, Ohio; and Elias, of Athens county, Ohio.

Francis Smith, the father of our subject, was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1796, and with his parents came to Ohio at an early day. He was reared in Athens county, acquiring a common-school education, and early became familiar with the work of the home farm. He was there married to Miss Mary (Polly) Ashton, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Christmas day of 1800. Her father, Abner Ashton, was a glass blower of that city, and was there married to Nancy Lewis, who was born in Philadelphia. Her parents died when she was quite small and she was reared by Stephen Girard, a millionaire philanthropist. Abner Ashton was of an old and highly respected family of Pennsylvania, his ancestors having come from England to America. They settled at Ashton's Hope, near the boundary line between Maryland and Pennsylvania, and through several generations representatives of the name have been prominent in the Keystone state. After their marriage the parents of our subject resided in Athens county until 1845, when they took up their abode north of Columbus, in Franklin county. In 1854, however, the father went to Davis county, Iowa, and resided with his sons in that state. He died at the home of his youngest son, Isaac, who is now living in Colorado, whither he removed in 1868. The mother of our subject also died there, in 1882. Isaac Smith attempted to go to Colorado during the Civil war, but on account of guerrillas was forced to return to Iowa. The father of our subject was a Democrat, always giving his support to that party. Unto Francis Smith and his wife were born ten children: Nancy became the wife of Alexander Francis, a soldier in the Mexican war, and after his death she married Aaron Arm, her home being now in Ashgrove, Illinois; Lydia is the wife of Jeremiah French, of Jackson county, Ohio; Sally is the wife of David Minton, of Oregon; Hester married Nathan Benjamin, who was a soldier in the Mexican war, and is now living in Missouri; Nathaniel was the next of the family; Lovisa is the wife of Jacob Kiner, of North Columbus; Abner is living in Missouri; Phillip died in Colorado, in 1876; Hameline resides in Missouri; and Isaac makes his home in Laramie county, Colorado.

Nathaniel Smith, whose name introduces this record, was born in Lee township, Athens county, Ohio, May 6, 1827, and there remained until eighteen years of age. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, living in the forests, where he aided in grubbing the stumps, splitting rails and chopping wood. The house was a hewed-log cabin, eighteen by twenty-four feet, containing two rooms. The building was heated by a fireplace, on which could be laid a four-foot log, and the smoke found egress through a mud and stick chimney, and the first school which he attended was three miles from his home. The benches were made by splitting a small tree in two. Portions of the trunk were then stood upon wooden legs and served as seats for the scholars. The writing desk was formed by placing a board upon pins driven into the wall, and the immense fireplace occupied one end of the room. His first teacher was a Mr. Martin, who was a capable instructor for those days. When the school hours were over Mr. Smith aided in doing the chores at home, a part of his duty being to bring up the cows. They would sometimes stray miles away, so that he would be days in finding them. In his boyhood he was very fond of hunting, and was a sure shot. Wild game of all kinds abounded, the settlers often killing wild cats, wolves, bears, panthers, deer and wild fowls, the last two furnishing many a meal. Squirrels were so numerous as to be a pest. Mr. Smith has killed deer in this locality and greatly enjoyed his hunting trips. Although now seventy-three years of age, he is an excellent shot with the rifle, and while hunting for the cows he always took his gun and a trusty hunting dog with him. Wild hogs were also numerous, and mink, beaver and coons were frequently shot.

When eighteen years of age Mr. Smith came to Franklin county, where he has since made his home. He was married on the 4th of February, 1849, to Miss Amanda Kiner, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, May 26, 1831. She is a daughter of Caspar Kiner and a granddaughter of Conrad Kiner. The great-grandfather was Michael Keinadt, a native of Germany, born in the town of Winterlingen, in 1720. He came to America about 1740 and located at New Holland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he married Margaret Dillar, a native of that place and a daughter of Jacob Dillar, who was born in France and fled to England on account of religious persecutions. There Mr. Dillar was married, and in 1840 he came to the United States, settling in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he died. Michael

Keinadt removed from Pennsylvania to Augusta county, Virginia, accompanied by his wife and children, with the exception of his son, Conrad Kiner, who remained in the Buckeye state. The family took up their abode near what was then called World's End, and the great-grandfather of Mrs. Smith died in 1796. He served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and five of his sons were also loyal defenders of the American colonies, namely: George Adam, Conrad, George Michael, Martin and Jacob. The descendants of Michael Keinadt are scattered over every state and territory in the Union. In the Civil war some were members of the Southern army, others fought for the Union. The spelling of the name has undergone considerable change as years have passed, the grandfather simplifying the orthography to Kyner, while the present generation have substituted an "i" for the "y." Michael Keinadt had thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters.

Conrad Kyner, the grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1755, and married Margaret Stambaugh, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. They took up their abode in that county, and the grandfather passed away March 11, 1816, his death resulting from a fall from a horse. His son, Caspar Kiner, the father of Mrs. Smith, was born in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1796, and was there reared as a farmer boy. He married Elizabeth Mock, who was born in 1800 and is a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Whissinger) Mock. Her father was born in Germany, while his wife was a native of Scotland. In the early '00s he removed with his family to Clinton township, Franklin county, where he spent his remaining days. For seven years after his marriage Caspar Kiner resided upon the old homestead farm in Pennsylvania and in 1825 came to Franklin county, Ohio, where he rented land for a short time. He then removed to Coshocton county and purchased three hundred acres, upon which he lived for seven or eight years. On the expiration of that period he returned to this county and bought seventy-five acres of land in Clinton township, near North Columbus, where, in the midst of the forest, he erected a log cabin. He became a prosperous farmer and spent his remaining days on his homestead there, his death occurring in the spring of 1861. His wife died August 11, 1873. Their children were ten in number: Michael, who married Sarah Meggs and died in Clinton township; Margaret Ann, the deceased wife of Solomon Hays; Jacob, who married Lovisa Smith, a sister of our subject; Martha Jane, the deceased wife of William Ream; Lucinda, who became the wife of Lafayette Layzell, but has now passed away; Mrs. Smith; Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, who became the second wife of Lafayette Layzell; Henry, who married Catherine Denune and is living in Clinton township; and John, who married Pauline Denune and is now deceased.

When Mrs. Smith was six years of age her parents removed to what is now North Columbus, where she grew to womanhood. She has attended the Clinton double-log schoolhouse, which was three miles from her home. Among her first teachers were Melissa Peck and Nancy Stiles. Her father afterward gave to the township for a term of eleven years a plat of land on his farm, on which was erected a schoolhouse, and therein Mrs. Smith completed her education. On the 4th of February, 1849, she gave her hand in marriage to Nathaniel Smith, and they began their domestic life in a rented log house. He had one horse and a few cows and hogs. Their household furniture consisted of several chairs and a meager supply of dishes, together with a few necessary articles of furniture.. Their meals were cooked over a fireplace. Mr. Smith had no capital but an honest heart and willing hands, but with the assistance of his good wife he has steadily worked his way upward. The first season he operated land on the shares, but in the succeeding autumn he purchased two acres of land in Clinton township. He built a round-log cabin, which for seven years was his home, and on the expiration of that period he sold the property and removed to Davis county, Iowa, in 1855. The journey was made with two wagons, each drawn by a team of horses, but on the way two of the horses were killed in Indiana by a falling tree. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had with them their three children and a cousin, Horace Smith. They had stopped for the noon-day meal and had just set down to eat when they heard the tree falling. They just managed to get out of the way when the tree struck the ground, killing the horses. They were twenty-eight days upon the journey, reaching their destination on the 26th of November, 1855. They camped out all along the way with the exception of one night, and without other adventure than the one mentioned at length reached their journey's end.

Mr. Smith and his family, however, were not pleased with the country, and in February they returned to Ohio by rail, being snow-bound east of Chicago for a time. On again reaching this state Mr. Smith engaged in the butchering business, carrying on business as a huxter and also purchased a threshing machine, which he operated during the harvesting seasons for nine years. In the meantime he purchased a part of his present farm, becoming owner in the spring of 1863 and taking possession thereof in the fall of 1864. This was wild swamp land, but he has developed it into a fine farm, comprising sixty-seven acres of rich land. During the first winter the family lived in a log house and then erected a frame residence, which was destroyed by fire in 1878. It was then replaced by the present brick residence. The fire occurred on the 5th of June, and on the 5th of August the family took possession of their new abode. In the meantime they resided in the barn. Mr. Smith has labored untiringly for the improvement of his property and now has a valuable place, his land yielding to him a rich return for the care and labor he bestows upon it.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children: John C., of Prairie township, who married Eunice Calhoun and has eight children; Charles W., who married Eva Seward and is now deceased; Elizabeth Mahala, now the wife of Henry Pillow, of Columbus; Polly A., wife of Josephus Scott, of Columbus, by whom she has one child; Emma Jane, the wife of Wallace McDowell, of Columbus; Olivette, who married John W. Derflinger, of Columbus, and has one child. Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Galloway, and in politics he is independent. He remembers distinctly the stirring times of the Harrison campaign and the time when he cast his first presidential vote, supporting James K. Polk. He has very vivid recollections of the city of Columbus. When he came to the county, in 1844, there was not even a gravel road in the capital. The corporation line east and west extended from the river to Third street and from Broad street to the courthouse. The capitol building was a small brick structure at the corner of High and State streets. All east of Third street was farm land, and there was a big pond where the Central market is now located, while the north market occupies the site of what was the old city grave yard, and a garden was seen where is now found the Union depot. Great changes have occurred throughout the years which have come and gone since that time, and Mr. Smith feels a just and commendable pride in the advancement made by his adopted county. He is numbered among its honored pioneers, well worthy of representation in this volume.

RICHARD E. JONES.

Few residents of Columbus are more widely known than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. This is due to his prominence in business, in social circles and through his work along philanthropic lines. He commands in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who know him and enjoys the warm regard of a host of friends. His life has been a busy, useful and honorable one and has been crowned with a rich measure of success as a fitting reward of his labors and well directed energies.

On the 10th of August, 1853, in Liverpool, England, occurred the birth of Richard E. Jones. His parents were of Welsh lineage. At the age of nineteen years he left the land of his birth and crossed the ocean to the new world. He had formerly been apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and here he completed the mastery of the business and was engaged in the construction of the buildings of the Dennison University, also of the old union depot, in 1874. In 1877 he went west in company with Lieutenant George Ruhlen, assisted in the erection of Fort Custer in Montana, just a year after the massacre of Custer and his troops by the Indians. For a year Mr. Jones remained in the west and then returned to Columbus. Soon afterward he entered into partnership with his brother in the lumber business in Corning, Ohio, the connection between them being maintained for seven years. In 1887 he joined Mr. Webb in the purchase of an undertaking establishment, formerly owned by Joseph B. Stuart. A year later he purchased Mr. Webb's interest and since that time he has conducted the business alone, now having the patronage of many of the most prominent and influential families in the capital city. His undertaking establishment is one of the best stocked and equipped in the city and his rooms are excellently arranged for the display of his goods, which are of the latest and most modern design. His office is located on Broad and Third streets, this giving him the advantage of an excellent situation.

Mr. Jones has traveled extensively, having visited many points of interest in Europe ad America, but he has no desire to change his place of residence, being content to make Columbus his home. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, manifesting a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the substantial upbuilding and welfare of his adopted state. Many organizations have received his support and assistance. He is particularly interested in music and aided in the formation of the first Eisteofod, acting as its president in 1898, which was the most successful and popular one ever held in Ohio. For two terms he was president of the Ohio State Funeral Directors Association, and has served as eminent commander of Mount Vernon Commandery No. 1, K. T., and is past grand of the order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations. At the time of the Franklinton centennial celebration he was a member of the fireworks committee and labored most earnestly for the success of the celebration. He was appointed a trustee of the Boy's Industrial School at Lancaster, Ohio, by Governor Bushnell, and by Governor Nash was reappointed to the same position for a term of five years. He is now president of the board and is closely in touch with its work and gives it his hearty endorsement, support and co-operation. He was a member of Governor Nash's party on the recent trip to California on the occasion of the launching of the battleship Ohio.

In 1879 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Cadwallader, of Columbus, who died in 1897, leaving one son, Bertram George. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Nellie Evans, of Columbus, a daughter of William and Mary Jones. His life has ever been manly, his actions sincere, his purpose honorable, and no native-born American citizen has a deeper interest in the welfare of the country and state than has Mr. Jones.

PHILO HOPKINS OLMSTED.

The Olmsted family was early prominent in New England. Francis Olmsted fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He received a wound in battle, for which he drew a pension until the end of his days. He married Chloe Case, and in 1808 came from his old home near Hartford, Connecticut, to Franklin county, Ohio, and bought land at Blendon Four Corners, just above the present site of Minerva Park, where he died in 1828. He had five sons and two daughters.

Philo Hopkins Olmsted, familiarly known as Colonel Olmsted, had a notable career at Columbus, Ohio. He was born in Connecticut in 1793, and died in Franklin county, Ohio, February 20, 1870. He was one of the early settlers in Franklin county, having come with his father's family at the date mentioned above. He gained a fair education for the pioneer days, and at the age of seventeen, in 1810, entered the office of the Western Intelligencer, at Worthington, of which a man named Griswold was the editor and publisher and of which his father was one of the proprietors. In 1814, after the seat of government had been established on the bank of the Scioto river, a mile east of Franklinton, the printing office was removed from Worthington to Columbus, and the paper was rechristened the Columbus Gazette. Mr. Olmsted maintained his relation to the paper and soon bought out Griswold's interest in it, becoming its proprietor and publisher. It was a strong Whig journal and its local position at the seat of government made it an important element in directing the policy of the state and imparted to its editor an influence and prominence rarely attained by members of the profession in after years. This prominence Mr. Olmsted maintained for a series of years, being repeatedly appointed and reappointed "printer to the state." The paper was later merged in a daily paper established at Columbus by George Nashee, Judge Bailhache and Colonel Olmsted, and the latter's interest was transferred about 1832 to Joseph B. Gardner.

Colonel Olmsted acquired his title honorably in the war of 1812-14. He enlisted in the cavalry organization recruited at Columbus, was elected its colonel and started to lead it to the seat of war by way of Sandusky; but when within one day's ride of his immediate destination he was met by a courier sent to announce the end of the war. He retained his connection with military affairs many years. He was several times honored by his fellow citizens with testimonials of their respect and confidence, and in all his official relations maintained a character of scrupulous probity and uprightness. He was a member of the city council from 1819 to 1822 and from 1831 to 1834. During his last term he was the mayor of the city, in which office he served for one year. He was elected mayor in 1837, to fill the unexpired term of Warren Jenkins, and was again elected in 1838. He was foremost in all movements to advance the interests of Columbus in those early days, and at the opening of the canal, in 1832, he got together a fleet of three boats and went with cannon, a brass band and a large deputation of citizens to Chillicothe, where his arrival created a great sensation. This was considered a magnificent celebration at that time. The population of Columbus was then about two thousand.

In 1838 Colonel Olmsted became the proprietor of the old National Hotel in Columbus, on the west side of High street north of State street, then a noted stage house, which he managed until 1841, at which in 1840 he had General William Henry Harrison as a guest. In 1842 he opened the City Hotel, at the southeast corner of Town and High streets, where he entertained Martin Van Buren during the presidential campaign of 1844. In 1845 he opened the United States Hotel, which is still standing, at High and Town streets. He retired from active business about 1850.

Colonel Olmsted was a man of striking appearance, well proportioned and weighing about two hundred pounds, and down to the day of his death he dressed in the style of 1825 to 1850, clinging even to the once popular ruffled shirt. During the Civil war he traveled through Ohio and West Virginia, buying stock for the United States army, and thus, as he had done as editor, politician and hotel man, he made hosts of friends, for he was of a genial and happy disposition, having a kind word and a hearty handshake for every one whom he met. He was six times elected to the Ohio legislature, in which he served with rare ability and fidelity. He was a good speaker and writer, possessed sound judgment and great tact, and made a creditable success of every undertaking. The latter years of his life, though relieved from the anxieties and perplexities of business, he spent awaiting the slow and sure advance of a fell malady which had already marked him for its victim.

In 1817 Colonel Olmsted married Miss Sarah Phillips, from Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, who died in 1875, at the age of seventy-six. The following memorandum concerning their children will be found interesting in this connection: Their daughter Mary is the widow of Dr. M. B. Wright, once a noted physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is living in New York city, aged eighty-two. Their son Angus died at Columbus in 1873. Their son Charles H. Olmsted, of Columbus, was born on West State street, in that city, in 1825, and has lived on Town street for the past sixty years. He was educated in the public schools of Columbus, at the Granville Academy and at Athens College. In 1849 he was a messenger of the Fargo Express Company between Cincinnati and Sandusky, running over the old strap-bar railroad, on which it was impossible for a train to make a speed of more than fifteen or sixteen miles an hour after leaving ten miles of better track which ran into Cincinnati. From 1853 to 1860 he was in the grocery business at Columbus. He is now living in retirement from active business, but has not lost his interest in Columbus or in passing events. Following in the footsteps of his father, who developed politically from a Whig to a Republican, he has been an active and consistent Republican since the organization of that party.

Charles H. Olmsted marriel Elizabeth Broderick, of Columbus, whose death occurred January 6, 1890. She was the daughter of the Hon. John C. Broderick, who for many years ably filled the office of recorder of the state of Ohio, more than seventy years ago, and died in 1853. Mr. Broderick was born in Kentucky, and married Miss Elizabeth Delano, whose father settled early at Marietta and came to Columbus about 1815, and whose brother, Henry Delano, was a pioneer merchant of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted have three daughters and one son, named Mary, Florence, Sarah and Harry.

RICHARD M. GEIGER.

Richard M. Geiger was born upon the farm which he yet owns and which is situated about a mile east from his home in Jefferson township, his natal day being July 12, 1846. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Albery) Geiger. The family is of German lineage. Tradition says that

Anthony Geiger, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany and during his boyhood was brought to America by his parents, who located in Martinsburg, West Virginia, where the grandfather was reared and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. In those early days he often worked by candle light, making coffins, wooden plows and other farming implements, for the great factories which now turn out farm machinery in immense quantities were unknown. In 1804 he came to Ohio, the year following the admission of the state into the Union, and located in Licking county, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in the early '40s. His wife was a Miss Kirk, and among her children was Joseph Geiger, the father of our subject.

On the old family homestead Joseph Geiger was reared. He was born in Martinsburg, Virginia, in 1796, and was a youth of eight summers when he accompanied his parents to Ohio, the family making a settlement on Frogs Run in Licking county. He experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and after attaining man's estate he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Elizabeth Albery. Immediately following their marriage they came to Jefferson township, Franklin county, where Mr. Geiger had purchased a home. His one hundred acres of land was covered with a native growth of forest trees, with the exception of a small tract of about six acres, on which a log cabin had been built and around which fruit trees had been set out. Through his entire life the father of our subject carried on farming, making a home on the farm in Jefferson township until called to his final rest. Although not a member of any church, his sympathies were with the Universalist church, and his father had also been a believer in Universalism. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and served in several minor township offices, but was never an aspirant for political honors. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Albery, by whom he had two children, one yet living, Anthony, a resident of Jay county, Indiana. After the death of the mother, he married her cousin, Miss Mary Albery, who was born in Allegany county, Maryland, about 1805, and was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Myer) Albery, both of whom were members of prominent old families of Maryland. On coming to Ohio her parents located in Licking county, about the time the Geigers settled there. The father of our subject passed away October 6, 1869, and his wife, who survived him for a number of years, was called to her final rest June 19, 1882. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom six are yet living, namely: William, a resident of Beech Corners, Licking county; Noah and Peter, both of whom are farmers of Jefferson township; Thomas, who resides with his brother Peter; Richard M.; and Nancy A., the wife of Frank B. Williams, also of Beech Corners.

In the public schools Richard M. Geiger acquired his education, and in the fields became familiar with the work of the farm. After attaining his majority he was employed by his father by the month through one year, and on the expiration of that period took charge of the old homestead, which he operated on the shares. In 1869 the father died, but Richard Geiger continued to farm the home place until after his mother's death, in 1882, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs and became proprietor of the farm of one hundred acres on which he was born. He also purchased fifty-five acres on the Black Lick road, he and his mother having become owners of that property after the father's death. Later he added to the old homestead a tract of thirty acres and subsequently of twelve acres, so that the farm consisted of one hundred and forty-two acres. In 1899 he purchased of the Havens estate, near Havens' Corners, twenty-four acres of land, on which he erected his present substantial residence and farm buildings, having since made his home there. He owes his success in life to his own efforts as a farmer and stock raiser. He has carried on business along these lines continuously, but the products of his fields were never sufficient to feed his stock, which he handles in large quantities. This led him to purchase large amounts of corn, which created a good market for the neighbors. During the past two years he has rented much of his land, so that he is to some degree enjoying retirement from active labor.

On the 10th of November, 1887, Mr. Geiger was united in marriage to Mrs. Lusetta Ealy, the widow of Jeremiah Ealy, a native of Jefferson township, and a daughter of George Shirk, who belonged to a Pennsylvania Dutch family, and emigrated from the Keystone state to Franklin county among its early settlers. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Geiger has been born one child, Ora May, whose birth occurred May 1, 1889. In his political views our subject is a Democrat, and for one term he served in the office of township clerk, while for twenty years he has been a member of the school board of his district. He was reared in the Universalist faith and is a believer in its doctrines, although he does not hold membership with any religious denomination. He contributes liberally to church work, and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community along the lines of moral, intellectual and material progress. He is a member of Truro Lodge, No. 411, I. O. O. F., of Reynoldsburg, and there is probably not a man of Franklin county who stands higher in the estimation of those who know him than does Richard M. Geiger. The family name has been connected with the history of this section since early pioneer days, and our subject is a worthy representative thereof, for his career has ever been straightforward and commendable, marked by fidelity to duty in all life's relations.

FRANK E. POWELL.

Frank Everett Powell, who resides in Columbus, is a popular engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was born in Franklin county, Ohio, May 4, 1858, and is a son of Alfred Powell, who throughout the greater part of his career carried on agricultural pursuits, living upon a farm in this county until 1884, when he put aside business cares and removed to the capital city. Here he died on the 21st of April, 1898, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Jane Powell, is now living with her son Frank. The other members of the family are Thomas, born in 1854; Annie, who was born in 1856, and died in 1867; Frank E., born May 4, 1858; and Hattie, wife of Frank Hornberger, a switchman in the Pennsylvania yards in Columbus, by whom she has one child, Herbert.

Frank E. Powell acquired his education in the public schools. He worked on his father's farm until twenty years of age, but not wishing to spend his entire life in the fields, he became connected with the railway service as an employe of the Pennsylvania road in the fall of 1883, serving in the capacity of fireman. He held that position until January 13, 1887, when he was made an engineer. For seventeen years he has been connected with the same road, and no higher testimony of his ability and fidelity could be given, for large corporations do not tolerate inefficiency on the part of their employes. He is most careful and painstaking, and the only severe personal injury which he ever sustained occurred on the 10th of November, 1883, when he was a fireman. A passenger train ran into his engine near Newark, Ohio, on the switch, the disaster being the result of negligence on the part of a switchman. Matthews and Kinney, respectively the engineer and fireman on the passenger train, were both killed. The engineer with whom Mr. Powell was working was not seriously hurt, but our subject had his hand and arm badly burned and the other hand was scalded, so that he was unfit for duty for two months.

On the 5th of October, 1885, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Flautt, of Columbus. Her grandparents were natives of Belmont county, Ohio, and her parents were Henry and Catherine Flautt, the former born in March, 1831, and the latter in March, 1841. They are now residing on their farm two miles from Somerset, Ohio. Their children are Martin and Charles, who are residents of Columbus; Augustus, who is living on the old homestead; Mattie, wife of B. Flowers, of Marion, Indiana; Rader and Dora, at home; and Mrs. Powell. By their marriage our subject and his wife have become the parents of three children, namely: Mary Gertrude, born December 11, 1896; Joseph, born June 11, 1898; and Alfred, born February 22, 1900.

Mr. Powell has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since 1888, having joined the order in Dennison, Ohio. He has resided in Columbus since 1884, and is now occupying a pleasant and attractive home at No. 165 Hiawatha avenue. The family are members of the Catholic church.

G. A. WRIGHT, M. D.

Dr. G. A. Wright, who is numbered among the successful medical practitioners of Franklin county and makes his home in Brice, was born in Madison township on the 9th of February, 1868. His entire life has been passed in this locality, save for the time spent in school. His father, David Wright, is a prominent farmer of Madison township, and was born in April, 1842. Throughout his entire life he has occupied the farm on which he yet resides, the place comprising one hundred and four acres of rich land, which is highly cultivated. He married Miss Cynthia A. Stevenson, a daughter of Joshua Stevenson ,who was born near Baltimore, Maryland. Mr and Mrs. Wright are the parents of four children: David A., Jonathan A., George A. and Oliver A. The eldest married Miss Nettie Groves, a daughter of James K. Groves, of Truro township. David A. follows farming in Madison township, and by his marriage has become the father of three children: Roy Alvin, Ethel Olive and Carl K. Jonathan A. Wright resides at Thornville, Ohio. He is a Methodist minister and has charge of a church of his denomination at that place. He married Libbie Rathborne. Oliver A. Wright devotes his life to educational work. He acquired his early educational training in the schools of Madison township, and afterward was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he served as secretary for President Bashford, of that institution. There he won local honors in an oratorical contest in the college, and also won first honors in the state collegiate contest, in which nine colleges of the state were represented. The winning of the first honors at that time entitled him to the privilege of entering the national contest of colleges which was held at Topeka, Kansas. For two years he was superintendent of the Good Government League at Detroit, and on the expiration of that period he was elected superintendent of schools at Canton, Ohio, where he is now serving most acceptably. Oliver completes the family. He is a young man of twenty-eight years of age.

Dr. Wright obtained his early education in the district schools of his native township and completed his literary training by a course in the Reynoldsburg Union Academy at Reynoldsburg, Ohio. Subsequently he engaged in teaching in Franklin county for five years. During that time he prepared for the practice of medicine. He then entered the Ohio Medical College, and upon completing the regular course of that institution was graduated in 1898, since which time he has engaged in practice in Brice, and has already won success that many an older member of the profession might well envy. His knowledge is accurate and broad, and with a just appreciation of the responsibilities which rest upon a physician, he carefully manages his business and his professional efforts have been attended with excellent results.

ALBERTUS C. WOLFE, M. D.

Professional advancement is proverbially slow, for it depends upon mental acquirement. Wealth and influence count for little or naught in winning success in any of the "learned professions." It must come as the result of individual effort and skill, and therefore if one has gained prestige it is an unmistakable evidence of careful preparation and ability. Dr. Wolfe is well known as a worthy representative of the medical fraternity, and as he is also popular and well known in social circles the record of his life can not fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. The Doctor was born at Linscott, Athens county, Ohio, in 1859, and when two years of age his parents removed to a farm near Bishopville, Ohio. Soon after this his father, John Wolfe, enlisted in the Civil war, entering Company K, Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as orderly sergeant until his death, which occurred at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, November 20, 1863, at the age of thirty-two years. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, and lived there during most of his life. He was the son of George P. Wolfe, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, in 1806, and his entire life was spent there, dying in 1858. The great-grandfather of Dr. Wolfe, George W. Wolfe, who came to the Buckeye state in 1797 from Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he received a wound in the arm, which left him a cripple the remainder of his life. The Doctor's grandmother Wolfe's maiden name was Eliza Wilkins, and his mother's maiden name was Keziah McDonald. She was a daughter of Thomas McDonald, of Athens county, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state.

Dr. Wolfe, of this review, was but four years old when his father died. His mother, with him and his sister, two years old, were left on a small farm, for which they were partly in debt. Early in life the Doctor saw the sorrows and strife of this life. The mother, a noble, good woman, thus left, managed through much sorrow and a great struggle to pay off the debt on the farm and keep the children together, saving a part of her and the children's pension to educate the latter. The Doctor received his preliminary education at a country school near Bishopville, Ohio, and also studied at Athens, Ohio, pursuing a course in the Ohio University at that place. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the Columbus Medical College, in which institution he was graduated in 1883. Immediately afterward he opened an office for practice in Jacksonville, Athens county, where he remained until 1891, when he went to New York and took a post-graduate course. He returned to Columbus in January, 1892, where he has since built up a creditable business. His knowlege is comprehensive and exact, and he did not put aside his text-books on leaving the school room, but has continued an earnest, discriminating student, constantly supplementing his knowledge by reading and investigation. He was professor of the diseases of the nose and throat in the Ohio Medical University for six years, from 1892 until 1898. During this time he was rhinologist and laryngologist to the Protestant Hospital of this city, which indicates the line of his specialty. He is now laryngologist and rhinologist to Grant Hospital. He is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Society, and finds in his association with these organizations an incentive and inspiration for further work.

The Doctor was married in Columbus to Miss Fannie Main, a daughter of George Main, now deceased. Her father came to Ohio from Syracuse, New York, and was for some time employed in the Big Four freight department. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Powell, was a native of England. When six years of age she came to America, and is still living, at the age of sixty-three years. She has recently returned from a visit to her native land. The Doctor and his wife have a large circle of friends in Columbus and the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city is extended to them. Socially he is connected with Denison Lodge, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious belief and connection is a Methodist. He has already gained an enviable standing among the medical practitioners of the capital city, and as one of its representatives is worthy of honorable mention in this volume.

VALENTINE FITZPATRICK.

One of the most prominent representatives of labor unions in America is Valentine Fitzpatrick, who is now serving as third vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He makes his home in Columbus, occupying a beautiful residence at No. 737 Neil avenue. His birth occurred in Steubenville, Ohio, on the 29th of August, 1864. His father, Valentine Fitzpatrick, was a native of Ireland, born in the year 1840, and having crossed the Atlantic to America he resided for some time in Ohio, but afterward went to Illinois, taking up his abode in Peoria, that state, when the subject of this review was only two years of age. The family afterward went to Pekin, Illinois, but the father spent his last days in Peoria, where he died in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Fitzpatrick, died in Pekin, Illinois, in 1882.

Valentine Fitzpatrick went with his parents to Illinois during his infancy and spent much of his childhood in Pekin, that state, acquiring his education in the public schools there. In the year 1879 he entered the railroad service as water boy on a section, and afterward became a brakeman, and in the years 1883-4 he served as station baggagemaster and worked in a freight house. He was a brakeman for two years on a passenger train, and served for a similar period as conductor on a freight train, and was then promoted as passenger conductor, in which capacity he served for five years. On the 1st of August, 1895, he resigned in order to accept the position of third vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, holding that position up to the present time. He has been a delegate to the national conventions and is constantly engaged in organizing lodges and in investigating and adjusting complaints of employes. His work is of an important and responsible nature, and is conducted with keen discrimination and with fairness to all parties concerned. He has thus won the high regard and confidence of employers and employes, and well merits the friendship and respect which is accorded him.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was married October 10, 1889, to Miss Clara A. Vorys, the wedding being celebrated at No. 195 East Rich street, Columbus. Her parents were both natives of Lancaster, Ohio. Her father died March 29, 1895, in the city of Columbus, at the age of sixty-nine years, and her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Vorys, is still living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick have been born two children: Harold David, born October 1, 1891, and Helen E., born December 5, 1895. Mr. Fitzpatrick and his family are communicants of the Episcopal church. In politics he is non-partisan, giving his support to men and measures that he believes will best contribute to the public good. He is a representative of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight Templar degree in Columbus Commandery, No. 1, of this city.

GARRY W. MEEKER.

Biography is not simply a matter of names and dates. Another article in this word details the leading incidents in the life of ex-Mayor Meeker, of Columbus, Ohio, and includes genealogical data concerning the ancestors of the subject of this sketch; but no mere mention of the facts that Garry Waldo Meeker was born at Westerville in July, 1859, and other statistical information, would adequately tell the story of his active and useful career, which has been a life of achievement. Minerva Park and the Columbus Central Railway are the products of his originality, as they are monuments to his genius, and no sketch of his career that did not contain their history would be complete or acceptable to fair and discriminating readers. This son of Columbus's worthy ex-executive is something more than "the son of his father;" and his work in behalf of public utility and convenience cannot be overlooked.

The Columbus Central Railway was brought into being at the instance and largely through the efforts of Garry W. Meeker, in response to a public demand, and Minerva Park was made possible by it; and Mr. Meeker was the first to suggest it and put in action the chain of events which brought it into being. In August, 1891, a public meeting was held in the town hall at Westerville, at which the citizens of Westerville and the surrounding country expressed their indignation aroused by the failure of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway Company to provide for the transportation of many of their number to the state fair held at Columbus that year. The company had run its regular train through without stopping, leaving four hundred passengers who had purchased tickets with the expectation of attending the fair, but who were compelled to remain about the station for several hours before any provision was made by the company to carry them to Columbus. The meeting was largely attended, and Mr. Meeker, who was one of its animating spirits, made a speech in which he suggested and urged the building of an electric railway line between Columbus and Westerville, pointing out the advantages such a line would afford to the community and its entire feasibility; and in conclusion he moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to take out articles of incorporation for the construction of such a line as he had indicated.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Meeker was the originator of this great improvement, and he is deeply interested in its progress; and at the very outset, in a most public-spirited way, he took upon himself in large measure the responsibility for its success. The company was incorporated under the style of the Columbus & Westerville Railway Company. Stock subscriptions were solicited and decisive steps were taken toward putting the project on a substantial foundation. Other public meetings were held, at which Mr. Meeker was the leading speaker, and most tellingly advocated the electric railway as a great public improvement and an indispensable public convenience. Later on he associated with himself Colonel M. H. Neil, of Columbus, and T. A. Simons, an active business man, and they gave their best efforts and energies to the furtherance of the enterprise. As was to be expected, they encountered numerous difficulties. When all things in their control promised a speedy construction of the road, the panic of 1893 came upon the country. Against great opposition Mr. Meeker and his associates obtained franchises on different avenues and streets of Columbus, the validity of which was tested in the courts of the state. Injunction suits followed, and, after having won in that and other expensive litigation, the promoters of the road were able to begin the work of construction in June, 1894, and the line was finished to Westerville in August, 1895, four years after Mr. Meeker had suggested it.

Mr. Meeker, who had become the secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Central Railway Company, had the honor of running the first electric car into Westerville, August 12, 1895, to the delight and applause of his fellow citizens, who realized fully what a victory he had won over obstruction and discouragement. During the entire period of the promotion and construction of the road he was indefatigable in his efforts to make the enterprise a success. He had appeared frequently before the board of public works in the city council of Columbus and before the board of county commissioners of Franklin county to urge the granting of a franchise to the company, and wrote argumentative and convincing letters to the public press, denouncing hostile opposition to an enterprise of great public utility which it was possible to accomplish only by a persistent fight against many opposing elements.

To Mr. Meeker more than to any other man is due credit for the construction of this new and important street railway system in the city of Columbus. Not only was he its original promoter, but it was through his indomitable energy and perseverance that influences were organized and maintained that brought financial aid to a great undertaking which has proven of incalculable benefit to Columbus, to Westerville, to the country all about Westerville, and to that between the town and the city. In their efforts to obtain financial aid for the enterprise, Mr. Meeker and his associates were fortunate in securing the co-operation of the late John J. Shipherd, of Cleveland, Ohio, who entered heartily into the spirit of the undertaking and not only made provision for money for the construction of the road, but also took great pride in the erection of its power house, which is one of the most modern and best equipped in the United States. The road was provided with first-class rolling stock and other material, and experience is proving that the introduction of this first competitive street railway into Columbus has made it one of the foremost and most thoroughly up-to-date street railway cities in the world.

Mr. Meeker conceived the idea that a large park for the recreation of the people should be established on the line of the Columbus Central Railway at some point between Columbus and Westerville, and this idea resulted in Minerva Park, which was named in honor of Mrs. Minerva Shipherd, of Cleveland, Ohio, the wife of the first president of the Columbus Central Railway Company. In April, 1892, Mr. Meeker secured from the late Lewis Huffman an option on his farm of two hundred and twenty-seven acres, which he purchased at the expiration of the option, July 27, 1892, paying Mr. Huffman a good price for the land. It is possible that Mr. Huffman did not believe at the time he made a deed of the property that the farm he had tilled and on which he had pastured his sheep and cattle would ever be developed into a beautiful park, with lakes and fountains and all the charms of skillful landscape gardening, in which the people of a big city would seek rest and recreation in all the years to come. The location is an ideal one, however, and it was not long before Mr. Meeker and his associates began work preliminary to the construction of the park by removing stumps, logs, brush and everything else that encumbered the land. They began permanent improvements in 1894, and in 1895 the park was completed, with a beautiful casino building, a water-works system and an electric-lighting system, beds of flowers, fountains, rustic bridges and every improvement and auxiliary necessary to the comfort and pleasure of the people. The casino was burned late in 1895, but through the enterprise of George H. Worthington a new casino was erected in 1896, one of the largest in the country, with a seating capacity of two thousand, in which drama, opera and vaudeville are presented during the summer months to thousands of visitors. An innovation in 1896 was an independent electric plant.

The whole story of Mr. Meeker's work in the way of public improvement has not yet been told. In 1895 he bought the old Westerville fair grounds at Westerville, and began at once to improve them after the most modern fashion, constructing a fine race track, introducing a water-works system, erecting a large grand stand and making other improvements, and renaming the place, which has since been known as the Llewellyn Driving Park. The grand stand has since been destroyed by fire. Mr. Meeker is the senior member in the firm of Meeker Brothers, investment bankers and brokers, whose general offices are at Columbus. He has at different times been interested in other enterprises, and has filled public offices of trust and responsibility, but the great public improvements which have been mentioned are of such paramount importance that they constitute a monument to his enterprise and public spirit more to be prized than any ordinary business or official triumph.

Mr. Meeker's country seat, just north of Westerville, is one of the most beautiful in central Ohio.

LIEUTENANT H. WARREN PHELPS.

The well-known and prominent citizen of Blendon, Franklin county, Ohio, whose name is above, was born in Blendon township, this county, on the old Phelps homestead, three miles south of Westerville, May 5, 1839. Homer Moore Phelps, his father, was born on the same farm, February 9, 1812, and spent his life there as a farmer and stock dealer. Homer Moore Phelps was a successful business man, who was held in such high esteem for his judgment that he was adviser to his neighbors in many of the practical affairs of life. He was treasurer of the old plank road company, in 1853-4, and was in one way and another connected with other public improvements. He was a respecter of churches, but not a member of any church, and was a leader among local Whigs and later among Republicans. He was for twelve years justice of the peace and for several years town trustee. A self-educated man of wide reading, he was especially well informed on all subjects relating to history, ancient or modern. He died June 1, 1883. His home was always a welcome place for ministers of all churches.

Edward and Azubah (Moore) Phelps were the parents of Homer Moore Phelps and the grandparents in the paternal line of H. Warren Phelps. Edward Phelps was born at Windsor, Connecticut, August 27, 1759. He was brought up to the life of a farmer and pursued that career at Windsor until 1805. He married Azubah Moore May 6, 1789. With Isaac Griswold and others he made a horseback journey through the wilderness to Granville, Ohio, in 1805, following an Indian trail to a point on Alum creek four miles and a half east of Worthington, where he bought from Aaron Ogdon five hundred acres of land which is now three miles south of Westerville. His ancestry in the paternal line, tracing toward the past, were Timothy, Cornelius, Lieutenant Timothy and William Phelps, who was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635, coming from Tewkesbury, England. in 1630, on the ship Mary and John, and settling in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Edward Phelps was the first actual settler in Blendon township. He made some few improvements looking to early residence on the place, and went back to Connecticut for his family. They left their old home June 24, traveling by wagon drawn by oxen, and arrived at their new home August 23, 1806. When Mr. Phelps and his companions had come out the previous year they had blazed trees to serve as guides to future travelers, and in places it was necessary for Mr. Phelps to cut out a road in advance of his wagon. For his five-hundred-acre farm in what is now Blendon township Mr. Phelps paid seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

It had been granted to Aaron Ogdon in 1800 by President Adams for military services. Later Mr. Phelps bought two hundred and fifty acres more land two miles north of his first purchase, where his son Edward, and daughter Chloe, who married Menzes Gillespie, settled. He was a successful man for those days, and his advice was sought by his neighboring pioneers in many matters of importance. Azubah Moore, who became his wife, was born at Torrington, Connecticut, February 13, 1765. She was baptized a member of the Christian church in Alum creek in 1843, and died October 18, 1849, aged eighty-four years. Their cabin was built on the north side of the road now leading east from Worthington, and three-fourths of a mile west of Alum creek. She and her husband kept "open house," and religious meetings were held in their house and barn in the pioneer days. Mr. Phelps built a frame barn in 1808, which was one of the first buildings of the kind in the neighborhood.

Edward and Azubah (Moore) Phelps brought six children with them to Ohio: Edward, aged sixteen years; Abram, aged fifteen years; Azubah, aged twelve years; Lucinda, aged nine years; Chloe, aged seven years; and William, aged four years. Azubah was never married. She had a good education, was a great reader, and was a very useful member of the pioneer society and of the community during her life. She had a wonderful memory, and much of the history of the township's early settlement was related by her to her nephew and written down in 1859. She died April 14, 1860. Their youngest son, Homer Moore Phelps, was born after they came to Ohio. Isaac and Ursula (Clark) Griswold and their two children, Isaac Mortimer and Edwin, and Ethan Palmer and Salina Griswold came with them, the party numbering fourteen souls all told. Miss Salina Griswold taught the first school in Blendon township in 1809 and taught several terms later. Mr. Griswold bought a farm of two hundred and fifty acres adjoining Mr. Phelps's place. Mr. Phelps died August 10, 1840.

Homer Moore Phelps married Elizabeth Graham Connelly, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Graham) Connelly, who was born at Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1811, and came to Columbus in 1833 with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly were both natives of Ireland and came to America before they were married. Miss Mary Graham was a daughter of Rev. William Graham, who was born at Paisley, Scotland, and was sent to Ireland as a missionary, and in 1789 was sent to America as a missionary by Rev. John Wesley. He died while on the voyage. His widow (Catherine Thompson) with eight children were safely landed and went to Christine, Maryland, where she died three weeks afterward. The children were cared for by bishops of the Methodist church. Mary was reared in the family of Jacob Boehm, of Strasburg, Pennsylvania, and there married Mr. Connelly, who was a farmer and shoemaker. On coming to Ohio they located ten miles north of Columbus, where they lived out their days. Homer Moore Phelps and Elizabeth Graham Connelly were married January 14, 1835. Mrs. Phelps died August 12, 1899, aged eighty-eight years.

She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from the time she was sixteen years of age,—seventy-two years,—and was a consistent Christian worker. Her children revere her memory. Edward and Mary Connelly, her parents, were life-long Methodists, although Mr. Connelly's parents, Henry and Rosanna (Moss) Connelly, were Scotch Presbyterians. Mrs. Phelps left three children: Fredonia C., wife of Francis B. Dean, a farmer of Mifflin township, Franklin county; H. Warren; and Edward Clinton, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago, Illinois. He married Ella Louise Stanley, of Columbus, Ohio, September 2, 1891. She was a daughter of Edward Stanley, Sr.

H. Warren Phelps was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools, and remained at home until he was twenty-three years old. August 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Ninety-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He was at once promoted to be first sergeant and was mustered into service with that rank. December 5 following he was made second lieutenant, and on the last day of the same month he was made first lieutenant. He took part in the fighting at Richmond, Kentucky, the siege of Vicksburg, and in minor engagements, and participated in a ten months campaign through southern Tennessee and Mississippi. After that he took part in the operations against Sterling Price and Jeff. Thompson in Arkansas and Missouri, September 1 to November 16, 1864, and saw some service in Kansas under General A. J. Smith. He returned to St. Louis, Missouri, November 16, 1864, after marching eleven hundred miles, and went south with his command to Nashville, Tennessee, was in battles there, and went thence to New Orleans, and thence to Mobile. He was present at the siege of Spanish Fort, March 24 to April 9, 1865, thence he marched back to Vicksburg. He saw some other service and was mustered out August 19, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. At the close of the war he returned home and engaged in farming and stock raising. He drifted into stock dealing as a distinctive business and followed it with success until 1896, when he moved to Westerville to educate his chillren. In 1900 the family removed to Columbus.

January 1, 1868, Mr. Phelps married Miss Louise M. Clarke, a native of Blendon township, and a daughter of George B. and Mindwell E. (Griswold) Clarke, and granddaughter of Isaac and Ursula (Clark) Griswold, pioneers of Blendon. Miss Louise M. Clarke was a school teacher for several years. She has been an active worker in Soldiers Aid and Woman's Relief Corps societies, holding prominent offices. George B. Clarke and wife were natives of Blendon township, and spent the greater part of their lives here. H. Warren and Louise (Clarke) Phelps have had six children. Their eldest son, George H., was born December 23, 1868, and died in his thirty-first year, October 23, 1899. He received his education in this township and took a business course at Columbus. He was employed for a year as a stenographer by a wholesale house in Columbus, and after that was for a year and eight months with the general manager of the Moline

Plow Company, at Kansas City, Missouri. He was later employed by the Armour Packing Company, in that city, but was obliged to give up his position on account of overwork. In 1895 he was employed in the home office of the Milwaukee Harvester Company, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was soon afterward given charge of its collections in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Oklahoma. Some idea of the extent of his duties is afforded by the fact that he had seven clerks working under him. His sudden death, October 28, 1899, after only two days' illness, cut short a career which was full of brilliant promise. He was united in marriage with Miss Bertha E. Swickard, a daughter of Shannon and Anna S. Swickard, of Montrose, Colorado, at Chicago, Illinois, September 28, 1893. A daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 22, 1899. He left property worth seven thousand dollars, his own savings. Rolland C. Phelps, next in order of birth of the children of H. Warren and Louise (Clarke) Phelps, is a farmer and sawmill proprietor and creamery butter maker in Blendon township. January 26, 1898, he was united in marriage with Miss Elva M. Carpenter, of Plain township. W. Dwight is a successful business man and farmer in the same township, having many of the characteristics of his grandfather Phelps. Grace C. is a teacher in the high school at Columbus, Ohio. Mary Louise is a stenographer at Columbus, Ohio, and Homer M. is a student at Columbus.

Mr. Phelps is an active and influential Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a comrade in James Price Post, No. 50, G. A. R., of Westerville, Franklin county, and a member of Encampment No. 35, U. V. L., of Mount Vernon, Ohio. He was a delegate to the World's Congress of Farmers at Chicago, Illinois, at the time of the World's Fair, in October, 1893. He has been statistical agricultural reporter to the department of agriculture for many years, also reporter to the weather bureau. He is the president of the Phelps, Griswold, Moore and Meacham Pioneer Families' Association, which holds annual reunions on the fourth Thursday in August. Mrs. Louise M. Phelps is the secretary of the association. He has been engaged for a number of years in tracing genealogical records of the families of his ancestors, and has succeeded in locating the place of birth of his ancestors in the sixteenth century.

FREDERICK HALDY.

One of the substantial and most respected citizens of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, was Frederick Haldy, who resides upon a fine farm of one hundred anl ninety-eight acres a half mile from the limits of the city of Columbus. He was a resident here from 1862 until his death.

He was born in Germany January 19, 1819, a son of Lewis and Henrietta Haldy, the former a native of France, the latter of Germany. They never came to America, and they reared a family of eight children in their old home in Germany, our subject being the fifth in order of birth. He attended school until his fifteenth year, after which he learned the trades of jeweler and watchmaker, working at those occupations until his emigration to America, in 1849. For three years thereafter he followed these trades in New York city, and then came to Columbus, here finding plenty of work in his line. In 1862 he removed to his final location and engaged in general farming until 1896, when he retired from the active duties of life.

Before coming to America Mr. Haldy was married to Miss Louisa Lindemann, a native of Germany. She was born February 4, 1824, and was the third child of Lewis and Jacobine (Lang) Lindemann. She remained in her old home until one year after the departure of her husband, reaching the United States in 1850, accompanied by her mother, who lived to be seventy-seven years of age. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haldy: Frederick, a jeweler in Cleveland; Charles W., a farmer on the old homestead; Louisa, deceased; Lewis, a farmer in Delaware county, Ohio; Matilda S., wife of Clinton Alspach, a teacher near Columbus, Ohio; and Emma, wife of O. W. Scott, a farmer of Franklin township. The four last named were born in America.

Mr. Haldy was a very prosperous man, bringing with him to this country the habits of thrift and economy learned in his native land. He accumulated much property in a very desirable locality, near the heart of the city of Columbus, erected three houses and earned the ease and comfort which he in later years and his estimable wife still enjoy. He was a consistent member of the Evangelical church, and was most highly regarled by his neighbors. He died on July 2, 1901, at 8 A. M., from old age. Mrs. Haldy, surviving, is also a member of the Evangelical church.

EDWARD B. THOMAS.

As one of the capable attorneys of Columbus and as a representative of several of the most distinguished pioneer families of Ohio, Edward Barton Thomas certainly deserves representation in this volume. He was born in 1861, in Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, a son of Llewellyn Griffith Thomas, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1837. When a young man he went into business in Wheeling, West Virginia. He devoted his life mainly to literary work and travel, at one time spending three years in making a trip around the world. His death occurred in Wheeling in 1894. His wife bore the maiden name of Angeline Barton, and was a daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Delp) Barton, of Belmont county, Ohio. The Bartons were Quaker people who resided near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but the family were represented in the Revolutionary war by a Captain Barton. After the independence of the nation was achieved representatives of the name became pioneer settlers of Ohio.

Edward Thomas, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Wales, and in 1820 came to Ohio. This was about the time coal was first shipped down the Ohio river, and he became connected in business with Jacob Heatherington, the pioneer coal shipper. This commodity was sent down the river on flatboats, and in the conduct of the enterprise Mr. Thomas became a wealthy man. His last years were spent in quiet retirement upon a large farm which he purchased in Belmont county, and there he died in 1872, when more than seventy years of age, one of the most highly respected citizens of the community. He married Miss Catherine Clark, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zane) Clark, the former a relative of General George Rogers Clark. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Zane and a sister of Colonel Ebenezer Zane. Her father was descended from French Huguenot ancestry, and on emigrating from France to America located in Charleston, South Carolina, whence he made his way to the Shenandoah valley and later to Wheeling. He was the first settler there, locating a farm in the midst of the forest, upon the site of the former capital of West Virginia. His descendants owned all the land there. Colonel Ebenezer Zane built the first road in Ohio, and the city of Zanesville was named in honor of his brother Jonathan. The bravery of Elizabeth Zane during the Revolutionary war is a matter of history. She was a young lady of eighteen, and had just returned from school in Philadelphia to her home in Wheeling. The place was attacked by a band of Indians under command of some British. The settlers had taken refuge in the fort, near which stood a block-house in which the ammunition was stored. During the attack the soldiers discovered that their supply of powder was almost exhausted, and Elizabeth Zane volunteered to secure a keg from the block-house, saying that none of the men could be spared from the fort. At her utmost speed she ran to the place, and the Indians were so surprised that not a shot was fired, but as she returned with her keg of powder a hail of bullets followed her, several piercing her garments. The dress which she wore, with its bullet holes, is still preserved and has been seen by the subject of this review.

Mr. Thomas may certainly be proud of the pioneer history of his ancestors and the part which they took in reclaiming the state of Ohio for purposes of civilization. He was educated in Wheeling, also pursued a college course, and on leaving the latter institution began teaching in country schools in West Virginia, in 1878. He afterward engaged in high-school teaching in Belmont county, Ohio. Next he accepted the superintendency of the schools at Clarington, Ohio, where he remained until 1888, when he became principal of the schools of Woodsfield. While thus engaged he took up the study of law in the office of Spriggs & Sons, and later pursued his reading under the direction of W. F. Hunter, now dean of the Ohio State Law School. Mr. Thomas also studied for a tlme under Lorenzo Danford, a member of congress from Belmont county. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, and has since engaged in practice in this city.

Mr. Thomas was married in Woodsfield to Miss Sinclair, a daughter of Dr. Western Sinclair, of the same place, formerly a probate judge. She is of Scotch-Irish descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been born four children: Edward Sinclair, Jacob Clark, George Alfred and Elizabeth Zane. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Ohio Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a past grand in the Odd Fellows lodge, has been a representative to the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and is one of the leading officers and the state lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is also a recognized leader in Democratic circles, and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party in the city and county. He is a man of strong mentality, of keen analytical power and has won prestige at referred to.

JAMES HENRY DANIELL.

The story of an eventful life is always interesting, and the story of one who has been a pioneer and a soldier possesses peculiar value because it not only sheds light upon history but incites to progress and to patriotism. The history of the life of the late James Henry Daniell, of Norwich township, Franklin county, is such an interesting biographical story as has been referred to.

Mr. Daniell was of English descent. His grandfather, James Daniell, passed all his life in Cornwall, England, and his son James, the father of James H., was born in the town of St. Agnes, Cornwall, in 1805, and came to the United States when about thirty-two years of age, bringing with him his wife and only child. He found employment in the mines of West Virginia, and afterward was a mine superintendent in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. In 1841 he abandoned coal-mining for a time and turned his attention to lead mining in Wisconsin. In 1845 he returned to Schuylkill county in the Keystone state, where he resumed his place as a mine superintendent and prosecuted the duties connected with that position with success, being paid twelve hundred dollars a year, and was offered fourteen hundred dollars a year if he would relinquish a plan he had formed to go to California and dig for gold, and remain in Pennsylvania and direct the coal-producing interests of his employers. But the gold fever was upon him, and, accompanied by four of his sons, he set out for California, and, going by the way of the isthmus of Panama, he arrived at San Francisco March 17, 1855. Not long afterward he died, at a mining camp known as Whisky Town, and he was buried at Shasta, in the northern part of California. His wife, who had come with him from England, died at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1847. His second wife was by maiden name Annikiah Lathlane, who remained in Pennsylvania with their family when he went to California and died near Pottsville. By his first wife his children were Mary Ann, deceased; James, a resident of California; James Henry, James Francis, James John, James John and James Mark. By his second marriage his children were James Mark (2d), James Samuel, James George (deceased), and James George (2d), who lives at Steelton, Pennsylvania.

James Henry Daniell was born at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1835, and was educated in the public schools of that city. When he was about twenty years old he went to California, with his father and three brothers. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Fiftieth Regiment of California Volunteer Infantry, with which he served continuously until honorably discharged in New Mexico, November 27, 1864. Immediately thereafter he started upon a walk of seventeen hundred miles across the plains to Kansas City, Missouri, and from there he proceeded by public conveyances to his old home in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. There he took up the work of a blacksmith, from which he at length drifted into other occupations. In September, 1865, he was married, in Schuylkill county, to Miss Sarah Burnish, a daughter of John Burnish, who with others erected the first mill at Pottsville. In 1868, with his wife and child, he went to Wisconsin, with the intention of settling there, but did not like the country and returned to Pennsylvania, whence he soon went to Lynchburg, Virginia. Returning again to Pennsylvania, he lived at Allentown from 1872 to December, 1875. Later he was a resident for a time at Hamburg, same state. Subsequently he was employed in a rail-mill in Wyoming territory for two years, until the company owning it was ready to put in operation another mill at Topeka, Kansas, when he was transferred to that point and was employed there until the mill was destroyed by fire a few months later. He was next sent by the same corporation to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained from 1881 to 1891, when he was obliged to retire from his old occupation on account of a failure of his eyesight, which had been coming upon him gradually until it became complete, the result of a sunstroke received while in service as a soldier in the Civil war. He died in 1901 and was buried under the honors of the Grand Army of the Republic. He had always been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Henry and Sarah (Burnish) Daniell had children named as follows: James H., who married Mary Redman, of Wisconsin; Sarah, who married Matthew William Knick; James John, who died in boyhood; Mary Eleanor, who became the wife of John Falwell; James Francis, a resident of Columbus; James John (2d), deceased; James William, also deceased; and James Samuel, who is still a member of his father's household. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Daniell was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was held in peculiar regard by his comrades because of the sad affliction of which he was a victim. He learned much by observation during the active and eventful years of his life and was a man of wide and accurate information.

WILLIAM WALL.

The name of the late William Wall has been perpetuated in that of Wall street, Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Wall was born at Clominell, county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1827, and died at Columbus in December, 1899, aged seventy-two years. He came to America in 1852 and located at Boston, Massachusetts. In 1855 he located at Columbus, Ohio, where, in 1856, he married Miss Bridget Dowlan, a native of Kings county, Ireland, who came to the Ohio capital city in 1853. Immediately after his arrival he engaged in business and was very successful for twenty years. In 1876 he turned his attention to real estate and bought much valuable property centrally located on State, Front, Wall and near-by streets. As a Democrat he devoted himself to public affairs. For two terms he filled the office of councilman and after that he filled the office of county commissioner of Franklin county for eight years, during which time he was president of the county board. It was under his administration that the courthouse, the county infirmary, the west side water-works building and the Broad street bridge were erected and he was instrumental in pushing forward other needed improvements. He was one of the first men appointed on the board of public works and served as a member of that body for four years. His distinguishing characteristics were energy, industry and generosity and his public spirit was always in evidence, and he took the greatest interest in Columbus and all its institutions. Before his death he gave twenty-one acres and a house to Saint Mary's Academy, and he donated money in considerable sums to the orphans' home and to each hospital in the city. It may be truthfully said of him that in all his life he never turned away a deserving applicant for charity. He was a member of the congregation of St. Joseph's cathedral, but gave to churches of all denominations with equal liberality.

For more than forty years Mr. and Mrs. Wall lived in the same block in Columbus in which she now has her home. Miss Margaret L. Kelly, Mrs. Wall's niece, was in her childhood adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Wall, and is at this time a member of Mrs. Wall's household.

HENRY ARCHER WILLIAMS.

The bench and bar of Columbus, Ohio, have long sustained an enviable reputation for everything that makes for integrity in legal and judicial procedure. As the profession of any county cannot be higher than the average character of its representatives, it is obvious that Franklin county has been peculiarly fortunate in the personnel of those who have administered the law therein. One of the best known of the younger lawyers at Columbus is Henry Archer Williams, who was graduated at Wittenberg College, at Springfield, in 1885, after which he read law under the preceptorship of Governor Foraker and was admitted to the bar in October, 1887. His primary education was received in the public schools at Springfield, Ohio, at which he was graduated in 1881.

Mr. Williams was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 4, 1864, a son of Rev. Charles Holliday Williams, a native of Pulaski county, Kentucky, who died at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Rev. Charles Holliday Williams married Harriet Langdon, a daughter of James D. Langdon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who in 1806, at the age of fourteen, came with his widowed mother from New England to Hamilton county, Ohio. The first Langdon in America was Lieutenant Paul Langdon, of the English navy, who settled in Massachusetts in 1630; and Governor Langdon, of New Hampshire, who in his official capacity signed his name to the constitution of the United States, was of the same family. James D. Langdon died in Cincinnati, in 1887, on a homestead which stood on the same land which came into possession of members of the family early in the nineteenth century. Henry Archer Williams' father and grandfather came to Ohio from Virginia. One of his great-grandfathers, William Hamilton, espoused the patriot cause in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Williams began the practice of his profession in the office of Governor Foraker, at Columbus, Ohio, and filled the office of commission clerk until 1890. Since then he has given his attention entirely to the law, and has been so successful that he has acquired a large and lucrative practice. As a Republican he has wielded a recognized influence in state and local politics, and was the chairman of the Republican county executive committee in 1898 and in 1899. He was assistant prosecuting attorney from March, 1895, to March, 1898, under Prosecuting Attorney Dyer, who is now his law partner. He is a member of the Greek-letter college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, and is the chairman of the national board of trustees of the American Insurance Union, a fraternal and insurance society, with headquarters at Columbus.

Mr. Williams married Miss Elizabeth Thomas, a daughter of Wesley Thomas, of Springfield, Ohio, a prominent citizen of that place, who died there many years ago, and they have two sons,—Morris Holliday and Langdon Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Eastwood Congregational church and Mr. Williams is a generous supporter of its interests. He is a man of much public spirit, who has shown in many ways that his interest in the welfare and prosperity of his fellow citizens is deep and abiding. His influence has always been exerted in behalf of movements for the advancement of public interests which have appealed to him as promising good results and being worthy of his advocacy and support.

EDMUND EARL SHEDD.

The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride; and it is their character, as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, which ever afford worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive.

To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of the west, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

Edmund Earl Shedd, Sr., was born upon a farm in the town of Bethel, Vermont, July 16, 1828, and is a son of Abijah and Sophia (Blood) Shedd, both of whom were natives of Hollis, New Hampshire. The Shedds are of English lineage and the family was founded in America by Daniel Shed, who came from England to the new world about the year 1645, taking up his residence in Braintree, Massachusetts. Oliver Shed, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. Abijah Shedd, the grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts and married Joanna Farley in 1792. Her father was Ebenezer Farley, a soldier who belonged to the minute men and took part in the battle of Lexington, one of the opening engagements of the war which brought independence to the nation.

In the county of his nativity, Edmund E. Shedd pursued his education, his elementary course being obtained in a common school. In 1846 he removed westward, locating in Columbus, Ohio, where he was soon employed in the capacity of clerk in the wholesale grocery store owned by J. W. B. Brooks. His time was thus spent until 1855, when, with capital he had acquired through his own industry and economy, he began business on his own account, forming a partnership with Isaac Eberly, under the firm name of Eberly & Shedd. On the present site of the Great Southern Hotel they opened a wholesale grocery, which was successfully conducted until 1870, at which time the stock was divided and the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Shedd continued in the jobbing grocery business in a building on High street, in what is now the Odd Fellows block, remaining there until 1893, when he built his present substantial business block at Nos. 225 and 227 North Front street. This structure is sixty-two and a half by one hundred and eighty-seven feet and four stories in height with basement, especially adapted to the requirements of the jobbing grocery business. The entire building is used in the business, which was carried on under the name of E. E. Shedd & Sons, the senior partner having admitted his sons to an interest in the enterprise. This business was incorporated in 1901 and is now known as the E. E. Shedd Mercantile Company. They carry a large and varied stock and have upon the road a number of traveling salesmen who carry their goods into all sections of Ohio. Their trade has constantly increased in volume and importance until it has now assumed extensive proportions, and the E. E. Shedd Mercantile Company is widely known and enjoys an unassailable reputation on account of the quality of its goods and the reliability of its business methods.

In 1852 Edmund E. Shedd was united in marriage to Aurelia Edna Thompson, of London, Madison county, Ohio, a daughter of James Macmillan Thompson. The following named children have been born of their union: Virginia S. is the wife of Colonel Orlando J. Hodge, of Cleveland, Ohio; Franklin James, who is a member of the firm of Shedd & Frisbie, dealers in mortgages and loans in Columbus. He married Anne, the daughter of Charles H. Frisbie, of Columbus, Ohio; Flora is deceased; Edmund E., Jr., married Miss Ella Lansing, of Chillicothe, Ohio; Frederick married Agnes, the daughter of Joseph A. Jeffrey, of Columbus, Ohio; Harry is deceased; and Carlos Butler completes the family. Earl, Frederick and Carlos are in business with their father. The father belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his sons, Franklin and Frederick, are thirty-second-degree Masons. They have been provided with excellent educational privileges, thus fitting them for life's practical and responsible duties, for Mr. Shedd believes that money spent in gaining knowledge is well spent. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and earnestly advocates the principles of the party, yet has never been an office-seeker.

If one will seek in his career the causes that have led to his success they will be found along the lines of well tried and old-time maxims. Honesty and fair-dealing, promptness, truthfulness, fidelity,—all these are strictly enforced and adhered to. Faithfulness on the part of employes is promoted by the knowledge that good services means advancement as opportunity opens, and is further enhanced by the interest taken by the employer in the personal welfare of the deserving. In manner Mr. Shedd is courteous and cordial and the circle of his friends in Columbus, where he has so long made his home, is almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

NEWTON H. MAUK.

Newton H. Mauk, who is serving as conductor on the Panhandle Railroad and is a resident of Columbus, was born January 11, 1848, on a farm in Fairfield county, Ohio. His father, Michael Mauk, was an agriculturist and engaged in the tilling of the soil throughout the greater part of his active business career. He and his wife were natives of Virginia, born in Winchester, Frederick county. They removed from the Old Dominion to a farm near Zanesville, Ohio, and they spent their last days in Columbia City, Indiana. However, in 1860, they removed from their farm in Fairfield county to Kirkersville Station on the Panhandle and Ohio Central Railroads, where the father filled the position of station agent for seven years. He died in Columbia City, Indiana, in 1883, and his wife survived him about three years, passing away in the same place. Eliza, one of the daughters of the family, married Aaron Kagey and resides at Ottawa, Illinois; Amanda is the wife of Elijah Warner, and they are also residents of Illinois; Margaret is the wife of Jacob Bryant, who makes his home in California; Sidney married Henry Yontz and their home is in Columbia City, Indiana; Lucy married a Mr. Decona, a banker of Harrisonville, Missouri, but she is now deceased; William, the eldest brother, resides on a farm at Westerville; Marshall died in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1882; Jacob was a soldier in the Civil war, serving under command of Colonel Lage, and after being captured was taken to the prison at Andersonville, Georgia; Francis M. is a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and resides at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mr. Mauk, of this review, spent his early boyhood days on the home farm and was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to Kirkersville. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges. On the 24th of November, 1881, in Dennison, Ohio, he was married to Julia A. Taylor. On the 26th of November, 1887, he entered the railway service as a brakeman on a freight train on the Panhandle line, but previous to that time, 1869, he had been in the employ of that company. After a year spent in the capacity of brakeman he was promoted to a conductor on a freight. He afterward left that road and spent five years in the railway service in the west. He then returned and accepted his old position with the Panhandle Company and is now serving in that capacity. He has resided in Columbus since the 16th of August, 1891, and has a pleasant home at No. 157 North Twenty-second street. He became a member of Hollingsworth Division, No. 100, of the Order of Railway Conductors of Columbus in 1886, and for fifteen years has been a member of the Excelsior Lodge, No. 145, Odd Fellows. His wife holds membership in the Eastwood Congregational church, and Mr. Mauk exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

LUTHER PIERCE STEPHENS.

One of the best known newspaper and business men of Columbus, Ohio, is Luther Pierce Stephens, originator of the Columbus, New Albany & Johnstown Railway now in course of construction, and when completed will be an important achievement of its kind. Mr. Stephens is a Virginian by birth and is forty-seven years old. He is a son of Calvin M. B. Stephens, of Stephens City, Frederick county, Virginia, who died there in 1862 and whose ancestors, some of whom fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war, were early settlers in the Old Dominion. Mr. Stephens' mother was Rebecca Jane Pelter, daughter of the Rev. George Pelter, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who came of an old Winchester, Virginia, family and was long prominent there in religious work.

A good portion of Mr. Stephens' boyhood was spent amid exciting scenes and incidents of the Civil war. He was for a time a student at Stonewall Academy. In 1868 he came to Columbus, where as a compositor and otherwise he acquired a practical knowledge of printing and developed into a general newspaper writer and correspondent.

Mr. Stephens married Miss Mary J. Rowland, of Columbus, a daughter of the late Thomas Rowland, an early resident of the city who was long known as a contractor. They have one daughter, Bertha, who is now a student in the Central high school.

Mr. Stephens was a large stockholder in the Columbus Press-Post and was its manager from 1895 to 1899, and is now the political editor of the Columbus Dispatch and Columbus correspondent of the New York Tribune and Cleveland Plain-Dealer. He was for seven years a correspondent of the Cleveland Leader. As a newspaper man he has taken an active interest in politics and has written numerous political articles which have attracted attention.

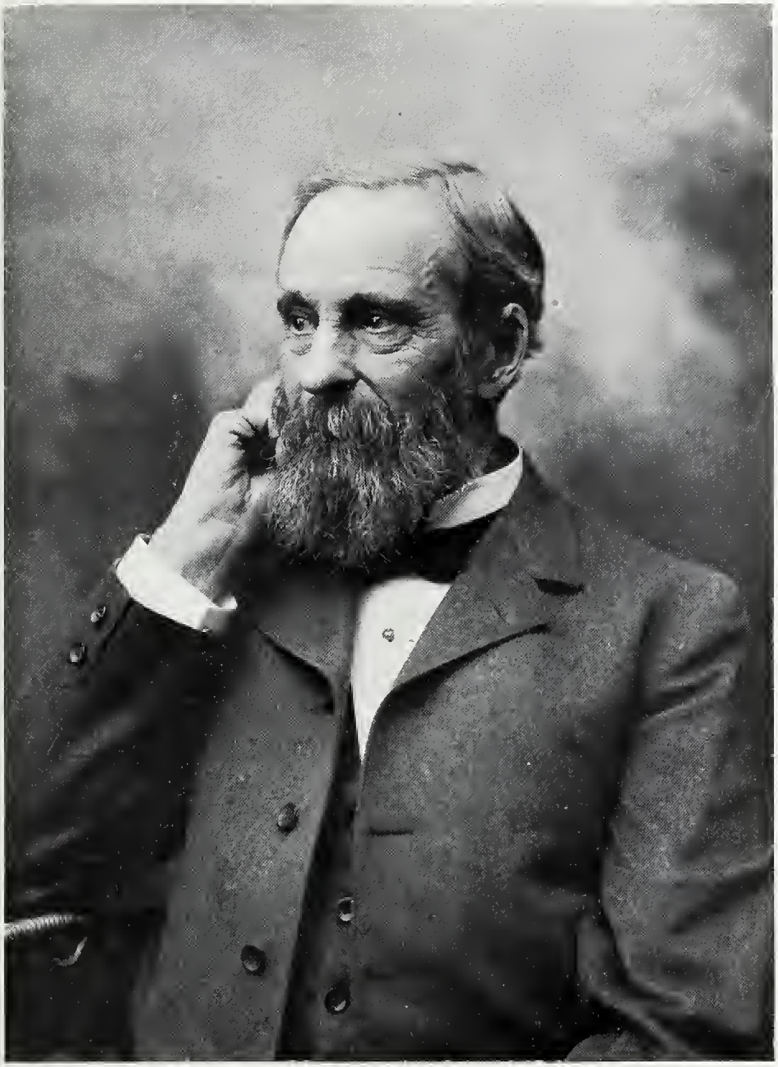
The idea of the Columbus, New Albany & Johnstown Electric Railway originated with Mr. Stephens and he has been a prominent factor in the enterprise thus far, having been instrumental in procuring its charter, and is one of its directors and its general manager. He is a past master of Columbus Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., and is an Odd Fellow of official prominence and a popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Columbus Savings and Trust Company and the American Savings Bank Company.

STILLMAN W. ROBINSON, C. E., D. Sc.

Everywhere in our land are found men who have worked their own way from humble beginnings to leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries, the management of financial affairs and in controlling of the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country, and who are found among the most distinguished representatives of the professions. It is one of the glories of our American nation that this is so. It should be the strongest incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country that it is so.

Prominent among the self-made men of Ohio is the subject of this sketch, —a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where best known. He stands to-day among the leading representatives of the department of teaching, having to do with the great scientific principles underlying mechanical engineering, and his advanced thought and investigations have led to many inventions which have made the world of labor richer and its activity more efficient. As an inventor and engineering expert he has a reputation which extends throughout the country, and at the present writing he is occupying the position of professor emeritus in mechanical engineering in the Ohio State University.

Professor Robinson was born on a farm in Reading, Vermont, in 1838, and from the earliest age when a child begins to notice construction he was interested in mechanical appliances, thus giving evidence of the natural trend



S. W. ROBINSON.

of his mind. When two and a half years of age he watched with surprise and spell-bound interest the operation of the spinning wheel as it was put in motion to spin the annual "frocking" from which to cut the garments yearly needed by the inmates of this Vermont farm. All the machinery—the loom, reel, etc.—used to produce the web, riveted the attention of the child. Soon he began the work of construction, making little waterwheels which were put in motion in the water guzzles. The frequent stern order, "Go to the field and pick up stones," struck the young boy with abhorrent grief. After he had attained the age of eight years he had not the privilege of attending the district schools except during the three months of winter when his labors were not needed in clearing and developing the fields. He had no time to devote to the mechanical pursuits which he so much enjoyed, except the few moments which he could gain by running ahead of the workmen going to dinner. Thus he managed to have a brief space for shop work, which was a source of far greater interest to him than the raising of crops. When fifteen years of age he made a violin which was prized far above most other musical instruments of the kind for energy and quality of tone. His sixteenth year was devoted to the operation of a sawmill, the erection of a furniture factory and gristmill. Although he worked hard, his labor was lightened by the delight which he took in it, as compared with his liking for the farm work.

At the end of that year Professor Robinson entered upon a four years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, and that time was pleasantly and profitably passed. Instead of beginning work at his trade, however, he began to supplement his meager education, acquired in early youth, by subsequent study, meeting the expenses of his school courses by occasional machine job work. In 1860 he defrayed his expenses from Vermont to Ann Arbor, Michigan, by working at stencil cutting in the towns along his route, and on reaching his destination had increased his capital to fifty dollars, with which to continue his education in the State University. He left the Green Mountain state with a capital of eight dollars and stencil tools, cutting stencils along the way and thus adding to his limited amount of money. In Ann Arbor, by making stethoscopes and by graduating thermometer scales, he managed to meet his board bills and other living expenses up to the time of his graduation in the university, in 1863, with the degree of civil engineer. He found that he had acted very wisely in pursuing his college course, which enabled him to secure good positions. On leaving the university he was made assistant engineer on the United States Lake Survey, acting in that capacity from 1863 until 1866. In the latter year he became a teacher in mechanical and civil engineering lines, being employed as instructor in engineering in the University of Michigan in 1866 and 1867, after which he was assistant in the same institution in mining engineering and geodesy from 1867 until 1870. His next position was that of professor of mechanical engineering and physics in the University of Illinois from 1870 until 1878, and in the last mentioned year he was dean of the college of engineering in that institution. From 1878 until 1881 he was professor of mechanical engineering and physics in the Ohio State University; from 1881 until 1895 professor of mechanical engineering in the same institution, and then resigned in order to serve as inventor and consulting mechanical engineer for the Wire Grip and McKay Shoe Machinery Companies. His first invention was a thermometer graduating machine, made while in college. Various other inventions have yielded about forty patents, notably several for shoe manufacturing machines. In 1896 the degree of doctor of science was conferred upon him by the Ohio State University, and in 1899 he was elected to his present position as professor emeritus in mechanical engineering.

In connection with his other work Professor Robinson was state inspector of railroads and bridges from 1880 until 1884; was consulting engineer to the Santa Fe Railroad from 1887 until 1890, and consulting engineer of the Lick telescope and mountings in 1887. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; and has been a frequent contributor to scientific literature, his writings being of great value. He is the author of the Principles of Mechanism, a college text-book; four of Van Nostrand's Science Series, namely: No. 8: Compound Steam Engines; Part II in Analytical and Graphic Treatment, published in 1884; No. 24: Teeth of Gear Wheels, and Robinson's Templet Odontograph, issued in 1876; No. 29: Railroad Economics, published in 1882; No. 60: Strength of Wrought Iron Bridge Members; also numerous monographs, including: Measurement of Gas Wells; Railroad Laboratories; Car Brakes; Vibration of Bridges; Car Couplers; Flow of Water in Rivers; and numerous articles in connection with reports of railroad inspection to societies of membership.

Professor Robinson has been twice married. In 1863 he wedded Miss M. E. Holden, who died in 1885, and in 1888 he was united in marriage to Miss M. Haines. Their home is located at No. 1353 Highland street, Columbus. and the office of the United Shoe Machine Company, in which he is interested, is located at No. 205 Lincoln street, Boston, Massachusetts.

JOHN L. GORDON, M. D.

Dr. John Lee Gordon is a retired physician and surgeon. He was for many years actively connected with the medical fraternity, but has now put aside professional cares. A native of Winchester, Virginia, he was born April 25, 1821, a son of John W. and Sarah (Bryarly) Gordon, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion, in which state they were married. In 1826 with their four children they came to Ohio, locating at Chillicothe, where they remained for a year, afterward spending two years in Bellefontaine, thence removing to Piqua, Ohio, where the father remained until he had attained his eightieth year, when he went to Missouri to make his home with a daughter, with whom he resided until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-six years of age. During the years of his active business life he engaged in merchandising, and at the time when William Henry Harrison was president of the United States he served as postmaster at Piqua. By his first wife he had six children, four of whom were born in Virginia, namely: Robert Bryarly, Matilda Ann, John L., Wakeman, James and an infant. For his second wife Mr. Gordon chose Miss Delia McKenny, of Maryland, and they became the parents of two children: Mary E. and William F., but the son died at the age of twenty-two years. Dr. Gordon's father was a cousin of General William Henry Harrison, the relationship being through the Ball family, of Virginia, and of the same family General Washington was descended, on the maternal side. This gives the Gordon family relationship with four presidents, Washington, Jefferson and the two Harrisons.

Dr. Gordon was five years old when his parents came to Ohio. He received his preliminary education in the district school, where tuition was paid by each scholar, thus fitting himself for college and was graduated at the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. He began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. O'Ferrell, of Piqua, who was his perceptor for three years. He next went to Louisville, where he took a course of lectures and later proceeded to Baltimore, Maryland, where he entered the Medical University, being a student in that institution for two years. On his graduation he began practice in Saint Marys, Ohio, where he remained for four years, diligently applying himself to his profession, doing which called him over an area of the country twenty miles in extent. He made most of his visits on horseback. Locating in Piqua he there continued to practice for two years and then returned to Columbus, where he continued his practice two years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode upon a farm near Orange Station, Delaware county, Ohio, and abandoning his profession he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1875 he purchased sixty-eight acres of land in Sharon township, Franklin county, one and a half miles south of Worthington, and to the original tract he added other land, which he has since given to his son, retaining possession of his first purchase. Some time since he retired from all business life and is now living quietly upon his farm enjoying a well-earned rest.

The Doctor was united in marriage, December 29, 1858, to Martha Henrietta Gooding, a daughter of George and Phœbe (Williams) Gooding, of Delaware county. Her parents settled in that county in 1818, making there a permanent home. The father was a native of North Dighton, Massachusetts, and his wife was also born in the same place. They had six children: George, who died in childhood; Mary L., George A., Mathew, Martha H. and Frank O. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the mother, who for some years was a Presbyterian, afterward became identified with the church to which her husband belonged. He died in 1855, at the age of sixty years, and she passed away in 1880, at the age of eighty-two years.

Unto the Doctor and his wife were born two children: Dr. J. L., of North Columbus, and a daughter, who died in infancy. Dr. Gordon has always voted the Republican ticket and is a stanch advocate of the principles of the party. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and during their long connection therewith they have labored earnestly for its upbuilding and support. He was formerly an elder in the church at Worthington. Socially he was identified with the Masonic fraternity and Odd Fellows lodge, joining the order at Saint Marys, but owing to ill health he dimitted from both organizations.

STEPHEN GOETSCHIUS.

The oldest and best known of the old settlers of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Stephen Goetschius, the subject of the present sketch. He was born in this township July 16, 1816, and was the eldest son of John M. and Nancy (Waters) Goetschius, both of whom were natives of New York. They were not married until after John Goetschius had purchased his land in Franklin county and was ready to inaugurate his home. A family of five sons and two daughters were born to them: Stephen; Edward, deceased; George, living in Iowa; John; Nicholas and Emily, deceased; and Sarah.

Our subject remained through his boyhood and early youth with his father on the farm, there being plenty of occupation for many hands upon a farm of that kind, so lately rescued from the wilderness. After his marriage he settled down in a house of his own, built of logs, in the woods, and here he and his devoted and capable wife began their successful career as pioneer residents of Franklin county. The property was entirely unimproved but industry and economy went hand in hand, and now this tract of eighty and one-half acres is one of the most productive in the county.

Mr. Goetschius was married, December 1, 1841, to Miss Allura Curtis, a native of Niagara county, New York, born there January 13, 1824, and a daughter of Gideon Curtis. The latter was a native of New York and came in early life to Ohio, settling for a season in Cleveland, but spending the greater portion of his later years in Franklin county. The mother of Mrs. Goetschius had borne the maiden name of Polly Bailey, and she also was a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Goetschius have had six children: Alfred, now deceased, who had married Miss E. Oman and left two children; Elizabeth, the wife of George Roher, who rents the land at the home; Mary, who married Harry Manon but is now deceased; John, who married Lizzie Notter but died, leaving a daughter; Eliza, who married Benjamin Weygandt but is dead, two children surviving; and Emma, who is the wife of J. Y. Shoop, of Columbus. The years have touched Mr. and Mrs. Goetschius very kindly and they live again in their children unto the third generation, the names of these being Ethel, Hoga and Muriel White and Millie and Maurice Welch.

Early in life our subject was a Whig but at the organization of the Republican party he affiliated with it. He cast his vote for William Henry Harrison and assisted in the building of the cabin which was so effectively used in the campaign of 1840. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and has done all in his power to induce others to understand the principles of good government. For many years the family has been connected with the Methodist church, in which our subject is an esteemed worker.

For sixty years Mr. and Mrs. Goetschius have resided upon this same land and with interest have watched the development of the county. They enjoy relating tales of their pioneer life and can well remember when Columbus was but a village, they being the oldest pioneer residents of the township. Respected by all with whom they have come into contact, they may be said to be types of the old pioneer element of which Franklin county is proud.

ABRAM BROWN.

Those who give their lives faithfully and efficiently to the work of education perform a service to the state and humanity the value of which cannot be estimated. The services of a bank president can be measured in dollars. There is no unit of measure that can fully determine the value of the services of the true teacher. One of the prominent and efficient teachers of Ohio is Abram Brown, A. B., who was connected with the Columbus schools twenty-two years,—four years from 1868 to 1872, and eighteen years from 1881 to 1899.

Mr. Brown was born at Canterbury, New Hampshire, in September, 1838. His parents, George and Sarah (Gilman) Brown, were natives of the Granite state and earned a living by cultivating its rugged hills. Mr. Brown remained at home working on the farm, with now and then a term at the academy, preparing for college, most of the time up to the summer of 1862.

In 1862, after having been admitted to Dartmouth College, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Ninth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Fellows. He participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, in September, 1862, and in December following in the battle of Fredericksburg. In this battle Mr. Brown was the orderly sergeant of his company. While storming Mary's Heights he received the wound for which he was honorably discharged from the service, March 4, 1863, and he returned home to complete his education.

After his graduation at Dartmouth, in 1867, he was the principal of Westfield Academy, at Westfield, New York, until March, 1868, when he came to Columbus as principal of the Rich Street school. At the end of the school year the board of education transferred him to the high school as teacher of Latin and Greek. In 1870 he was elected principal of the school and served as principal for two years, when he resigned to engage in the school-book business. He was employed for six years by Clark & Maynard, and then by D. Appleton & Company. At the close of the school year 1880-81 Albert G. Farr, the principal of the Columbus high school, resigned, and Mr. Brown was again elected principal, and he remained at the head of the high school for eighteen years,—until June, 1899. During these years the school grew not only in the number of its pupils, but also in efficiency, so that, in 1899, instead of one school, there were three; instead of five hundred pupils, there were nearly two thousand.

Upon his retirement from the Central high school Mr. Brown, with Frank T. Cole, principal of the Columbus Latin school, as an experiment, opened the "University school" of Columbus. The aim of this school is to give boys and girls a thorough preparation for any college or technical school, in the shortest possible time. The teachers for the first year, 1899-1900, were as follows: Abram Brown, A. B., principal, Latin and mathematics; Frank T. Cole, A. B., Latin, Greek and history; Alice Gladden, A. B., English and history; Ernest E. Rich, B. S., mathematics, physics and French; Mary Wirth, German; L. G. De la Moche, French.

In September, 1900, a course in manual training was added, under the supervision of Cyrus Scott. A certificate from this school admits the holder without further examination to Amherst, Williams, Wells, Smith, Wellesley and Marietta Colleges, and the Ohio State, Western Reserve and Cincinnati Universities.

In December, 1869, Mr. Brown married Miss Emma Gray, of Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of Manlius D. and Emily Gray, and has one daughter, Ruth Gray, who is the wife of William Herbert Page, professor in the college of law of the Ohio State University.

GEORGE W. HELMICK, M. D.

A well known physician of Harrisburg is Dr. George Washington Helmick, who is known as a successful practitioner. He belongs to one of the old families of Ohio. His grandfather, Isaac Helmick, resided in Zanesville, Putnam county, at an early day and afterward removed to Columbus. Later he took up his abode in Pleasant township, Franklin county, on the Lukens farm, and died in this county, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Murphy, was born in 1776, and departed this life in Columbus, in the year 1837.

Washington Helmick, the father of our subject, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and was four times married. He first wedded Miss Roxanna Moore, who died in Harrisburg, this state. For his second wife he chose Miss Jane Heth, who died in Columbus, after which he married Miss Hannah Stump, whose death occurred in Harrisburg. His fourth wife was Miss

Jane Clark, a daughter of John Clark. Dr. Helmick received rather a limited literary education, but afterward studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Robert Thompson, of Columbus, and began practice in Harrisburg, where he remained until his death. He was a most able physician, keeping in touch with the progress of the profession and thus he not only gained but retained an extensive patronage. He traveled throughout Franklin county to visit his patients and was always ready to respond to a request for medical assistance, even though he knew that no pecuniary reward could be expected. He never attended college and therefore received no diploma, but had a permit to practice from the Ohio State Medical Society. His patronage was from the territory extending from Columbus to West Jefferson. Dr. Helmick died at a comparatively early age and was mourned by a large circle of warm friends, who esteemed him highly for his sterling worth and for his professional skill. He had children by all of his marriages, with the exception of the second. The children of the fourth marriage were Roxann, wife of W. W. Davis, of Richwood, Ohio; Mary, who died in infancy; George W., of this review; and Laura Jane, who is also deceased.

Dr. Helmick, whose name introduces this record, was born in Harrisburg December 6, 1856, in the family homestead which stood on the site of his present residence. He pursued his preliminary education in the district and subscription schools and afterward engaged in teaching in the country schools of Pleasant township for twelve months. Wishing to devote his energies to a work that would prove of benefit to his fellow men as well as bring to him a good financial return, he began the study of medicine at Harrisburg under the direction of Dr. J. Helmick, and later continued his study in Columbus, where he was graduated on the 22d of February, 1877. He then became associated in practice with his former preceptor, the connection being maintained until 1887, when the senior partner passed away. Since that time our subject has been alone. He is now well established in a large and constantly growing business. He is very thorough and systematic in his work and keeps in touch with the progress of the profession. He belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society and is a constant reader of the best medical journals.

The Doctor was married, at Pleasant Corners, on the 18th of May, 1881, to Miss Almina Machlin, a daughter of Daiwalt and Catherine (Gantz) Machlin. They now have two children: Daiwalt Machlin, born March 11, 1890, and Luther Eugene, born December 24, 1893. Socially the Doctor is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He has served as a member of the town council for two terms and has been school director of his district for six years, filling both offices in a capable manner. He is well known as a wide-awake, progressive and enterprising citizen who withholds his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of benefit to the community.

THOMAS RANDOLPH ROSS.

The Ross family is one well known and respected in many localities of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and Thomas R. Ross is one of that family who left an impress upon his generation. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1788, and was a son of Dr. John Ross, also a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who spent many years there as a practicing physician, subsequently moving to Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, in 1819, where he died the following year. His father also bore the name of Dr. John Ross, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He had successfully practiced medicine in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, for a great number of years.

The wife of Thomas R. Ross was named Harriet Van Horne, a family name well known in colonial days. She was the daughter of Rev. William Van Horne, a noted Baptist minister, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, receiving most of his education in Philadelphia, and graduating at the College of Rhode Island with the title of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of the convention which framed the first civil constitution of Pennsylvania, and during the Revolutionary war was appointed chaplain in the continental army, and reappointed by congress, but owing to old age was, at his own request, relieved by General Washington. He died in 1807 at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, while on his way to Ohio. His father, Peter Peterson Van Horne, was also a minister, being ordained pastor of the Pennepeck Baptist church, Philadelphia, in 1747. Mrs. Ross, the wife of our subject, died in 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Mr. Ross, falling under the spell of the western fever, decided to go west, and in 1809 moved first to Cincinnati, and not long thereafter located at Lebanon, where he soon became firmly established in law practice, also becoming one of the first editors of the Argus, and a leader in Masonic affairs. During the war of 1812 he was made a paymaster in the army, and from 1818 to 1824 was a prominent member of congress, where his forensic ability frequently brought him in direct debate with Webster and Clay, particularly the latter during the debate on the Missouri compromise, Mr. Ross boldly opposing the admission of Missouri as a slave state. Mr. Ross' religious convictions were deep and firm, and though never formally uniting with the church, he was until his death, in 1869, at the age of eighty-one years, a regular attendant at the Baptist church. An able and brilliant talker and deep thinker, he left an impress on all with whom he came in contact.

ROBERT INNIS.

The subject of this review, Robert Innis, was born on the old Innis homestead, in Clinton township, Franklin county, Ohio, April 28, 1836. He is the third child of Robert and Mary (Webb) Innis, the former a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was born November 18, 1804. He was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Harrison county, Ohio, where he married Miss Mary Webb, and there resided for a time. The paternal grandparents of our subject had children as follows: Henry, born May 1, 1792; Hannah, born August 31, 1794; Katherine, born July 11, 1797; Mary, born April 29, 1800; Ann, born April 15, 1802; Robert, born November 18, 1804; John, born November 29, 1807; and Emily, born August 14, 1816.

The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio with her parents, Jacob and Hannah Webb, when she was but two years old, growing to womanhood there. After marriage Robert Innis removed from Harrison county, in 1834, to Franklin county, settling in Clinton township, where he opened up and improved a farm, continuing to resided upon it until his death, August 19, 1879, having led a correct and virtuous life. He was a member of the Republican party, having first voted as an old-line Whig. Mrs. Innis died January 17, 1891, both she and her husband having for many years been devoted members of the Methodist church. They had the following children: John W., a prosperous farmer of Licking county, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Holt; Robert, our subject; William, deceased; Mary, the wife of Robert Dalzell; Jacob, of Mount Eagle, Tennessee; Martha, the wife of George Tippy, who owns and lives upon a part of the old homestead; and Amy J., the wife of James Frizzell, a resident of Clinton township.

Our subject passed his boyhood days and obtained his schooling in Clinton township, preparing himself for entrance into Otterbein University. In that institution he pursued his studies for three years, following which he engaged in teaching school in the country. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Licking county, Ohio, where he remained until February 16, 1875, when he removed to Columbus and occupied a home on Third street. His next removal was to his present home, where he is successfully engaged in fruit-farming and market gardening. During the Civil war Mr. Innis fought for the Union with Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving for one hundred days.

The marriage of Mr. Innis took place December 25, 1867, to Miss Sarah A. Longman, a daughter of John F. and Alzina (Coryell) Longman, of Franklin county. Mrs. Innis was born July 24, 1842, and she and her esteemed husband are the parents of three children: Lyman H., a brilliant young lawyer of Columbus; Charles L., a druggist in Millersport, Ohio; and Nettie A., a teacher in Grove City. The family are valued members of the Methodist church and are among the most highly respected citizens of the township.

ANDREW O. BONNET, M. D.

Among the successful medical practitioners of Columbus is Dr. Andrew O. Bonnet, who was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Newburg, March 27, 1849. He is a son of Godlip and Hannah W. (Beck) Bonnet, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to the United States in childhood. They became acquainted in Philadelphia and their acquaintance ripened into love that led to their marriage, in that city. The father learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years, making his home in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. In 1861, however, he came with his family to Ohio, settling upon a farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres in Mahoning county. His wife died in 1885, but he is still living. They had four sons, namely: Albert and David T., who are farmers; and William Mervin, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver, Colorado. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed a course with the class of 1872.

Dr. Andrew O. Bonnet spent the first twelve years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Mahoning county, Ohio, where he was reared upon the home farm. His preliminary education was acquired in the district schools and subsequently he attended the Poland high school. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for several years, but not finding that occupation entirely suited to his tastes he abandoned it to engage in the grocery business in 1880. For ten years he conducted a store in Columbus with good success, and then, disposing of his stock, he pursued a course in pharmacy in the Ohio Medical College, of this city. On its completion he established a drug store in Columbus, and while directing the same also studied medicine and was graduated in the Ohio Medical University with the class of 1896, under the preceptorage of Dr. Coleman. When his medical course was completed Dr. Bonnet began practice in Columbus, his office being at Nos. 242 and 244 East Fulton street. He has gained a large and constantly growing patronage, for his skill and ability are recognized, having been demonstrated by the excellent results which have followed his ministrations. Since 1898 he has been physician to the county jail.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of Dr. Bonnet and Miss Rosetta West, of Columbus, a daughter of George West. She was born and reared in Franklin county, her parents having settled in Truro township at an early day. The Doctor and his wife have made many friends in this locality. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Columbus Academy of Medicine and with the American Medical Association. His progressive spirit prompts his extensive study of medical science and of all subjects bearing upon the profession, and thus he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought and methods. He ranks among the most capable representatives of the medical fraternity in the capital city and his large patronage is well merited.

GEORGE W. STAGG.

It is certainly a fact creditable to Franklin county that so many of the youth and older residents are native citizens. This indicates unmistakably the favorable conditions existing here—the opportunities of the farmer and of all manner of industrial and commercial life. Among those who have always resided in the county is numbered George W. Stagg, whose birth occurred November 3, 1842, upon the farm where he yet resides. He is now classed among the wide-awake, practical and progressive agriculturists and is enjoying a well merited success in his business affairs. His parents were Abraham and Rebecca (Cook) Stagg, who were the parents of ten children, but only four are now living, namely: Lucinda, the widow of George Edgar, of Jefferson township; Harriet J., the wife of Noah Geiger, an agriculturist of the same township; George W. and David, who follow farming in Jefferson township. Levi, the eldest, was killed by lightning. The father was born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, June 24, 1776, and was there reared, learning the trade of blacksmithing, which occupation he followed during the greater part of his business career. He was three times married, his first wife being Miss Mary Stooky. The wedding was celebrated January 4, 1797, and she died August 29, 1808, after having become the mother of three children. On the 10th of December, 1810, Mr. Stagg married Keziah Denman, who died August 10, 1827, and on the 1st of December, 1831, he married Mrs. Rebecca Sager, the widow of John Sager. In her maidenhood she was a Miss Rebecca Cook, and was a native of Virginia. She was also three times married; her first husband was John Sager, by whom she had three children. After the death of Mr. Stagg, her second husband, she became the wife of Thomas Longshore. Her death occurred February 7, 1895.

It was early in the nineteenth century that Abraham Stagg came to Ohio, probably between 1800 and 1808, for his first wife, who died in 1808, was buried here. Upon his arrival he entered a claim of two hundred acres and erected a double hewed-log house as well as a round-log building, the latter being used as a blacksmith shop. There he carried on his trade, but did little work at clearing his land until his sons had reached an age when they could be of material assistance to him in the work of improving the farm. The place was then developed and transformed into productive fields. In politics Mr. Stagg was an old-line Whig, and for several years served as justice of the peace. His death occurred January 19, 1857. In early life he was a Methodist, but later in life he accepted Universalist doctrines. He was a man of unquestioned probity, of strong force of character and of sterling worth, greatly esteemed as one of the sturdy pioneer settlers who aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the county.

George W. Stagg, whose name introduces this record, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period. He acquired his education in the district schools. He was fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and through the three succeeding years his elder brother, Levi, operated the old homestead. On the expiration of that period Levi Stagg left the farm and our subject and his younger brother, David, took charge of the place. Although he was only eighteen years of age he manifested excellent business judgment, the work was well performed and the brothers prospered in their undertaking. On the 22d of February, 1866, Mr. Stagg married Miss Rebecca Compton, a native of Jefferson township and a daughter of William Compton, who was also born in Franklin county, showing that his people were among the pioneers of this portion of the state.

After his marriage Mr. Stagg and his bride took up their abode in the parental home and he continued to operate the farm on the shares until after his mother's death, which occurred in 1895, when a division of the estate was made. Our subject purchased the interest of his youngest brother, making his farm a little more than sixty-seven acres. His first wife died in 1869, leaving one child, Mary Luella, who is now the wife of George B. Shull, of Jefferson township. On the 29th of October, 1870, Mr. Stagg was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Sherman, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph Sherman, who was born in England. Nine children graced their marriage, and with one exception all are yet living, as follows: Lizzie, now the wife of Joseph Fravel, of Licking county; Laura, the wife of Charles Cole, of Delaware county, Ohio; Cora, the wife of J. R. Beaver, of Licking county; Ada, wife of Arza Wengert, of Jefferson township; Addie, a twin sister of Ada, and the wife of Jacob Schott, of Delaware county; Nelson, Rollie and Alta at home. Mr. Stagg is a member of the Christian Union church. He gives his political support to the Democracy and for seven years he served as constable of Jefferson township, while for twelve years he was township clerk and is now serving his second term as township trustee. He is also a member of the board of education, which position he has filled for a long period. He gives his support to every measure and movement calculated to prove of general good and is a man of sound judgment, determined purpose and upright character.

ALBERT WATTS.

A prominent farmer and fruit-grower of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Albert Watts. He was born in Franklin township August 11, 1844, a son of William and Margaret (Chambers) Watts, both residents of Franklin county, where they were well and favorably known and reared a large family of children, as follows: Sarah, deceased; Lizzie, the wife of Adam White, of Franklin township; Amanda, wife of R. C. Alkire, of Columbus; John, deceased; Albert, the subject of this sketch; William, of Jackson township; Elisha, who died in Nebraska in 1898; Milton, of Piqua county; Melissa Jane, wife of James Hoddy, of Franklin township; Joseph, deceased; and Ella, who died in infancy.

Albert Watts was reared upon his father's farm and attended the district school until he was twenty-one years old. In 1863 he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served for six months, returning then to the farm. After his marriage Mr. Watts located in the house where he was born, remaining there for three years, then removed to his present farm and has resided in this place for the past twenty-nine years.

He has successfully engaged in general farming and the raising of fruit, his land being particularly adapted to the latter.

Mr. Watts was married, October 24, 1865, to Miss Martha Chambers, who was a native of Franklin county, born November 27, 1843. She is the second daughter in the family of William B. and Elizabeth (Haughn) Chambers, who were early settlers of the county. She was reared upon a farm and her education was obtained in the district school. She and her husband became the parents of six children, namely: Lizzie, the wife of F. G. Gould, of Columbus, by whom she has two children,—Jay and Martha E.; Olive, the wife of A. B. Birch, of Columbus, by whom she has two children,—Leland and Ada M.; Ella, who died October 7, 1899, at the age of twenty-seven years; Albert H., an electrician for the Consolidated Street Car Company, of Columbus, for some time, but now engaged as electrician in the mines in West Virginia; William R., a clerk in a grocery in Columbus; and Jessie, now a scholar in the Central high school of Columbus.

In his political faith Mr. Watts is a Republican, has done much for the party and is always earnest in his efforts to secure the spread of its principles. He has been honored by his fellow citizens many times by election to office, frequently being judge of election, supervisor, constable and a member of the school board for nine years. He is a most consistent member of the Methodist church, having become connected with it in 1864, and in this religious belief he is joined by his estimable wife. Mr. Watts has been church treasurer, church trustee, and has always done even more than duty demanded in support of it. His assistance very materially aided in the building of the Glenwood Methodist church, and in all the relations of life he has been a good citizen, deserving of the high esteem in which he is held.

WALTER N. P. DARROW.

Walter N. P. Darrow has been a resident of Columbus since 1890, but though he is numbered among the comparatively recent arrivals he has already gained a wide circle of friends. A native of Rochester, New York, he was born in the year 1863, and is a son of Wallace Darrow, a lieutenant of light artillery in the New York National Guard. The family is one of the old and prominent ones of the country. When the Mayflower brought its band of pilgrims to the shores of the new world that they might have religious liberty the ancestors of the Darrows were among the number, and when the colonists attempted to throw off all allegiance to England Titus Darrow, the great-grandfather of our subject, was among those who voted for the independence of the nation. Leavitt Darrow was a native of Plymouth, Connecticut, and served in the war of 1812. On the maternal side General Darrow is a representative of the Paine family, his mother having been in her maidenhood Miss Ellen Louise Paine, a daughter of Nicholas E. Paine, who was born in Maine and subsequently removed from the Pine Tree state to Rochester, New York. He became prominent in public affairs there and about

1854 was elected to serve as the mayor of the city. He had previously resided near Sanford, Maine, and was a colonel on the staff of one of the governors of that state.

General Darrow, whose name introduces this record, spent his youth in the east and was appointed a cadet at West Point, where he completed the four-years course and was graduated with the class of 1886. He was made second lieutenant of the Fourth United States Artillery and resigned in 1891. For two years he was stationed at Fort Monroe and was graduated in the artillery school. In 1891 he took command of the Columbus Light Battery, Company H, and continued to serve in that capacity until elected, in 1893, liteutenant-colonel of the Fourteenth Ohio National Guard. In 1896 he was elected colonel of the First Artillery, Ohio National Guard, having command of eight batteries until his resignation in 1897. In 1900 he was appointed by Governor Nash a member of his staff, with the rank of brigadier general and chief of engineers. He is a man of fine appearance, of soldierly bearing and is prominently and widely known in military circles. His interest in military affairs continued unabated from the time when he wore the country's uniform as a cadet at West Point.

The General is also a leading representative of the business interests of Columbus. When he came to the city in 1890 he opened a real-estate office and has since conducted many important realty transactions. He is thoroughly familiar with the values of property and is thus enabled to assist his clients in making judicious investments. He is also a director in the Park Building & Loan Association and is a trustee of the Ohio Medical University.

In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Neil, a daughter of W. A. Neil, deceased, who was a very prominent citizen of Ohio's capital city.

General Darrow is a member of the Loyal Legion, of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of the War of 1812. He is a man who is very popular by reason of his genial manner, cordial disposition and unfailing courtesy. In business he has a strict regard for the ethics of commercial life and has won and retained the confidence and patronage of the public.

IRA H. CRUM.

Ohio has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Many of her attorneys and jurists have been men of national fame, and there is scarcely a town or city in the state than cannot boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with any of the distinguished legal lights of the United States. Among the prominent attorneys of Franklin county is Ira H. Crum, director of law of the city of Columbus, and the head of the firm of Crum, Raymund & Hedges, whose office is in the Hayden block, that city.

The Crum family is of Holland origin and was founded in America during the seventeenth century. Our subject's great-great-grandfather, John Crum, was born and reared in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and was a soldier in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war. At the close of that struggle he settled in Cumberland county, Maryland, where he operated a forge and iron foundry. In 1800 the great-grandfather, John Crum, Jr., located at what is now Ennisville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm with money brought with him in a belt around his waist. There he reared his family. His son, Cornelius Crum, our subject's grandfather, was a member of the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania, in 1837. Three years later he came to Franklin county, Ohio, bringing with him his family and household goods in wagons. Five or six weeks were consumed in making the journey. He located in Perry township, a part of his farm being now owned by Daniel Thomas, while the remainder is inside the city limits of Columbus. Later he purchased two farms in Norwich township, and upon one of these he died in 1853. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Grey. In early days his older brother, William, was stolen by the Indians and finally taken to St. Joseph county, Indiana, where he later became a wealthy farmer. He died while visiting relatives in California.

William A. Crum, father of our subject, was born in Ennisville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1829, and came with his parents to Ohio in 1840. In 1851 he married Miss Martha Walton, and for several years they made their home on a farm in Norwich township, but in 1883 moved to Hilliard, where he purchased a general store and engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred on the 22d of November, 1899. From boyhood he was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and contributed liberally to its support. Politically he was first a Whig and later a stanch Republican, and served as township clerk for many years. His first wife died in 1887, and the following year he married Elizabeth Stewart, who still survives him.

Ira H. Crum, the only child of William A. and Martha (Walton) Crum, was born in Norwich township January 6, 1855, and attended the country schools for about four months during the year until fourteen years of age, the remainder of the time being devoted to farm work. On account of his eyes he did not resume his studies until seventeen, when he attended Westerville College for one year. During the following three years he was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and was graduated there in 1876. He read law with Judge Evans, of Columbus, two years and the late James E. Wright one year, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1879. Mr. Crum began the practice of law with Judge Lorenzo D. Hagerty in the Deshler Block, Columbus. In 1888 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, Cyrus Huling then serving as prosecuting attorney, but resigned that position in January, 1892, and resumed general practice. On the 17th of April, 1899, he received the appointment of director of law of Columbus, under Mayor Samuel J. Swartz, and is now filling that position in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. Both public offices which he has filled have come to him unsolicited, as he was not a candidate for either, which fact plainly shows his high standing among his professional brethren. He is thoroughly versed in the law, is a man of deep research and careful investigation, and his skill and ability have won for him a lucrative practice. Prominence at the bar comes through merit alone, and the high place he has attained attests his superiority. Socially Mr. Crum is a member of Goodale Lodge, F. & A. M., of Columbus, and Norwich Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hilliard. He has been a lifelong supporter of the Republican party, and on that ticket was candidate for prosecuting attorney in the fall of 1891, against C. C. Williams, but was defeated.

Mr. Crum was married, in May, 1891, to Miss May Sherwood, of Brown township, this county, and to them were born three children, but the oldest died in infancy unnamed, and Sherwood also died in infancy. The youngest, Martha, is still living.

SIMON SHATTUCK.

Simon Shattuck, deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneers of Franklin county, locating in this locality when it was a wild and unimproved region. In the work of development he took an active part and aided in opening up the country to civilization. As the years passed he faithfully performed his duties of citizenship, and his interest in the welfare and progress of the county never abated. Becoming widely and favorably known, he made many friends, and his death occasioned a loss to the entire community.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Shattuck was born in Groton, that state, in 1793, and was a brother of Captain Alexander Shattuck. Our subject grew to manhood in his native state, and was probably married there August 5, 1819, to Miss Sarah Simpson, who was born June 9, 1798, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah Simpson, natives of Maine.

On the arrival of Mr. Shattuck in Franklin county, in 1819, he purchased a tract of land in Perry township, for which he paid six dollars per acre. At that time it was entirely unimproved, not a stick of timber having been cut. He erected a small log cabin, with the proverbial puncheon floor, stick chimney and other accessories of a pioneer home. Into this cabin he and his family moved, and he at once turned his attention to the arduous task of clearing away the forest and converting the land into productive fields. He became a successful farmer, prospering in most of his undertakings, and afterward bought more land near his first purchase, on which his daughter, Mrs. Tipton, now resides. By trade he was a cabinet-maker and an expert in that line.

Although not a member of any church, Mr. Shattuck was religiously inclined, and donated liberally to the support of churches, though always doing it in an unostentatious manner, never letting his left hand know what his right hand did. He was a reticent, reserved man, who never discussed his affairs with others, and was never known to attend to other people's busi-

JONATHAN TIPTON.

ness. A pronounced temperance man, he was probably the first in his section to refuse to supply whisky to his harvest hands. In all of life's relations he was found true to every trust reposed in him, and commanded the confidence and respect of those with whom he came in contact either in business or social circles. He died in 1876, and his estimable wife departed this life May 27, 1881. In 1835 she united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and ever lived a consistent Christian life, devoted to her home and family. Her children were ten in number, namely: Mary Ann, Harriet Ann, Rebecca Dana, Jerome, Alexander, Daniel, Thomas T., Simpson, Mary M. and George G. Of these only two are now living: Harriet Ann, now Mrs. B. F. Jaqueth, of Boston, Massachusetts; and Rebecca Dana, now Mrs. Tipton, of Perry township, this county.

Mrs. Tipton was born in that township September 16, 1825, and is now one of the oldest living native residents of Franklin county. On the 15th of November, 1847, she gave her hand in marriage to Jonathan Tipton, who was born near Harrisburg, this county, December 14, 1818, and died June 27, 1895. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Tipton, who came from Maryland to this county in the earliest days of its history, and first settled in Pleasant township. In their family were eleven children, none of whom are now living in Franklin county. Two sons, Richard and Thomas C., became distinguished as physicians, and were both army surgeons in the Civil war. The latter is now living in Williamsport, Ohio. Jonathan Tipton and his wife began their married life upon a farm in Pleasant township, where they lived for a number of years, and then removed to Perry township, soon afterward locating on the Shattuck homestead, where Mrs. Tipton still resides. Her husband was one of the leading and representative men of his community, and was honored with local office, serving as assessor and treasurer in Pleasant township for several terms. Before attaining his majority he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and always took a very prominent and active part in church work, serving his church faithfully and well as steward, class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent. As a citizen he was upright and honorable, as a neighbor kind and considerate, and was a loving husband. Mrs. Tipton is also a devout and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, joining the same with her mother at the early age of twelve years. She is well known for her many excellent qualities of mind and heart and is beloved by a large circle of friends. She is still well preserved for her years and possesses an excellent memory, being able to recount with clearness many of the events that transpired here in pioneer days.

CHARLES SMITH PROSSER.

Charles Smith Prosser was born March 24, 1860, in Columbus, Chenango county, New York. His father was Smith Prosser, the son of William H. Prosser, who left Vermont and became one of the early settlers of the

Unadilla valley in central New York. William Prosser married Mary Herrick, of Duanesburg, New York.

Smith Prosser married Emeline O. Tuttle, of the branch of Jonathan Tuttle, and from his sister Elizabeth are descended Jonathan Edwards, Aaron Burr and Timothy Dwight, a president of Yale College. William and Elizabeth Tuttle, the parents of Jonathan and Elizabeth, came from England in the Planter and landed at Boston in 1635.

In 1893 Charles S. Prosser married Mary Frances Wilson, of Albany, New York, whose ancestor, William Lawrence, came to this country with the Tuttles in 1635. At the age of sixteen Charles S. Prosser entered the Union school of Brookfield, New York, and graduated with the first class in 1879 and that summer he spent in Professor Wait's preparatory school at Ithaca, entering in the fall Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The following year he was a graduate student in natural history at Cornell and in 1884-5 was the first one elected to the Cornell fellowship in natural history. 1885-8 he was instructor in paleontology at Cornell, and continuing his graduate work received the Master of Science degree in 1886. From 1883-88 he was an assistant of Dr. Henry S. Williams, who had charge of the Devonian geology for the United States geological survey, and spent the greater part of the summer vacations in field work in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

In 1888 Mr. Prosser was appointed an assistant paleontologist on the United States geological survey in the division of paleobotany under Dr. Lester F. Ward, where he remained until 1892, and while in the division was detailed for field work in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Arkansas. From 1892 to 1894 he was professor of natural history in Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, and in 1893-94 an assistant geologist on the United States geological survey and spent the two summers in the field studying the carboniferous and Permian formations of Kansas. In 1894 Mr. Prosser was called to Union College, Schenectady, New York, to organize the department of geology, where he remained as professor of geology until 1899. From 1895 to 1899 he was an assistant geologist of the New York geological survey, studying especially the Devonian and Silurian formations of the eastern portions of the state and contributing several reports to the survey. The summer of 1896 was spent in studying the Permian and cretaceous formations of southern Kansas and the Permian of eastern Nebraska as an assistant geologist of the Kansas University geological survey.

Since 1898 he has been chief of the Appalachian division of the Maryland geological survey, spending the summers in field work on the paleozoic formations of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. In 1900 he was appointed an assistant geologist on the Ohio geological and the United States geological surveys. In 1899 he was selected by Dr. Edward Orton as his successor and elected associate professor of historical geology in the Ohio State

University, and in 1901 was elected professor of geology and head of the department.

Mr. Prosser was one of the first members of the Alpha Chapter of the Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific society which was founded in 1886 at Cornell University, and one of the original fellows of the Geological Society of America. He is also a fellow of the Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, Congres Geologique International, American Society of Naturalists, and other organizations for scientific research.

Professor Prosser has published more than fifty geological papers and reports, some of the more important being: The Devonian System of Eastern Pennsylvania and New York (Bulletin No. 120, United States Geological Survey); the Classification of the Upper Paleozoic Rocks of Kansas (Journal of Geology, volume iii), in which the names for the Upper Carboniferous and Lower Permian formations of the Great Plains are proposed and described; the Upper Permian and Lower Cretaceous of Kansas (volume ii, University Geological Survey of Kansas, 144 pages, with thirty plates, sections and maps); the Classification and Distribution of the Hamilton and Chemung Series of Central and Eastern New York (Fifteenth and Seventeenth Annual Reports of the New York State Geologist, 390 pages, with 88 maps, plates and sections).

Professor Prosser is a contributor to the American Journal of Science, American Geologist, Journal of Geology, Kansas University Quarterly, Bulletin Geological Society of America, Science and other scientific periodicals.

SILAS BORROR.

The name of Borror has long been prominent in the history of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, and one of its best known and most highly respected representatives at this time is the gentleman whose name is above.

Silas Borror, son of Jacob Borror, was born on the old Borror homestead in Jackson township August 17, 1834. A biographical sketch of his brother, Jacob Borror, Jr., which will be found elsewhere in this work, affords information as to his ancestors. He is the seventh of the nine children of his parents and was brought up on a pioneer farm and afforded opportunity to attend such schools as were kept in log school houses near his home. These structures were most primitive affairs, with one log cut out on each side and one end for windows, which was filled with a sash two by about twelve feet, filled with glass eight by ten inches. The scholars sat on slab benches, made from the slabs off sawlogs, their feet resting on the floor; and they studied at desks made of two-inch plank sawed from large logs and supported against the walls of the schoolrooms by pins driven in auger holes at convenient distances. The large scholars sat on high seats made from two by twelve sawed plank.

Silas remained at home, assisting with the work of the farm, until

1855, when he was twenty-one years old. November 4, that year, he married Clorinda Orders, a daughter of Allen Orders (a biographical sketch of whom appears on another page), who had conned her lessons in the same rude temples of knowledge above described. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Borror began housekeeping in a sixteen-by-eighteen-foot log house (with a clapboard roof held on by weight poles, and a stick-and-mud chimney) on the farm where they now live. That primitive domicile was superseded by their present residence a year later. Their household outfit consisted of six chairs, a cook stove and a few cooking utensils and two beds and a table, and poorly equipped as they were to entertain company they testify that they had a good deal of it. They procured some additional furniture when they moved into their new house. When Mr. Borror bought the farm fifty-four acres were cleared. He cleared the balance, all but eighteen acres, as rapidly as was possible and eventually got the whole farm under a good state of improvement and cultivation. Looking out over their hundred acres, Mrs. Borror recalls the fact that she dropped the seed for the first hill of corn ever planted upon it.

To Mr. and Mrs. Borror have been born sixteen children, thirteen of whom are now living—seven sons and six daughters—and all of these except one son and one daughter are married. Mary C. married Henry Turner; Christiana has never married, nor has Frank H., the youngest. The others are Allen; George B. M. C.; Amanda, who married John Mellen; Silas C.; William J.; Emily, who married E. E. Dysart; Jonas; Clorinda M., who married Joseph Harvey; Clara L., who married Abner Rader; and Seymour W. Two of their children died in infancy, and another, named Jacob R., died at the age of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Borror have had born to them forty-two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and their family is believed to be the largest numerically in Franklin county.

Politically Mr. Borror is a Democrat. He has been supervisor and school director and has refused other township offices, and is recognized as a man of unusual public spirit.

RICHARD JONES.

This work contains several biographical sketches of natives of Wales and descendants of Welsh ancestors who have attained prominence as farmers and citizens in Brown township, Franklin county, Ohio. None of those referred to is more worthy of extended mention than is the subject of this sketch.

Richard Jones is a grandson of Richard Jones, who was born in Cardiganshire, Wales. The first Richard Jones was a shoemaker and it is stated that though he had little opportunity for education he more than once showed that he was a man of ability. He owed much of such book learning as he acquired to Mary George, who became his wife and was his teacher. He was one of the best shoemakers in his vicinity and was well patronized, and it has been narrated that he worked always with a book before him, studying as opportunity presented itself, and that it was not long after he came under his wife's tuition before he was able to keep accounts in a satisfactory manner. In 1800 he came with his wife and four children to the United States, sailing from Liverpool to Philadelphia, landing at Penpeck, afterward called Pennypeck, within the limits of the Pennsylvania metropolis. When he arrived he was one hundred dollars in debt, but he soon paid his creditors with the proceeds of his labor at his trade. He was a religious man of the Baptist faith and had early experienced a call to preach the gospel and had preached with considerable success from the time he was married. He continued preaching in America until the end of his life, and preached once after he was eighty-four years old. He remained at Philadelphia about five years and then removed to New York state, where he farmed, worked at his trade and preached the sacred word until he died in the eighty-fifth year of his age, his wife dying at the age of eighty-three. Following will be found some items concerning their children, the first four of whom were born in Wales, the others in the United States: David R., who died on the Welsh Hills, north of Granville, Ohio, was the father of the subject of this sketch and more will be said of him further on. Nancy, who married Richard Jones, died at Prospect, New York. Jane married Robert Jones and died at Remsen, New York. Hannah married Jenks Jenkins and died near Prospect, New York. Pollie married David Morris and died at Prospect, New York. Thomas married and died at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Remsen and Prospect are in Oneida county, New York, and it was near Remsen that the Rev. Richard Jones had his farm and home. Jenks Jenkins, who married Hannah Jones, had a great-grandson, Friend Jenkins, a lieutenant in the United States navy, attached to the Maine, who lost his life when that vessel went down in Havana harbor.

David R. Jones, son of Richard Jones, pioneer and preacher, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Wales in 1787 and was thirteen years old when he came with his father's family to Philadelphia. He took naturally to education, but his educational advantages were limited. He learned much by reading and acquired much accurate and useful knowledge by observation. Under his father's instruction he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he was employed from time to time, but later he became a stone cutter and as such worked on many public improvements. He assisted in the construction of the Erie canal between Utica and Albany, New York, and often related an incident of his experience at that time. He and an Irish fellow workman made a wager with two other workmen that they could drill more holes in stones in a given time than the other pair, it being understood that the winners of the wager should spend the money thus acquired in celebrating on the approaching Fourth of July. A cup was used to pour water into the holes to clear them of dust, and at dinner time some one stole it; and in order to continue the work without interruption Mr. Jones removed his shoe and used it as a water vessel for the purpose indicated.

While he was pouring water from it into the stone a son of Governor De Witt Clinton, the projector and promoter of the canal, stopped beside him and asked him why he made such use of his boot. Mr. Jones replied: "Some mischievous rascal stole my cup. Don't ask questions; I am drilling on a wager and have no time to answer them." Mr. Clinton treated the matter as a good joke, and it is probable that he did not soon forget the stonecutter who was "too busy to answer questions." Mr. Clinton made Mr. Jones a present of fifty cents, which was highly appreciated.

Miss Juan Thomas married David R. Jones, near Utica, New York, and they located in Remsen township, Oneida county, of which Utica is the seat of justice. (After marriage she was always known as Susan Jones.) In 1837 they removed to Licking county, Ohio, and located on the Welsh Hills, north of Granville, in Granville township, where Mr. Jones engaged in farming on a new farm. He was an expert workman on canal construction and he earned money by such work in Ohio to buy horses and wagons and other necessary equipments and to help pay for his land, at times hauling cordwood to Granville, where he sold it at one dollar and twenty-five cents a cord. He died on that place in 1852, having attained prominence as a citizen, and his busy and successful career marks him as a prominent figure in the history of his family. His wife was born in 1793 and was seventeen years old at the time of her marriage.

Richard Jones, son of David R. and Juan (Thomas) Jones, was born in Remsen township, Oneida county, New York, May 1, 1823, their seventh child in order of nativity. The others were as follows: Thomas D. Jones, the noted sculptor; Benjamin, who died in Hawaii; Janette, who married John T. Jones and died in Wisconsin; Maria, who married James Pittsford and died in Licking county, Ohio; Ann, who married Henry Booth and became the mother of H. J. Booth and died at Columbus, Ohio, where her son lives; and she also had a daughter Susan; Phebe, who married Isaiah Booth and died near Cedar Rapids, Iowa; William, who died in California; Hiram, who died in Licking county, Ohio; and David, who lives in Morrow county, Ohio. On account of his active interest in church work, the father of these children was known popularly as Deacon Jones. When he came with his family to Ohio, in 1837, his son Richard was fourteen years old. Ten years later, at the age of twenty-four, he married Sarah Keller, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob and Ann (Miller) Keller. Their marriage was celebrated April 4, 1847. They have had children born to them as follows: Eli, who married Elizabeth Bidwell and lives in Madison county, Ohio; Alvira, who married Henry Folmer, of Madison county, Ohio; Orlena, who married William McGlyncha, of Columbus, Ohio; Paul, who married Rose Thorn and for two terms filled the office of city solicitor of Columbus, Ohio; Diana, who died in 1877; Delia, who married Elmer Knauss, of Marion, Ohio; Nahum, who married Sophia Kastl and lives in Delaware county, Ohio; Janette and Juan, who are twins; and Lulia.

Mr. Jones received the rudiments of his education in public schools near his early boyhood home in New York state, which he attended when he could be spared from work at home. His first employment after he came to Ohio was as a farm hand at ten dollars a month. Later he removed to Newark township, Licking county, where he married and acquired a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres on which there was a stone quarry. Early in 1868 he bought his present farm in Brown township, Franklin county, on which he located in March of that year. For a time he lived in a log house, which, after he developed a fine farm of two hundred acres, gave place to his present modern residence. His barn, which covers a ground space of one hundred and one by ninety feet, is the largest in Franklin county. He formerly gave much attention to breeding horses, but in more recent years has devoted himself to general farming. Politically he is a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for James K. Polk. He has served his fellow citizens as justice of the peace for twelve years, has long held the office of township trustee and has for many years been prominent as a school director in his township, in which capacity he has done much to advance the cause of public education. He is a member of the Grange at West Jefferson, and he and Mrs. Jones are members of the Baptist church. The first death in his immediate family occurred in 1877. His mother died in 1870, aged seventy-seven years.

WILLIAM E. KNOX.

To a student of human nature there is nothing of greater interest than to examine into the life of a self-made man and analyze the principles by which he has been governed, the methods he has pursued, to know what means he has employed for advancement and to study the plans which have given him prominence, enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who had a more advantageous start. In the history of Mr. Knox there is deep food for thought, and if one so desires he may profit by the obvious lessons therein contained.

William E. Knox is now successfully engaged in contracting and building in Columbus and he owes his rise to his own well-directed efforts. He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, August 19, 1868, and is a son of W. H. and Ellen (Davis) Knox. The father was a native of Wales, born in 1824, and the mother was born in Utica, New York, in the year 1830. Their marriage was celebrated in Clinton county, Ohio, and soon afterward they removed to Gallia county, where they spent their remaining days. Their son, William E. Knox, was there reared and acquired a good common-school education, receiving a thorough training in the fundamental knowledge which served as a foundation for successful effort in business life. After putting aside his text-books he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, who was a carpenter and builder, and continued to follow that occupation in the county of his nativity until 1890, when he came to Columbus, Ohio, and completed his trade under the direction of D. J. Anderson, a well-known representative of the building interests in the capital city. Mr. Knox subsequently traveled over the state, working in the different cities as a journeyman, and later went to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in building on the cattle ranches owned by some of the leading cattle kings of the west.

On returning to Columbus Mr. Knox entered into partnership with his brother, S. F. Knox, under the firm name of Knox Brothers, contractors and builders. Almost from the beginning they enjoyed a large patronage. The business connection between them was maintained until the death of S. F. Knox, in September, 1900, since which time our subject has carried on business alone. He has erected many of the fine residences of the city in recent years, took the contract and executed the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and also the new Presbyterian church, which is one of the finest houses of worship in Columbus. Many substantial and beautiful specimens of architecture and the builders' trade stand as monuments to his enterprise and handiwork. He is now well established in business, having an extensive and profitable patronage. In the Builders and Traders' Exchange in Columbus he holds membership and is now one of the leading representatives of his line of work that contributes in greater measure than any other to the beauty and substantial improvement of the city.

On the 30th of October, 1900, Mr. Knox was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Morgan, of Columbus, a daughter of W. S. Morgan, a prominent early settler in Gallia county, Ohio. Her mother was Mrs. Ann Morgan. Mr. Knox is a member of the Phœnix Club, of Columbus, and is director of the music in the First Baptist church, in which he takes a great interest. He is well known socially and is popular with a large circle of friends.

FRANK H. HOUGHTON, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank H. Houghton, who is well known in Franklin county, has introduced a novel department in dentistry, being proprietor of a dental house boat, on which he sails the rivers of Florida through the winter months. His superior skill and ability in the line of his chosen profession has gained him a liberal and constantly increasing patronage and his prestige has been worthily won. His wide acquaintance in Columbus, Westerville and towns in this portion of Ohio will render his life history one of interest to the readers of this volume.

The Doctor is a representative of an old New England family, his paternal grandparents being Samuel and Polly (Tyler) Houghton, who were farming people of Vermont. Their son, Benjamin W. Houghton, the Doctor's father, was born in Guilford, Vermont, in 1818, and was reared on the old homestead, acquiring a common-school education. Shortly after attending his majority he engaged in the manufacture of harness, ornaments and various other metal ornaments, continuing in that business up to the time of his death and finding it a profitable source of income. His labors, however, were not limited alone to that line for he operated near the town a fine farm, which became celebrated for the excellent qualities of its products, and the owner was accounted one of the most capable agriculturists of his section. He was an active worker in politics, supporting the men and measures of the Whig party, yet was never an office seeker and often times refused high political preferments tendered him by his fellow townsmen. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a communicant of the Episcopal church, in which he was a recognized leader, holding many offices and zealously supporting its cause in all possible ways. He married Miss Mary A. Tylor, who was born in Vernon, Vermont, about 1822. His death occurred in 1864, but his widow is still living and now resides in Williamstown, Massachusetts, with his son Irving. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, but only three are now living, namely: Frank H., Irving B., who is connected with the Boston & Troy Railroad Company, and resides in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and Nathaniel T., who is in business in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Houghton was born in Guilford, Vermont, on the 12th of January, 1840, and remained with his parents until his sixteenth year. His preliminary education was acquired in the common schools, supplemented by study in the Westminster Academy, at Westminster, Vermont, the home of Ethan Allen, and was graduated from that institution in the spring of 1856. Immediately following the completion of his literary course he came to Ohio, taking up his abode in Springfield, where he found employment as a salesman in a dry goods house, remaining in that position for three years, after which he resigned and went to Louisiana. In company with Messrs. Cavalier and Owens, two young men of about his own age, he established a planter's supply house on the Mississippi river, three miles north of Milligan's Bend, and called his shipping point Omega. From that place he shipped more than half of the cotton grown in Madison parish, Louisiana. They were meeting with a high degree of prosperity at the time Civil war was inaugurated.

When the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter, Dr. Houghton at once left his business interests in the south, returned to Ohio, and on the 29th of July, 1862, enlisted in the Seventeenth Ohio Independent Artillery as sergeant. On the 5th of April, 1863, he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant and on the 20th of August, of that year, was commissioned second lieutenant of the company. During the last year of his service he had command of the battery, for Captain Rice and the first lieutenant were on detached duty. Dr. Houghton participated in the first attack on Vicksburg and the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Fort Hindman, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Jackson, Baker's Creek, Black River and the siege of Vicksburg. With the Thirteenth Army corps he was sent to the Department of the Gulf when that corps was consolidated with the Nineteenth and then took part in the Red River campaign, including Vermillionville and Carrion Crow Bayou, where Dr. Houghton had a horse shot from under him. He was in numerous other skirmishes and minor engagements in that part of the country and then returned to winter quarters at New Orleans. In 1864 his command was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps and took part in the battle of Fort Morgan, where he was the first man on the works. He was also in the important engagements of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely (Mobile's last stronghold), the latter being the last battle of consequence of the war. At the time of the surrender of General Lee he was in Mobile, Alabama, and was mustered out at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1865.

After the war Dr. Houghton went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and took up the study of dentistry, which he had followed to some extent during his college days, under the direction of his uncles, Drs. Nathaniel and Levi Tyler, both of whom were noted men of the profession. After the war he continued his study with Dr. E. B. Nettleton for about a year and then went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he entered the office of Dr. Whiteside. In 1867 he came to Westerville, Ohio, and began practice here. In 1870 he opened an office in Columbus, where he remained until 1895. Since that time he has spent the greater part of his time in Florida and has passed most of his winters in that state since 1880. In the Peninsular state he has introduced the novel method of practicing his profession from a house boat. Each winter Florida is visited by hundreds of tourists who find it impossible to obtain good dental service and since 1880 Dr. Houghton has made it his practice to spend his winters in the south and continue the prosecution of his profession there. Having to reach the people by rail or steamer, which necessarily caused loss of time in transit and packing and unpacking his outfit, and as his practice increased and the modern ideas and improved methods required a greater amount of apparatus, he devised the scheme of fitting up a floating dental office. His friends discouraged him, saying that the vibration and motion would be such that he could not operate with comfort, but in spite of this discouraging counsel and at the expense of several thousand dollars he constructed the vessel, using sixteen thousand feet of lumber, and gave to her the suggestive name of Dentos. The practicability of the plan has been well demonstrated; his plan of notifying the people of his visits is usually by card or by some of the weekly newspapers along the coast. On several occasions he has easily operated at the chair for patients in transit. This is certainly novel and almost like a dream to know that one may have dental service performed while gliding up and down the rivers, amid stately palms and other tropical plants, the banks forming a constant changing panorama, while sail boats, yachts and launches add to the picturesqueness of the scene. The Dentos is a floating vessel fifty-three feet long, a deck twenty feet broad and a hull twelve feet broad and two and a half feet deep. The hull is made entirely of selected heart cypress and the cabin is made of Georgia pine, ceiled outside and inside. The cabin is thirty-eight feet long and fifteen feet wide, and is divided into four apartments. There are intermediate staterooms with a capacity of three berths and everything is most complete, being supplied with the modern conveniences of a home and all of the equipments of a first class dental office. The route is along the Halifax, Hillsboro and Indian rivers, the most beautiful, healthful and picturesque part of Florida. The Doctor has a large practice, constantly growing, and his success is certainly well merited, for he keeps in constant touch with progress and improved methods and has not only a complete understanding of the scientific principles of dentistry, but is most skilled in his application of its mechanical principles. Since 1872 he has been a member of the Ohio State Dental Association.

On the 3d of December, 1868, the marriage of Dr. Houghton and Miss Rebecca D. Slaughter was celebrated, the lady being a daughter of the Rev. Dr. William Slaughter. They now have one child, Frank H., of Akron, Ohio, who is contracting freight agent of the Akron, Wheeling & Pittsburg district of the Vanderbilt railroad system. In politics the Doctor is a stanch Republican, never wavering in his allegiance to the party. Socially he is connected with Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M., of Westerville, and Horeb Chapter, No 3, R. A. M. He also belongs to Cincinnati Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Of the Episcopal church he is a communicant. He owns one of the most attractive residences in Westerville and also has a beautiful home in Daytona, Florida, where he now spends the greater part of his time. While his professional career has gained him distinction in the fraternity, his never failing courtesy, obliging manner and genial disposition have won him many friends in social life.

IRA LEROY MILLER.

This well-known and popular citizen of Columbus is now a member of the organization department of the state Republican headquarters for the campaign of 1900, and has always taken quite an active and prominent part in political affairs. A native of Ohio, he was born in Jackson county, the only child of Theodore and Jenny (Conner) Miller. The father, who served for two years in a West Virginia regiment during the Civil war, died when our subject was very young. The maternal grandfather, Rev. Mr. Conner, was a resident of Fayette county, this state, his family and the Millers both being early settlers of Ohio. They came from Miller's Ferry, West Virginia, now called Hawk's Nest.

Reared in his native county, Mr. Miller of this review acquired his education in its public schools, and continued to make his home there until coming to Columbus, in 1889. On first locating here he traveled for a mercantile house, and then represented the New York Life Insurance Company from 1895 to 1899. He was next bookkeeper and cashier with the Jones Shoe Manufacturing Company until July, 1900. For the past ten years Mr. Miller has been prominently identified with Republican politics as an active member of city, county and state committees, and during the campaign of 1896 was vice-president of the Young Men's Republican Club, which was the most important organization of the kind in city or county, having about three hundred working members. His genial, pleasant manner has made him quite popular in business, social and political circles, and as a public-spirited and enterprising man he is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.

Mr. Miller married Miss Maud Ennes, of Sandusky, Ohio, who presides with gracious dignity over his home. Religiously they are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM HIRAM SIMONTON.

In connection with hotel interests at Columbus, Ohio, the name of Simonton was long prominent and it has since been prominent in connection with official and business interests. One of its prominent representatives at this time is William Hiram Simonton, ex-county clerk of Franklin county, some account of whose antecedents and career it will be attempted here to give.

Theophilus Simonton, grandfather of William Hiram Simonton, came to Ohio from North Carolina and served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812-14. Hiram Simonton, son of Theophilus Simonton, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1804, and died in Columbus in 1892, in his eighty-eighth year. He came to Columbus in 1849, from Milford, Clermont county, where he had been engaged in business, and at the request of John Noble, father of Henry C. Noble, who owned the Buckeye House on Broad street on the present site of the board of trade, opened that hotel. In 1851 he went to the United States Hotel, which yet stands at the corner of High and Town streets, and managed it until 1862, when he took charge of the Franklin House on High street, owned by the Hubbards, where he remained until 1867. From 1867 to 1871 he lived in Lithopolis, Fairfield county, Ohio, but returning to Columbus in 1871, he built an attractive home on Main street, where he died and which has since his death been the home of his son, William Hiram Simonton. He was one of the most popular hotel men of his time and was strongly and widely influential as a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Snell, of a family well known in Ohio, who came from Pennsylvania.

William Hiram Simonton was born in Milford, Clermont county, Ohio, in 1847, and was two years old when his father removed to Columbus. After receiving a good education in the public schools, he became a clerk in the United States Hotel, and was later employed in the same capacity at the Zettler House, both of Columbus, the latter at the corner of Main and Fourth streets. In 1878 he became deputy county clerk of Franklin county under County Clerk Harvey Cashatt, and filled the office until 1890 with such efficiency that he was that year elected county clerk. He retired from that responsible position in August, 1894, since when he has lived retired, giving attention to his private interests and to Democratic local politics, in which he is influential. He married Miss Rosina Yaisle, daughter of the late Samuel Yaisle, and has a son, Mark Simonton, who is well known in connection with the Electric Supply & Construction Company of Columbus, and who is a graduate not only of the Columbus high school, but, as an electrical engineer, from the Ohio State University.

Alvah W. Simonton, brother of William Hiram Simonton, is a prominent collector of Columbus. Another brother, Marcus Simonton, now a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, was during the Civil war post-quartermaster at Camp Chase under appointment by Governor Dennison. Mr. Simonton's sister, Miss Mattie H. Simonton, has long been a successful teacher. She was principal of the public school at Third and Rich streets, Columbus, and is now principal of the Ohio avenue school, having charge of eight hundred pupils.

FRANK A. CHENOWETH.

The name of Chenoweth is one that figures conspicuously in connection with the history of Franklin county, for its representatives have long been residents of this portion of the state and have ever been people of sterling worth, numbered among the valued citizens of the community. Frank Albert Chenoweth, of this review, was for some years an important factor in business circles in Harrisburg, but is now living retired. He is a son of William B. and Rebecca J. (Johnston) Chenoweth, and was born on the old family homestead at Harrisburg, May 31, 1856. He spent the days of his childhood and youth upon the home farm and after acquiring his preliminary education in the schools of Harrisburg, continued his studies in the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. During his youth he engaged in clerking in a store, and his training in that direction well qualified him to engage in business on his own account in later years. In March, 1879, he opened a general store in Harrisburg and afterward his father became a partner in the enterprise, the association being formed in 1881 and maintained until August, 1900, when they sold the store to Alfred Mead. At first they carried only groceries and hardware, but afterward added a stock of dry goods and notions, and still later, boots and shoes. The commendable business policy which they followed constantly increased the trade annually transacted over their counters. They were proprietors of one of the leading general mercantile establishments in this portion of the state and their success was well merited, for it was their honest desire to please their patrons. Mr. Chenoweth, of this review, now gives his attention in some measure to the real estate business, and is the owner of some very valuable property.

He was married in Westerville, Ohio, to Miss May Altman, a daughter of S. F. Altman, and their union has been blessed with two children, Milo Faxon and Marshall Frank. Since casting his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, Mr. Chenoweth has been a stalwart supporter of Republican principles, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his attention to his private business affairs. He was made a Mason twenty-three years ago in Commercial Point, and about fifteen years later transferred his membership to Mt. Sterling, Ohio, where he is still an active member. He also belongs to Sherman Lodge, K. of P., and has been for several years a representative to the grand lodge. He is now a member of the state board of equalization, representing the tenth senatorial district. His advancement in business circles is attributable entirely to his own capable management and unflagging industry. He began to earn his living at an early age, and as he had no capital was forced to acquire the means which would enable him to first engage in merchandising on his own account. He is now classed among the substantial and reliable citizens of the community in which he resides, and his life history stands in exemplification of what may be accomplished in a land where ambition and determination are not hampered by caste.

WILLIAM J. MERRICK.

William J. Merrick, who resides at No. 37 Greenwood avenue, Columbus, is a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. A native of the Keystone state, his birth occurred in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of March, 1859. His father, John Merrick, died February 14, 1877, and the mother, Ellen Merrick, died February 17, 1860, both passing away at their home in Carbondale. The family is of Irish lineage, and the paternal grandfather of our subject died on the Emerald Isle. His wife afterward crossed the Atlantic to the new world and spent her last days in Carbondale, departing this life in March, 1878, at the extremely advanced age of one hundred and nine years. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Murray, died in 1867, in Carbondale, where also occurred the death of his wife, in 1860. Unto Mr. and Mrs. John Merrick were born the following named: James, who is now a retired merchant of New York city, where he has resided for forty years; Thomas, a resident of Carbondale, Pennsylvania; John, who is engaged in the grocery business in Carbondale; Michael, who was an engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and was killed October 4, 1877, in a railway accident at Melrose, Pennsylvania, leaving a wife and son, who now reside at Union Hill, New Jersey, the latter being twenty-four years of age; Patrick, now forty-six years of age, and who resides in Carbondale and has one son, but his wife is now deceased; Maria, wife of Peter O'Neil, also a resident of Carbondale; Elizabeth, who died in that city in 1891, at the age of forty-one years; Kate, who is a young lady residing in Carbondale; and Ellen, who died in that city at the age of fifteen years.

In the public schools of his native town William J. Merrick pursued his education, and when nineteen years of age he secured a position as brakeman on a freight train on the Erie Railroad, running between Port Jervis, New York, and Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. He occupied that position for one year and afterward spent a year in charge of a construction train on the Long Island Railroad. He then came to the west and began braking on the Panhandle Railroad west of Pittsburg, being a brakeman on a freight train for a year and a half, after which he spent six years as brakeman in the passenger service. He was then promoted to freight conductor and a year later was made passenger conductor, which position he has held continuously since 1889, being on the Pittsburg division, between Pittsburg and Columbus. He became a member of the Order of Railway Conductors in 1888, joining Hollingsworth Division, No. 100, in which he was assistant conductor for one year, and during the past two years he has been the chief conductor of the division of the order. He has been a member of the Knights of Columbus for the past two years.

On the 19th of June, 1883, Mr. Merrick wedded Miss Theresa A. Boylan, of Chicago, who was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1863. Her father, Patrick Boylan, was born in Ireland and died in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1897, while his wife, Mrs. Anna Boylan, departed this life in that city on the 28th of July, 1872. Their children were: Mrs. Merrick; John and Thomas, who are engaged in mining at Victor, Colorado; Mary, wife of Mark Brennan, of Carbondale; Jane, wife of James Crapo, a resident of Chicago; Margaret, wife of Albert Myers, an engineer now residing in Aspin, Colorado; Annie, wife of Thomas Barrett, of Chicago; Kate, wife of James O'Rourke, a railroad conductor on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merrick have been born seven children, namely: William G., born November 10, 1884; John Leo, born October 18, 1886; Marguerite, born January 30, 1889; James Russell, born January 21, 1892; Joseph, born June 3, 1894; Philip B., born September 8, 1896; and Andrew, born June 1, 1897. The children attend the Sacred Heart school in Columbus and the family are all members of the Catholic church, of which Rev. Father Eis is pastor. For fourteen years they have resided in Columbus and now have a wide acquaintance and many friends. Mr. Merrick enjoys the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact through business as well as social relations, and is a popular conductor upon the road, owing to his willingness to aid those who ride over his line, his unfailing courtesy and his obliging disposition.

ABSALOM BORROR.

Among the leading citizens and representative farmers of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Absalom Borror, who was born in that township, on th 27th of April, 1838, a son of Isaac and Olive (Babcock) Borror, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a carpenter by occupation, and was one of the early settlers of Jackson township, this county, where he died at the age of forty-eight years.

Absalom Borror is the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, consisting of five sons and three daughters. During his boyhood and youth he was only able to attend school for about two months during the winter season. He was only ten years old when his father died and the responsibility of carrying on the home farm devolved upon him and his older brother. To its improvement and cultivation he devoted his energies until twenty-five years of age, with the exception of the years spent in the army during the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Fifteenth Army Corps under command of General Grant. He was first sent with his regiment to Camp Dennison, fifteen miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there went to Paducah, Kentucky. During the battle of Pittsburg Landing he was wounded by a rifle ball through the right side, and was honorably discharged from the service on account of this wound. He entered the army as corporal and was mustered out as sergeant.

In 1863 Mr. Borror was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Swagler, and to them have been born eleven children, namely: Bertha, Edward L., Sadie, Dora D., Isaac N., Olive, Albert R., Clayton S., Prentiss H., Clifford M. and Nella B. Soon after his marriage Mr. Borror sold his interest in the old homestead and bought a farm in Bond county, Illinois, where he lived for one year, but at the end of that time he disposed of his property there and returned to Jackson township, this county, where he operated a rented farm for one year. Again he went to Bond county, Illinois, and engaged in general mercantile business there for three years. Since then he has made his home uninterruptedly in Franklin county, Ohio, having purchased a good farm of one hundred nine acres and a half in Jackson township, which he has placed under excellent cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings. His time and attention are devoted to general farming, in which he is meeting with good success. Socially is an honored member of Ed. Krous Post, G. A. R. For forty years he has been an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, takes an active part in its work and contributes liberally to its support.

JAMES A. MILES.

James Alexander Miles is one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Columbus bar, having the mental grasp which enables him to discover the salient points in a case. A man of sound judgment, he manages his cases with masterly skill and tact. He is a logical reasoner, has a ready command of English and has gained an enviable reputation.

Judge Miles is a native of Eden township, Licking county, Ohio, where his birth occurred the 21st of September, 1844. His grandfather, Stephen Miles, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and when Ohio was the home of the red men and the haunt of wild beasts he made his way into the wilderness and aided in reclaiming its unbroken tracts of land for purposes of civilization. He married Miss Dush, and unto them was born a son, John Dush Miles, whose birth occurred in Licking county March 1, 1823. Amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared, and after attaining years of maturity he wedded Miss Sarah Games, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Evans) Games. Her father was a native of this country and a soldier of the war with England in 1812, and when Ohio first became

JAMES A. MILES.

the home of white men he took up his abode within the boundaries of this commonwealth. He married Miss Sarah Evans, whose mother was an adopted daughter of Lord Bradley, of England. Coming to America, she was married to Mr. Evans in Virginia, and a large estate was left by the Bradleys which has never been claimed. Throughout his active business career John Dush Miles has followed farming. When his son James was a youth of seven years he removed with his family to Delaware county, Ohio, where he has since made his home, his present residence being in Sunbury. Although he is now seventy-eight years of age, he is still robust and vigorous. His wife, however, died in February, 1900, at the age of eighty years. One of their children, Rev. John Miles, is now a minister of the United Brethren church.

Judge Miles, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the public schools of Delaware county, and subsequently entered the university at Westerville, Franklin county, where he spent one year as a student. Later he engaged in teaching for several years, and then took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of Jackson & Beer, of Crawford county, Ohio. On the 4th of September, 1868, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Franklin county, where he has won distinction as a very able lawyer. His fitness for leadership has also led to his selection for public office, and for two terms he served as the mayor of Westerville, while in 1899 he acted as a police judge of Columbus. He has long been a prominent and active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success.

The Judge was united in marriage to Miss Mary Esther Longwell, a daughter of James and Edith (Wallace) Longwell, of Johnstown, Licking county, Ohio. Her father was a very prominent farmer, who died some years ago. Unto the Judge and his wife have been born the following children: Frank A., the eldest, is a graduate of the high school in Sunbury, and for some time was connected with farming interests in Licking county. On the 5th of August, 1900, he started for the Philippine Islands to fill the position as clerk on the transport Warren, on which his brother, Captain Perry L. Miles, was quartermaster. The Captain is the second son and is now a captain of the regular army. He was appointed to West Point from Franklin county in 1891, and was graduated in 1895. He was commissioned second lieutenant of the Fourteenth Infantry, after which he was stationed at Vancouver's barracks in Washington until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he went to San Francisco, and on the 28th of May, 1898, he sailed for the Philippines as second lieutenant. However, he was in command of Company I, for the first lieutenant and the captain were left behind on special duty. He participated in the battle of Malata, and was under fire and was present at the capture of Manila, where the Fourteenth Regiment lost forty-seven men in killed and wounded. He was also in the first engagements with the insurgents, and by General Overshine was ordered to capture a block-house. After the capture of Manila he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, in July, 1898. For some time he was in the trenches and on outpost duty in the Philippines, and on the 10th of October, 1899, he was commissioned captain on account of bravery displayed in the capture of the block-house, the promotion being given him in recognition of "gallant and meritorious conduct in action." In Harper's Weekly appeared the following, under the title of "Ballad of Lieutenant Miles:"

When you speak of dauntless deeds,
  When you tell of stirring scenes,
Tell the story of the isles
Where the endless summer smiles—
Tell of young Lieutenant Miles
  In the far-off Philippines!

'Twas the Santa Ana fight!
  All along the rebel line
From the thickets dense and dire
Gushed the fountains of their fire;
You could hear their rifles' ire,
  You could hark the bullets whine.

Little wonder there was pause!
  Some were wounded, some were dead;
"Call Lieutenant Miles!" He came,
In his eyes a fearless flame.
"Yonder block-house—that's our aim,"
  The battalion leader said.

"You must take it—how you will;
  You must break this damned spell!"
"Volunteers!" he cried. 'Twas vain,
For in that narrow tropic lane
'Twixt the bamboo and the cane
  'Twas a very lane of hell!

There were five stood forth at last;
  God above, but they were men!
"Come!"—oh, blithely thus he saith!
Did they falter? Not a breath!
Down the path of hurtling death
  The Lieutenant led them then.

Two have fallen, now a third!
  Forward dash the other three.
In the on-rush of that race
Ne'er a swerve or stay of pace;
And the rebels—dare they face
  Such a desperate company?

Panic gripped them by the throat—
  Every rebel rifleman;
And as though they seemed to see
In those charging foemen three
An avenging destiny,
  Fierce and fast and far they ran.

So a salvo for the six!
  So a round of ringing cheers!
Heroes of the distant isles
Where the endless summer smiles—
Gallant young Lieutenant Miles
  And his valiant volunteers!

The daughter of the family, Bertha, is a graduate of the Johnstown high school, and is residing with her grandmother in Licking county. Judge Miles was again married, his second union being with Miss Lena G. Witter, of Columbus, a native of Germany. Her father was a very highly educated man, and spoke seven different languages. He spent his entire life in his native country, and is now deceased.

ALONZO B. COIT.

The American progenitor of the family of Coit was John Coit, a shipbuilder, who came to Connecticut from Wales in 1630. The Coits assumed prominence in the colonies. Benjamin Coit, the great-great-grandfather of Colonel A. B. Coit, of Columbus, Ohio, and Isaac Coit, Colonel Coit's great-grandfather, fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. According to a record in possession of a member of the family, Isaac Coit was a sergeant in Captain Belcher's company in the First Regiment of the continental line from July 20, 1777, to July 20, 1780. From another record it would seem that at some time during the war Isaac Coit was a captain in a Connecticut Regiment, and his father, Benjamin Coit, was a lieutenant in his company. Isaac Coit died at the age of eighty-nine years, Benjamin at the age of eighty-one. Harvey Coit, grandfather of Colonel Coit, married Miss Stone, of Northompton, Massachusetts, and emigrated to Franklin county, Ohio, and located at Worthington, where he died at the age of seventy-seven. His son, Harvey Coit, was born at Worthington, Massachusetts, in 1818, and is now living at Columbus, Ohio, aged eighty-two, alert, active and in possession of all his faculties. He came to Columbus in 1837 and was a dry-goods merchant there until about 1870, and he and Harvey Bancroft are the oldest pioneer merchants of Columbus now living. During all his active career he gave his attention strictly to his business interests and declined to take any part in politics except as a voter. He married, at Worthington, Franklin county, Miss Elizabeth Greer, daughter of Richard Greer, a native of the north of Ireland, who was married there to Miss Dickson and settled in Worthington about 1812, where he was prominent as a farmer and as an Episcopalian.

Colonel Alonzo B. Coit was born in Columbus, Ohio, a son of Harvey and Elizabeth (Greer) Coit. He gained his primary education in the public schools of his native city and took a collegiate course at Yellow Springs, Greene county, where he was graduated in 1867. He identified himself with the manufacturing interests at Columbus and is now secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Brick & Terra Cotta Company, and president of the Columbus Trunk and Hand Luggage company, which he organized in 1882. He is a director in the Galion (Ohio) Water Works Company and is a stockholder and otherwise connected with other important interests. He is a Mason and past master of his lodge and is past high priest of his chapter.

Colonel Coit's military history began in 1882, when he became captain of Company B, Fourtenth Regiment, National Guard of the state of Ohio. He was promoted major in 1885, lieutenant colonel in 1886 and colonel in 1887, and served as such until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He served with his regiment fourteen times on riot duty, occasioned by labor troubles in different parts of the state. He was indicted for manslaughter on five counts at Washington Court House, because of his part in defending negro prisoners against mob violence. His trial lasted one hundred and fifty-seven days and the jury acquitted him after only a few minutes' absence from the court room. He accomplished much toward breaking up mob rule in Ohio and, commenting on the charges against him, Governor McKinley declared that he had done only his duty and had done that fearlessly and with good judgment.

At the beginning of the war with Spain, he was commissioned colonel of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which, July 29, 1898, embarked for Porto Rico with the Third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and the Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Generals Haines and Brooke, and led the advance at Guayama, where he was the only colonel under fire. After the engagement at Palmasas he was given civil control of the eastern part of the island, which included thirty-one towns of more or less importance. He returned to Columbus November 2, 1898, having lost twenty-one men by sickness and had seventeen disabled by wounds, and was placed on the retired list of National Guard colonels. He organized the Ohio Society of Spanish-American war veterans and was made its commander and the National Porto Rican Invasion Association, of which he is commander for the department of Ohio. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Until after the Spanish-American war in politics Colonel Coit was a Democrat of great independence, and though he has at different times been a member of state and county committees of its party, he has resolutely refused all offices proffered him, except that of police commissioner of the city of Columbus, which he has filled for two terms without compensation and that of a member of the board of education of his home township of Marion, in which his services have also been gratutitous. Colonel Coit said: "The theories of Populism attempt to inflate the curency by free silver, and the unpatriotic attacks of the party leaders on the administration were not Democracy; and it was his duty to support President McKinley." He is a trustee of the First Universalist church of Columbus and is generously helpful in all of its material interests.

Colonel Coit married Miss Annette Preston, of Columbus, daughter of Samuel D. Peterson, a pioneer merchant of that city. They have three children, named Harvey, Preston and Elizabeth. Harvey is the superintendent of the water-works at Galion, Ohio. Preston was the youngest enlisted soldier in the Spanish-American war. At fourteen years of age he was a trumpeter in Company A, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and for four months was in a hospital. He is now completing his education at Columbus. Elizabeth married Harry Williams, of Youngstown, Ohio.

WILLIAM MILLER.

William Miller is a retired farmer of Columbus. He was born in Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, in 1845, and is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families, for in the early part of the century his grandfather, Major William Miller, came from Virginia to Ohio and aided in laying wide and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the commonwealth. He served in the state militia at an early day and was a major in the war of 1812. After joining the state militia he was commissioned captain by Governor Morrow, the paper bearing the date of April 14, 1823, and appointing him to the command of the Second Company of the Second Regiment, of the Second Brigade of the Seventh Division of the Ohio militia. He was identified with the interests of Franklin county during almost the entire first half of the nineteenth century and died in 1850, at the age of sixty-two years, his birth having occurred in 1788. He married Miss Christina Fisher, a daughter of Michael Fisher, who came to Ohio in 1798, and was one of the first white men to invade this region to reclaim the wild land for purposes of civilization.

Adam F. Miller, the father of our subject, was born on the old family homestead in Franklin township, January 1, 1818, the farm being then the property of Major William Miller, while at the present writing it is in the possession of William Miller, the subject of this review. Throughout his active business career he carried on farming and stock-raising and his well directed efforts brought to him a comfortable competence. Recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community, he was called upon to fill various offices, and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Wolf, who came to Ohio from Washington county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1855, at the age of thirty-four years. Her parents were Jacob and Margaret (Clark) Wolf, and the former served in the war of 1812, participating in several battles. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born four sons and one daughter. One son, Jacob, has for fifteen years been a member of the police force of Columbus, while Fisher Miller is a farmer of Franklin township; Margaret is the wife of J. B. McDonald; and George died in 1894.

Upon the home farm William Miller spent the days of his early boyhood and in 1862 became a student in the schools of Granville, where he continued his education until 1864, when, at the age of nineteen years, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battle of Monocacy and in several skirmishes, and when the country no longer needed his services he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home, taking up the pursuits of peace. He was trained to habits of industry upon the home farm and early became familiar with the work of cultivating the fields, and continued to operate his land until 1890, when he left the old homestead and became a resident of Columbus, but still runs his farm.

On October 16, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Emily House, a daughter of William and Julia (Moler) House. Her father was born in Franklin township and is still living. He has filled the position of township trustee and is a well known and highly respected citizen. Her mother was a daughter of Rollin and Susan Moler, the former having been one of the pioneer settlers of Franklin township. On coming to Ohio he took up his residence in Franklin township and there spent his remaining days. He owned a water power, which he used in operating a gristmill, just south of Greenlawn avenue, carrying on business along that line for many years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born three children: Mary Gertrude, the wife of Harry E. Bulen, who is a graduate of the high school of Columbus and was for seven years a successful teacher, but is now the proprietor of the Bryden Hotel; Clara Julia, who is a teacher in the public schools and is also a graduate of the high school of Columbus and Kindergarden School; and Alice Pearl, their youngest daughter, who is engaged in pyrography—the new art of burnt wood. She was married May 27, 1901, to Herbert Rockinham Earhart and is living in Charleston, West Virginia. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Miller is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat and for six years he was the township trustee. He belongs to Wells Post, No. 451, G. A. R., and in the year 1900 served as officer of the day, while now in 1901 he is junior vice commander. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, manifesting a commendable interest in everything calculated to prove of benefit to the community along social, material, intellectual and moral lines.

GEORGE W. HOOVER.

One may travel far and see much, but it is doubtful whether any land presents more marked contrasts than our own, transformed from the wilderness of the primitive forests to the cultivated farms of the present. Interesting and instructive, indeed, are the stories of frontier and pioneer life, and none can tell them so well as those who literally hewed their way to civilization and comfort.

Such were the parents of the subject of the present sketch, George W. Hoover, a resident of Jackson township, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, September 23, 1824. His father, George Hoover, was a native of Kentucky, a son of John and Margaret (Smith) Hoover. The former took part in the Revolutionary war, and came to Franklin county in 1807. George Hoover was here married to the mother of our subject, Catherine Kious, a native of Virginia, who had accompanied her parents to Franklin county in 1806. Her father, John Kious, was a native of Virginia, a natural mechanic and a soldier of the war of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoover after marriage settled upon the farm where George W. now resides, living a life of labor and struggle with nature, peacefully passing away in their seventy-sixth year. He was firm in his religious convictions and a consistent member of the New Light Christian church. In politics he was a Democrat, and highly esteemed in the community, holding a number of minor public offices which he filled with a firm adherence to duty. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoover. Polly married William Neiswendere and died in her sixty-seventh year; and Margart married Jonas Smith and died when about seventy-four.

George W. Hoover was reared in Jackson township, learning of his father the values of crops, drainage, the raising of cattle and the various lines which make agriculture a success. He attended the district school and can relate many amusing and interesting details concerning the conveniences provided for the children of that early day in their pursuit of knowledge. His marriage to Miss Nancy Smith took place in 1847. She was a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and came of sturdy stock and was a capable assistant to Mr. Hoover, moving into a log cabin and proving equal to the emergencies of pioneer life. The most of the land upon which Mr. Hoover now resides was cleared by himself, and he feels entitled to the comfort and rest he now enjoys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover became the happy parents of a fine family of children, all of whom have grown to be esteemed and some of them prominent in educational centers. The names of these children are: Dr. Louis Smith, who is a practicing physician and surgeon at Laura, Miami county, Ohio; George, who settled on the home farm; Dr. William, a practicing physician of Grove City, Ohio; Catherine, deceased; Laura J., deceased; Eliza E.; Trevitt, in the grocery business in Columbus; John, a druggist of Grove City; Sarah; Clement L., a prominent teacher of Portland, Oregon; Warren J., deceased; and Adah A., remaining at home. The death of Mrs. Hoover occurred in 1887, leaving a vacancy in this family impossible to fill.

Mr. Hoover commands the respect of the whole community in which he lives and is a remarkably preserved man for his years. An easy explanation may be found for this, as he has ever lived a most temperate life, having no perverted tastes, using no tobacco, and drinking only cold water. He certainly gives a fine example of temperance and is an object lesson to many who do not follow his example and live sickly, unsuccessful lives. Mr. Hoover has been honored often with marks of esteem and confidence from his neighbors, having served three years as justice of the peace, two terms as township clerk, and for thirty-three years was school director in his district. He is not identified with any religious organization, and since the last administration of Mr. Cleveland has been independent in politics.

JOSEPH N. BRADFORD.

A representative of the educational interests of Columbus, occupying the position of professor of architecture and drawing in the Ohio State University, Professor Joseph N. Bradford is well known in his adopted state as a man of strong mentality and sterling worth who has attained an enviable position as a representative of the calling which he has made his life work. He was born April 3, 1860, near Placerville, then a mining camp of California. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradford, now reside in Columbus. They were natives of Lincolnshire, England, and the father came to this country when twenty years of age, landing at New York city, whence he made his way direct to Columbus, arriving in Ohio's capital in 1850. His wife was a maiden of fourteen years when she came with her parents from England, the family locating in Oberlin, Ohio. The family name was Pickworth, and their marriage was celebrated in Columbus in the year 1858. Unto them were born the following children: Joseph N., of this review; Samuel, who was born December 25, 1862, and was married, in October, 1886, to Miss Winnie Nearevamer, of Columbus, where they now reside; Frank, who was born August 12, 1865, and is not married, and resides with his parents in Columbus; Helen, a teacher in the public schools of this city; Ernest, who was born September 7, 1869, and is now occupying a position in the city as an analytical chemist; and Herbert, born August 21, 1872, and married Catherine Mauk. They, too, reside in the capital city.

Professor Bradford, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the public schools of California, and in 1873 accompanied his parents upon their return to Columbus. Here he entered the public schools and in the year 1877 matriculated in the Ohio State University, and after a six-years course was graduated with the degree of mechanical engineer. His high scholarship and ability are indicated by the fact that he is now occupying the chair of architecture and drawing in that institution.

On the 30th of December, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Professor Bradford and Emma Walter, whose parents came to the United States from Paris, France, at an early date. Her father, Frederick Walter, has been dead for twenty-two years, having departed this life in Jersey City, New Jersey, but her mother, Mrs. Victoria Walter, is still living and is now in the eightieth year of her age. She also has a sister, Mrs. Marie Moore, who is now a widow. Unto the Professor and his wife have been born two children,—Grace E. and Florence,—both of whom are in school. They attend Dr. Gladden's church in Columbus, of which Mrs. Bradford is a member, and the Professor is an active member of the Sigma Xi, the American Society for Advancement of Science and American Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

It would be almost tautological in this connection to say that Professor Bradford is a man of broad intelligence and intellectuality, for this has been shadowed forth in the lines of this review. Added to his knowledge acquired in the collegiate course, he is constantly broadening his mind by study, reading and observation, and has more firmly fixed his knowledge by his work in educational circles. The surest way to prove one's understanding of a question is to explain to others, and his labors as an instructor have given him rank among those whose knowledge is sure and dependable. He has many friends in Columbus and among those who have come under his instruction, for his personality is one that makes him popular.

JOHN McCLURE.

The career of the subject of this sketch is that of a self-made man, who, beginning in an humble way, has advanced by industry and perseverance to an assured position in his chosen avocation and as a citizen of Columbus, Ohio. His ancestors were of Scotch descent and they located early in Virginia, whence those of a later generation removed to Ohio. His father, John McClure, died at Columbus, about 1852, at the age of thirty-five years, and his mother died in 1890, aged fifty-eight years, at the residence of her son, the subject of this sketch.

John McClure, of Columbus, Ohio, was born at old Franklinton, near the west side market, Columbus, February 7, 1850, and received his early education in public schools in that neighborhood, where he lived until 1862, when his parents removed to the east side of the city. About his first employment was as a bell-boy in the United States Hotel at Columbus, and as such he was on duty there during all the earlier days of the Civil war. July 12, 1864, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and enlisted in the United States Navy and was assigned to the Victory, No. 33, commanded by Captain Fred Reed. The vessel was attached to the Tenth Division of the Mississippi Squadron and was assigned to patrol duty on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. After considerably more than a year's arduous and dangerous experience the youth was honorably discharged from the service November 18, 1865, at Mound City, Illinois, and returned to Columbus, Ohio, in such a condition physically that he was unable to do any active work for several months.

January 1, 1866, Mr. McClure entered the employ of S. P. Elliott, a baker on High street, Columbus, with whom he remained a year. During the succeeding two years he was employed in stone masonry construction and acquired a very good knowledge of the stone mason's trade. In December, 1869, he became a switchman in the Columbus yards of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and in the fall of 1871 he was employed as a brakeman on the Indianapolis division of the Pan Handle Railway. After ten months' service in that capacity he was, July 22, 1872, given a position as fireman on the same road, which he held until August, 1874, when he resigned it voluntarily and for a time was out of the railway service. In February, 1875, he was again employed in railroads yards at Columbus and later again accepted a position as fireman on the Pan Handle.

Early in 1876 Mr. McClure was promoted to the position of yard engineer at Columbus, and a few months later was promoted to road service, a position which he held until January 27, 1883. From that time until May 21, 1883, he was engineer on the Cincinnati Southern Railway, and after that was employed until July 5, 1883, on the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railway. August 27, 1883, he became an engineer in the service of the Scioto Valley Railroad, now a part of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and has filled that position continuously to this time, having been a passenger engineer since September 25, 1887. He became a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1880 and has been an active and helpful member of the order since, being chief engineer of Division No. 72, one term.

Mr. McClure was married December 10, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Nowell, who died March 28, 1881, after having borne him three children as follows: Charles R. was born October 27, 1869, and is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and is not married. John F., born August 5, 1871, is married and is also in the Pennsylvania Railway service. Sadie G. married Thomas Heilman and lives in Pennsylvania. Mr. McClure's second wife, whom he married June 21, 1884, was Miss Hannah Blankinship, of Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, whose Welsh ancestors early emigrated to Virginia. She was born at Coalgrove, Lawrence county, Ohio. Her father died there December 2, 1865. Her father was a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the last year of the Civil war, and after serving five months received a sunstroke, while on an arduous march, from the effects of which he died. He had three brothers, Fusion Blankinship, now deceased; John, deceased; and Hiram Blankinship, of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. McClure's mother was born in Scott county, Virginia, and is living in Kimball county, Nebraska. Josephine Blankinship, Mrs. McClure's eldest sister, married Joseph Hoke, of Silver Lake, Indiana, and they have three children, named Bertha, Charles and John. Her sister Maud married John Klei, and is living at Portsmouth, Ohio. Blanche, her youngest sister, married James H. Lindsay, of New Cumberland, West Virginia, and has a son named Edwin. Mrs. McClure's brother, Charles Perry Blankinship, is living in California, is married and has three children: Charles, Josephine and Rowland.

Mr. McClure has advanced to his present good position as a railroad man and his creditable standing as a citizen by his own unaided efforts. Though not a practical politician he has decided views on public questions and is not without influence in his party.

LAFAYETTE WOODRUFF.

A prominent physician of Columbus, Ohio, is the subject of the present sketch. Lafayette Woodruff was born December 27, 1830, in Warren county, Ohio, a son of Israel and Sarah (McNabb) Woodruff, and a grandson of Jesse Woodruff, well known in early days in the state. Having obtained a preparatory education in the academy at Lebanon, Ohio, he read medicine under Dr. F. A. Williamson, at Harveysburg, Ohio, beginning in 1848, later attending lectures at the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, and Starling Medical College, at Columbus, taking his degree in the latter in 1852. He located in Alton, Ohio, and continued there in practice until March 19, 1900, when he removed to his present location.

Dr. Woodruff served as an assistant surgeon in the Civil war in 1861-2, in the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He is a prominent member of many medical associations, belonging to the Ohio State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Central Ohio Medical Society, of which he was president in 1883; the Madison County Medical Association, of which he was president in 1875; of the Alumni Association of Starling Medical College, and a member of the board of censors of that college; and socially is also connected with the Masonic fraternity; the Grand Army of the Republic; and in addition is medical examiner for several life insurance companies. He is at present the president of the board of pension examining surgeons for Franklin county and belongs to the military order of the Loyal Legion. Dr. Woodruff is widely known among the members of his profession and the state at large, by his literary productions, including an address before the alumni of Starling Medical College, in 1884, published by the association in the Columbus Medical Journal; Vomiting, its importance as a symptom, published in July, 1894; Polypharmacy, published in December, 1894; Habitual Constipation, published in the Indiana Medical Herald, in October, 1894; Heredity, in 1901, and other important papers.

Dr. Woodruff was married, November 25, 1856, to Mrs. Maria L. Golliday, who died January 10, 1872. His second marriage occurred March 4, 1874, to Miss Mary L. Miller, a daughter of Rev. John Miller, of Wauseon, Ohio, who died July 26, 1898. He married his present wife, who was Miss Catherine E. Williams, of Columbus, Ohio, March 15, 1900. Since the spring of 1900 our subject and his excellent wife have been residents of the city of Columbus, where he commands a lucrative practice. His residence on West Broad street is situated in one of the finest localities in this beautiful city.

MILTON NEAR.

Among the farmers of Jackson township who have grown up with the country and not only have seen the improvements in the section but have materially assisted in the same, is Milton Near, a resident of Stringtown Pike. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 30, 1856, a son of Philip and Sarah J. (Duff) Near, the former a native of Ross county, the latter of Jackson township, Franklin county. The grandfather of Mr. Near on the paternal side was one of the old settlers of Ross county, having emigrated from Pennsylvania at an early day. Philip Near was a farmer by occupation, but was the victim of a cyclone when only thirty years of age, dying before he had been able to provide for his family of three small sons. The mother of the subject of this review, although born and reared in Jackson township, located in Ross county after her marriage to Mr. Near. Later she married Solomon Swagler and is now a widow, living in Jackson township. Her father was one of the old settlers of Jackson township.

The family of the parents of our subject consisted of three sons: Marion, who is a resident of Jackson township; William, who died at the age of eight years; and our subject, who was left fatherless at the tender age of two years. By her second marriage his mother became the parent of three daughters: Emma, now the wife of R. E. Shover, and now resides in Jackson township upon the farm that her grandfather, William Duff, cleared and improved; Jennie, the wife of L. J. Kolter, resides in Wapakoneta, Ohio; Viola, the wife of Otis Borror, lives upon the farm where Mr. Milton Near resided for eleven years in Jackson township.

When Mr. Near was brought to Jackson township he was about three years of age, and here he grew to manhood, working on his stepfather's farm and attending the district school until the date of his marriage. This occurred November 7, 1878, to Clara E. Preston, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, May 2, 1856. She was a daughter of Solomon Preston, a farmer by occupation who had emigrated to Ohio at the age of sixteen and had settled in Muskingum county, afterward removing from there to Franklin county and locating in Jackson township. His first marriage had occurred in Franklin county, but his second wife was a resident of Madison township, Franklin county, by the name of Rachel Kramer, and after this marriage Mr. Preston, senior, removed to Pickaway county, where he engaged in farming. The last years of his life were spent in Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Near, the fifth child in a family of eight children, was reared in her native county, enjoying some superior educational advantages, having had a course of three years at Winchester.

Milton Near, after marriage, located near Borror Corners, Jackson township, where he rented his stepfather's farm and remained upon it for eleven years, leaving it to remove to his present farm which he had bought. Since that time he has successfully pursued agricultural pursuits, improving his land, which comprises sixty acres and has responded so generously that he also engages in marketing. Mr. Near's family numbered seven children: The oldest died in infancy, and the next one lived only to be three years old; and the others—Otto S., Guy C., Sheldon, Myrll and Ethel J.—are still at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Near are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, where they are highly esteemed. He is a Republican in politics and is considered one of the representative men of Jackson township.

EDWARD J. MILLER.

The scriptural declaration that he who is "faithful in few things" shall be made "master over many," is exemplified in the advancement of every competent, honorable and deserving man who has a responsible position in a permanent business managed by appreciative and far-seeing employers. The name of Edward J. Miller, foreman of the mechanical department of the Panhandle machine shops at Columbus, Ohio, is presented as that of one who in his career has exemplified the truth of the declaration referred to above.

Mr. Miller was born at Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1863, a son of Nicholas J. and Catherine (Gabel) Miller. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1858. A carpenter by trade, he for a time found employment at his trade in Zanesville, but eventually retired from active business. He had nine sons and daughters, of whom Edward J. Miller was the second born. The boy was educated in the Zanesville high school and at the Zanesville Business College. In 1879 he apprenticed himself to the H. & F. Blandy Machine Company, of Zanesville, builders of portable and stationary engines, by which he was employed four years. After that he went to Newark, Ohio, and was for several months employed by the Newark Machine Company. We next find him in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, in its machine shop at Garrett, Indiana. He afterward worked at Chicago, Illinois, and at Kansas City, Missouri. Later he returned to Ohio and entered the service of the Morgan Engineering Company, at Alliance. From there he came to Columbus and began work in the old Piqua shops west of High street as a machinist. In 1886 the shops were moved on the hill, and he was also transferred. In

1887 the value of his services was recognized by his appointment as acting foreman of the machine department of the Panhandle machine shops at Columbus, and he was soon afterward made foreman and given control of the shops and a large number of employes. Being a skilled mechanic, thoroughly acquainted with the construction and operation of machinery in all its parts, he is able to direct and assist officially in every department of the shops and virtually has oversight of thirteen hundred men. In 1889 Mr. Miller associated himself in business with P. C. Krouse, the firm being known as P. C. Krouse & Company, jewelers, at 232 North High street, which has grown from a small plant to its present magnitude.

In 1897 Mr. Miller married Miss Anna Abrams, a daughter of Thomas Abrams, of Columbus. Politically he is a strong Republican and takes a deep interest in all matters of public importance calculated to affect the interests of the people of his city, county or country. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a popular Mason, who, after having been made a Master Mason, was exalted to the august degree of a Royal Arch Mason and constituted, created and dubbed a Knight Templar.

WILLIAM A. HARDESTY.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Columbus who occupies a more enviable position than William A. Hardesty in industrial and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his; and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience. He is now president of the State Savings Bank and Trust Company, president of the Columbus Varnish Company and owner of the Capital City Mills, at Columbus.

Mr. Hardesty was born at Malvern, Carroll county, Ohio, February 14, 1848, and is a son of Thomas and Mary J. (Collins) Hardesty. His grandfather was William Hardesty. The father was a native of Ohio and was a merchant and miller, continuing in those various lines of business until within a short time of his death, which occurred in 1870. His wife was a native of Virginia.

The subject of this review spent his boyhood days in Malvern, Ohio, and attended the public schools there, acquiring his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a business course in P. Duff's Business College, in Pittsburg. On leaving that institution he entered upon his business career in his nineteenth year, becoming connected with the milling interests at Canal Dover. He operated his mills at that point successfully until 1872, when he purchased an interest in another mill at the same place, continuing its conduct until 1880, when he came to Columbus and built the Capital City Mills, which are supplied with all the latest and best improved machinery, including a complete roller system as well as the best separators. The mill is operated by steam power and the capacity is five hundred barrels in twenty-four hours. Mr. Hardesty has a large local trade, and the surplus, which is also quite extensive, is shipped to different cities throughout the United Kingdom. It is not difficult to find a market for their product, for it is of superior grade and quality and is thus easily sold. Mr. Hardesty is a practical miller, his connection with the business dating from his early manhood, so that he is well versed in the mechanical operation, at the same time being fully competent to control its financial and trade interests. A man of resourceful ability, his efforts have not been confined to this one line, for he has extended the field of his labors and his counsel has proven an important factor in the successful management of other enterprises. He assisted in the organization of the Columbus Varnish Company, of which he is the president and one of the principal stockholders, and he is vice-president of the Hanna Paint Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, also a director in the Columbus Machine Company. In 1892 he joined with other prominent and reliable citizens in the organization of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company, and was thereupon elected its president, in which capacity he is still serving. A general banking business is carried on, and the institution has become one of the solid financial concerns of the county and its business returns a good dividend to the stockholders.

In 1870 Mr. Hardesty was united in marriage to Miss Della F. Moore, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Dickson) Moore. They now have three children,—Florence M., Thomas M. and Helen Josephine. Their home is a neat and substantial residence at No. 91 Hamilton avenue. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions with the strictest business principles of honor and integrity.

HUGH V. McDERMOTT.

So comparatively few are the accidents which occur in railroad service that the public little realize how greatly indebted it is to the employes who have charge of the trains that daily carry their human freight from point to point. The great corporations which control the railroad lines of the country demand of their representatives the most painstaking care and thus in safety the travel of the country continues day by day. Mr. McDermott is among the well known representatives of the Pennsylvania line, occupying the position of conductor. His home is located at No. 750 St. Clair avenue, in Columbus, and in the city, as well as among the patrons of the road, he has many warm friends.

When twenty-four years of age the subject of this review began railroading, accepting a position as section workman on the Pennsylvania road May 14, 1881. In the summer of the same year he secured a position as brakeman and on the 1st of October, 1883, he was promoted to that of a conductor, in which capacity he has since faithfully performed his important duties, his run being on the Pittsburg division between Columbus and Dennision, Ohio. He has always been at the post of duty and has never sustained any personal injuries during his long connection with railroad service. He is now recognized as one of the most popular and efficient conductors on his line, his obliging manner, genial disposition and unfailing courtesy winning him the esteem and good will of all with whom he comes in contact.

On the 15th of October, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McDermott and Miss Olive Moody, of Dennison, Ohio, and unto them have been born four children: Helen, born September 12, 1890; Hazel, born August 3, 1892; Catherine, born August 2, 1897; and Hugh, born August 15, 1900. In 1885 Mr. McDermott became a member of Division No. 100, of the Order of Railway Conductors, at Columbus, and in 1895 he was transferred to Division No. 278, at Dennison, Ohio. He is a prominent member of the Orders of Foresters and Hibernians. He and his family are communicants of St. Peter's Catholic church in the capital city. He has resided in Columbus since 1889 and has here a wide acquaintance among men whose respect he commands by reason of his sterling worth.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STELLHORN, D. D.

In the sphere of his special vocation, one of the most eminent of the citizens of Columbus is Frederick William Stellhorn, D. D., who has been connected with the Capital University as a professor of theology since 1881. His duty and his choice have limited his work and influence mainly to the church and theological learning, so that he is not so well known to the general public even in his own city; but his ability is recognized in the Lutheran church throughout our land and other lands, and his labors have contributed much toward shaping the course of events in the congregations and synods of our country. His extensive learning, his profound thinking and his lucid speech have given him eminence which those who appreciate his sincere devotion and persistent work could not fail to accord.

Frederick William Stellhorn was born in a little village of Hanover, Germany, on the 2d of October, 1841. His parents were poor and could do but little to give him an eminent position in the world, if they ever had any such thought: it is likely that they never had. They were devoted and therefore humble members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and were instructed in the ways of righteousness through faith in the Saviour of the world, in this faith they trained their boy. Having been baptized into Christ in infancy, he was sent to the village parochial school, where he learned besides reading, writing and arithmetic, the gospel truth unto salvation set forth in the Lutheran catechism, the Bible history and the beautiful hymns

FREDERICK W. STELLHORN.

of the church. This truth of God was the guide of his life and the joy of his heart in all his subsequent career.

When he was not quite thirteen years old his parents in 1854 emigrated to this country with their family and located in Fort Wayne, Indiana. There his father died, of cholera, but a week after their arrival. The bereavement was great, but an older brother was enabled to supply the wants of the family, so that the orphaned boy could still have the advantages of a good education. He entered the parochial school connected with the Lutheran congregation then in charge of Dr. Sihler, and in the following spring, having attended a course of instruction by the pastor, was received as a communicant member by the rite of confirmation in the fifteenth year of his age. Notwithstanding the limited circumstances of the family, it was desired that he should have further educational advantages, and means were found to realize the desire. The practical seminary of the Evangelical Lutheran Missouri Synod for the Education of Ministers was then located at Fort Wayne, and he entered that institution as a student in the autumn of 1857. Two years afterward he was sent to the Concordia College at St. Louis, where he graduated in 1862. He then entered the theological seminary of the same synod in the same city and completed the prescribed course of three years and was graduated as a candidate for the Lutheran ministry in 1865.

His first call was to become assistant pastor in the large congregation of Rev. J. F. Buenger, in St. Louis. He accepted this call, although he was in doubt whether he could long endure the hot climate. His fears proved well founded, for in little more than a year he was incapacitated for the work by a sunstroke, from which he recovered slowly and which, notwithstanding his efforts to go on with his labors, compelled him to resign, much against the wishes of the congregation. He then, in 1867, accepted a call to a small congregation in Indiana, where the work was comparatively light and where he had ample opportunity to recuperate and to continue his studies. But it was only a few years that he was permitted to enjoy this retreat. In 1869 he was called to a professorship in the Northwestern University, at Watertown, Wisconsin, where he spent five years in teaching ancient languages. As this was in accordance with his inclinations, he, in 1874, accepted a call to a similar position in Concordia College, his *alma mater,* where he expected to have a larger field of usefulness, though his present field of labor was quite congenial.

After six years of work at Fort Wayne troubles came. They were not in his department of work, and were not of a nature to affect his position; but as a member of the church he was interested in the controversies which arose, and as a constant student of theological subjects he was doubly interested in them. The Missouri Synod, of which he was a member and under whose control the college was, in which he was a professor, promulgated a doctrine of predestination, which is essentially Calvinistic and which he, as an earnest Lutheran, could not accept. He was therefore at war with his own synod, and was glad to accept a call which was extended to him to a higher position, by the synod of Ohio, which was not in harmony with the synod of Missouri. He accepted the call to a professorship of theology in Capital University, and since the spring of 1881 has been performing the duties of his office in quietness and in strength at Capital University, in the city of Columbus, a part of that time also serving as the president of the college after the resignation of Dr. Schuette.

It is only since Professor Stellhorn has come to Columbus that he has fully developed his strength. Here he has had a field of labor that has furnished the proper opportunities for his varied powers. In connection with his college and seminary work, into which he entered with a zeal that is born of faith and love, he became the editor of the German weekly journal published by the synod, and later of the theological bi-monthly, as well as a contributor to other periodicals and being active in other synodical labors. He has also published books of value to the church, prominent among which are a dictionary of New Testament Greek, a practical commentary on the four gospels for popular use in English, a commentary on the Acts of the Apostles, and an exposition of the pastoral epistles in German. His favorite studies and labors are in the line of exegesis, for which he has eminent qualifications, both natural and acquired, his judgment being accurate and profound and his knowledge of the original languages of the Scripture being extensive and critical. He is engaged at present on a commentary on the Epistle to the Romans, which is appearing in parts in the Theological Magazine, and will no doubt soon be published in book form.

Dr. Stellhorn was married in 1866 to Miss Christiana Buenger, who was a faithful helper to him in all of his labors and trials, and with whom he lived happily until her death, in 1899. In this union eight children were born to him, four sons and four daughters. Three of these sons are pastors of Evangelical Lutheran congregations, respectively at Marion, Sandusky and Botkins, Ohio, and the oldest daughter is the wife of Rev. L. Hess, the pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Crestline, Ohio. One daughter died at the age of four years. One son and two daughters still remain with their father at the old home across the way from the campus and buildings of Capital University, and there he still continues to perform the arduous and effective work which duty and love have laid upon him, and which the synod hopes will in the goodness of God be continued yet for many years.

JOSEPH M. BRIGGS.

One of the oldest residents and most prominent citizens of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Joseph M. Briggs, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Briggs was born upon the land where his home is now located, in the village of Briggsdale, November 25, 1833. The grandmother of our subject, Mary Briggs, widow of Edward Briggs, a soldier in the war of 1812, emigrated from New Jersey to Franklin county in 1816, and settled on the west side of the Scioto river, four miles south of the present city of Columbus. She had a family of seven children,—John, Henry, Nicholas, Mary, Catherine, Lydia and George. The latter went to New York, and there became a prominent man in political and business life. He was three times elected to congress and was a strong Whig for many years, but later adopted the principles of the American party. The father of our subject was Nicholas Briggs, who was born on the 26th of February, 1807, and with his brothers, John and Henry, he bought a large tract of land in the vicinity of what is now Briggsdale. They improved the land, but had to contend with a great deal of sickness of a malarial nature, incident to the settling up of any new country, and from this disease Nicholas Briggs died in 1843. He was a Whig, although he voted for Jackson in 1828, and in 1840 cast his ballot for Harrison. The name of the mother of our subject was Martha Johnson Chambers, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Franklin county about 1825, making the journey on horseback. She was married in 1832, and lived a widow for twenty-one years, attending capably to the business of the estate, not only retaining it intact, but adding to it. Her death occurred in 1864, when she had reached her fifty-third year. She was of Holland and Irish ancestry, while the Briggs family trace back a long English line and possess a coat of arms. The family of our subject's parents consisted of six children: Elizabeth, deceased wife of H. C. Darnell; William, a resident of Columbus; Sarah, now the deceased wife of William H. Davis, a resident of Dublin, Ohio; Katherine R., the deceased wife of William Armistead; and John Edward, deceased.

Joseph M. Briggs, the eldest of the family, was reared on the home farm, his time being divided between its duties and his attendance upon the district school. He also attended the grammar school in Columbus, completing his schooling at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. He early displayed a taste for public life, resulting in his election as township assessor at the age of twenty-one years, this being followed by six years' service as treasurer. In 1857 he visited Kansas for the purpose of investing in land, the trip resulting in a purchase of eleven hundred acres, from which he sold a few lots at a large advance in price. In 1864 he became interested in the purchase of cotton, making a trip to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he met with excellent success. Mr. Briggs is a large land and property owner in Briggsdale. He also possesses much property in the city of Columbus, which is of high value, including twenty-seven residences. The rental from all of this property aggregates a large amount annually. In 1861 Mr. Briggs was elected first lieutenant of a militia company of one hundred and seven men,—Company B, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Militia,—going out to defend the state against Morgan's raiders. He was afterward commissioned captain of this company by Governor Brough.

The public services of Mr. Briggs are well known in the county. In 1880 he was elected county commissioner, his re-election following in 1883. His term of service covered more than six years, in which many of the most necessary and substantial county improvements were brought to a satisfactory end. It was during his administration that the Broad street and State street bridges were built, also the bridge at Dublin and many others through the county, making such permanent improvement that his services earned the thanks of the community. While Mr. Briggs had influence on the board the land was bought for the county poor farm and the buildings erected, as was also the new court house. Mr. Briggs has taken a great interest in the town that bears his name, contributing largely to its interests, and has been one of the active promoters of the street railway that runs through it. Since 1887 he has been the postmaster of Briggsdale, with the exception of a period of nine months, being reappointed to the office, although he has always been a Democrat.

Mr. Briggs was married, October 16, 1867, to Miss Louisana Ransburgh, a native of New Madrid, Missouri, whose father, John Ransburgh, many years ago was a citizen of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have reared seven children,—William Irving, John R., Joseph M., Lillie (who is the wife of L. W. Morehead), Claud N., Martha and Josephine. During the period of thirty-five years Mr. Briggs has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also belongs to the Woodmen and for three years has been the president of the Franklin County Pioneer Association. He is a consistent and esteemed member of the Methodist church, in which he is a trustee. He and his associate trustees are now building a six-thousand-dollar church in Briggsdale. No one in the county is more highly regarded than the subject of this review, his public services having been acceptable and his private life has been without reproach. In all matters pertaining to the commercial growth of his section he has been earnest and progressive, and much of its development may be directly traced to his influence.

ANDREW G. PUGH.

Andrew G. Pugh, a contractor for street-paving of all kinds, sewers, masonry, etc., was born in this (Franklin) county June 5, 1857, the third son of Richard and Elizabeth (Jones) Pugh, who were born and married in Wales. Leaving their native country in 1854, the latter sailed for the United States. Arriving in New York, they at once proceeded westward, locating here in Franklin county, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming pursuits. Both his father and mother are still living.

After his education in the Columbus public schools our subject was engaged for about a year in the employ of Brown Brothers, civil engineers. In December, 1873, he entered the city engineer's office, under John Graham, civil engineer, and was employed in this office until April, 1878, when he entered the service of Kanmacher & Denig, contractors for building the Indiana statehouse, under Thomas H. Johnson, the chief engineer for the contractors on masonry foundations for the Indiana statehouse at Indianapolis. Next he was under W. H. Jennings, the chief engineer of the Hocking Valley Railroad, for a short period, on the location of branch coal lines in Hocking, Perry and Athens counties, Ohio. Then he was the clerk for Chief Engineer M. J. Becker, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, until the spring of 1880, when he was detailed as assistant engineer master of work on Indianapolis division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway until the spring of 1882, then appointed superintending engineer on the construction of the northeast main trunk sewer at Columbus, under John Graham, city engineer, which work was completed December 15, 1883; diameters of sewers from nine to six feet. Next Mr. Pugh was with Thomas H. Johnson again, the principal assistant engineer of the above mentioned railroad, on special surveys on the Chicago division. In the spring of 1884 he was appointed assistant city engineer, in special charge of sewer construction for two years, until the spring of 1886. He was the superintendent of block stone paving on High street from Naghten street to Livingston avenue for contracts made by Booth & Flinn, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in October, 1886, and built for that firm the first brick roadway in Columbus on Spring street from High street to Third street.

November 1, 1886, Mr. Pugh went to New York city, as superintendent for Booth & Flinn, on a large contract they had there for laying gas mains for the Standard Gas Company, and completed this work with a large force of men by December 31, that year. Next, under M. J. Becker, the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania lines, Mr. Pugh was the superintending engineer on the sewer system built at the Columbus shops in January, February and March, 1887, and superintendent of masonry on the Little Miami, Louisville, Richmond and Chicago divisions until the close of the year 1887. During the next March, 1888, he commenced work as a contractor, and is still engaged in business wherever contracts can be secured. He laid the first concrete foundation for brick streets in Columbus, in 1899, and for the street railway in this city on Neil street from Spring street to Naghten street in 1899.

October 25, 1882, Mr. Pugh was married to Miss Mary Helen Black, a daughter of John and Edna (Mann) Black, of Richmond, Indiana, and they have had two children,—Edna Helen and Grace Black. Mrs. Pugh died July 12, 1894, and Mr. Pugh was again married, this time, September 1, 1896, to Miss Jessie Miles, a daughter of Yearsley and Minerva (Fitzwater) Miles. Mr. Pugh is a member of Goodale Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., and has attained the Knight Templar degrees, also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite; and he is also a member of Aladdin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In his professional work he has his office rooms at Nos. 41 and 42 Dispatch Butler block, and his residence is at No. 875 Franklin avenue.

LORENZO D. ALLEGRE.

Lorenzo D. Allegre, deceased, was one who for many years exerted a strong influence for good in Franklin county. As the morning of hope, the noontide of activity and the evening of completed effort ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this good man. He was born in Madison county, Kentucky, March 25, 1805. His father, James Allegre, born in Kentucky, was a prominent farmer of Albany, Delaware county, Indiana, through a number of years, removing to that place from Highland county, Ohio, and here he spent his remaining days. His children were: Matilda, who became the wife of John Mann and died in Indiana; Lorenzo; Lucinda, deceased; Erasmus, married, and Asbury, married, both of whom died in Indiana; Rhoda, deceased wife of Evan Evans; Mary, deceased wife of William Denton; and Minerva, deceased, the wife of Simeon Long; Calista, the deceased wife of Wade Posey, a Methodist minister; and James and Emily, deceased.

Lorenzo Dow Allegre spent the first eleven years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Highland county and soon afterward to Fayette county, Ohio, so that he became a resident of the state in 1816. On leaving that county he took up his abode on his farm in Franklin county in 1850, upon which he spent his remaining days. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and was the owner of a good tract of land which yielded to him an excellent living in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. As a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life he chose Angeline Taylor, their wedding being celebrated on the 21st of June, 1827. For more than sixty-two years they lived happily together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years went by. Mrs. Allegre was a daughter of Aquilla Taylor, who was born August 8, 1764, in Frederick county, Maryland, and with his wife, Rachel E. Taylor, came to Ohio, locating in Clermont county in 1817, where they made a permanent home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allegre were born eight children: Emily, who died at the age of fifteen; Francis Marion, of Anderson county, Kansas, is married; Angeline, the wife of William Kern, is deceased; Wesley, married, who died in Indiana; Mary, the wife of Joseph W. Tipton; William, who was a member of the Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in 1881; Emily, the wife of Isaac Tipton, of Columbus; and Rachel Elizabeth, the wife of James Butler Taylor.

Mr. Allegre was to his family a devoted and affectionate husband and father. He endeavored to instill into the minds of his children lessons of industry, uprightness and probity. He counseled them to love one another and especially to care for their mother. He was always doing service for others, always appreciated what was done for himself and he expressed much gratitude to his friends and neighbors for attention during his last illness. In early manhood he was specially impressed with the immortal declaration "all men are created free and equal," and he regarded African slavery as barbarous, advocated its overthrow, always felt that the down-trodden colored man and the poor and needy of every race had a claim upon him and in dispensing his charities he learned that "it was more blessed to give than to receive." By acts of kindness and benevolence he laid the foundation of the respect which in his old age was constantly shown him throughout the community in which he lived. A home of poverty was always sure to attract his attention and received from him a measure of relief proportionate to his means and to the necessities of those whom he aided. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a devout Christian gentleman. He died in the faith of that denomination, at his home in Prairie township, October 14, 1889.

> "His life was noble, and the elements
> So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
> And say to all the world—This was a man."

Mrs. Allegre died at the old home in Prairie township November 26, 1893. She was born in Frederick county, Maryland, and at the age of fourteen years came with her parents to Ohio, where she experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. She was a lady of quiet disposition, with no trace of revenge or enmity in her nature. She possessed a wonderful memory and could relate many incidents of the early days in Franklin county. During her childhood she joined the Methodist Episcopal church and was ever afterward one of its faithful members. She loved to read her Testament and all good books. Her influence was marked, although quietly exerted.

Mrs. Taylor, the youngest member of her family, was born in Fayette county March 6, 1846, and was four years of age when brought by her parents to Franklin county. She attended the district schools, her first teacher being William Beech. At home she was trained by her mother in the duties of the household and on the 5th of January, 1868, she gave her hand in marriage to James B. Taylor, by whom she had two children: Daisy Dell, who died in infancy; and Lorenzo Erwin, who was born on the home farm September 23, 1871. There he was reared and attended the district schools until eighteen years of age. His grandfather died about that time and the labors of the old homestead devolved upon him. He has since carried on general farming and is a worthy representative of his honored ancestry. He was married, October 24, 1894, to Miss Chloe Doherty, a daughter of James M. Doherty, now deceased. They have two children: Daisy Gertrude, born July 11, 1897; and Norman, born November 5, 1900. In his political views Lorenzo E. Taylor is a stanch Republican.

JAMES E. CRUM.

Well known as a prominent farmer of Prairie township, James E. Crum is certainly worthy of mention in this volume. He was born eight miles northwest of Columbus on the 16th of December, 1848. He is a grandson of Cornelius Crum, and a son of Samuel D. Crum. The latter was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, near Enosville, and there resided until nineteen years of age, when he left the Keystone state and became a resident of Ohio, accompanying his parents on their removal to this state. The educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the common schools and his life was spent in the usual manner of farmer lads who assist in the work of field and meadow. He was married in Norwich township to Miss Martha Gray, a daughter of James Gray. After his marriage he engaged in farming for a number of years, when he purchased Fishinger's mill in Norwich township, on the Scioto river, following that pursuit for five or six years. He afterward was a resident of Hilliard, and later removed to Columbus, where he established a grocery store, which he conducted for four years. In 1869 he traded his store for farm property in Prairie township, becoming the owner of the tract of land which is now in the possession of his son James E. He operated his fields for a number of years, and then sold that property and again took up his abode in Hilliard, where he was engaged in the grain business. In connection with Mr. Koehler he engaged in dealing in stock for a time. He afterward engaged in farming, having a six-acre tract of land near Hilliard. He died in that town in August, 1888, respected by all who knew him. He was twice married, his first wife passing away in 1859. Two years later, in 1861, he wedded Miss Jane C. Parker, a native of the Empire state, who survived him for some time. Unto Samuel and Martha (Gray) Crum were born eight children, namely: Cornelius, who was accidently killed by the cars in Hilliard, when seventeen years of age; Mary E., the wife of Hosea Romick, of Hilliard; James E., of this review; John and Sarah, who died in infancy; Samantha, the deceased wife of David Hamilton; and William R. and Edward T., both of whom are residents of Kansas.

James E. Crum has spent nearly his entire life in Franklin county. He pursued his education in the public schools through the winter terms and in Delaware College, where he was a student for a year. The summer months or vacation were passed upon the home farm, where he took his place in the fields. At the age of nineteen he completed his literary course and put aside his text-books in order to enter upon the responsible duties of life. He continued as his father's assistant until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 5th of December, 1872, Miss Julia M. McWilliams becoming his wife. She is a daughter of John W. and Ellen (Postle) McWilliams, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, one son and two daughters: Harry Clyde, Leonora and Edna E., all yet with their parents, the family circle remaining unbroken by the hand of death.

After his marriage Mr. Crum located upon his farm of thirty-five acres, one mile west of Alton, and there resided for seven years, when he sold that property and rented a farm in Norwich township, belonging to his uncle, William Crum. He resided there for two years and then purchased his present farm comprising sixty acres of the rich land of Prairie township. He has made all of the improvements upon the place, has built fences, substantial buildings, laid many rods of tiling and has added the modern accessories and improvements found upon a model farm of the twentieth century.

He carries on general farming and stock raising and is meeting with creditable success in his undertakings. Mr. Crum is a citizen of worth who withholds his support from no measure or movement calculated to prove of general good. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Galloway. He takes an active part in its work and has served as steward and trustee. He joined the church at the age of sixteen years, and his wife has also long been a member. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Galloway, and in politics he is a stanch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party.

ROGERS & ROGERS.

One of the oldest representative law firms in Columbus is that of Rogers & Rogers. The members of the firm, John F. and Charles M. Rogers, are brothers, belonging to one of the oldest and most respected and honored pioneer families of Franklin county.

The Rogers family is of English lineage, some of whom emigrated to America and settled in New England at an early period. William Rogers and his wife Mary located at Bradford, Connecticut, about 1690, from whom are descended Jonathan and his son Eli, who was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1740. Eli Rogers moved to Lowville, New York, and his son Eli, born October 15, 1769, married Abigail Moore, from which union there were born three daughters and nine sons, of whom Apollos Rogers, born July 23, 1792, the grandfather of the subject of this review, was the second son.

Apollos Rogers married Keturah Hough and resided at Houseville, Lewis county, New York, until her death, September 3, 1831, leaving four children. After her death he married Emily (Clapp) Rogers, and in the fall of 1836 removed from Lewis county, New York, to Franklin county, Ohio, buying and settling on three hundred acres of heavily timbered land on the west side of the Scioto, which is now known as the Marcellus Rogers farm in Norwich township. His family consisted of the following children: Milton, who has always been a farmer and now resides on a part of the old home farm; Martin, the father of our subjects; Marcellus, who was a farmer and died at the old homestead April 15, 1890; and Amanda, who is the wife of E. C. Stevens, of Grandin, North Dakota. Afterward, by the second marriage, twin sons, Eli A., a farmer near Hilliard, Ohio, and Ela C., of Daytona, Florida, were born. Apollos Rogers died September 17, 1840, and was survived by his wife, Emily, who died February 9, 1871. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the community where they resided enjoyed the confidence and respect of all with whom they came in contact.

Martin Rogers, the father of our subjects, was born in the Empire state September 2, 1824, and was therefore twelve years of age when he came with his father to Ohio. He was reared upon the home farm, became a farmer and has always followed that occupation. He married Miss Abigail Merriss, who was born near Dublin, Franklin county, Ohio, February 23, 1826, and died May 20, 1890. Her father, Benjamin J. Merriss, was a native of Vermont, and married in Franklin county, Ohio, Angeline Strain, a native of Virginia. The Merriss family were originally from England, and became early settlers of New England. Benjamin J. Merriss was a farmer who resided near Hilliard, Franklin county, Ohio, and died there July 13, 1865. The marriage of Martin Rogers and Abigail Merriss was blessed with the following children: John F. and Charles M., of this review; Ion Ellwood and Adella May, all of whom reside in Columbus.

John F. Rogers was born March 21, 1853, spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and attended the common schools of Norwich township. He became a student of the law under the direction of William C. Stewart, of Columbus, Ohio. His reading was subsequently directed by William J. Clarke, and on the 2d day of June, 1880, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio, and began the practice of his chosen profession. Charles M. Rogers was born November 30, 1854, attended the common schools and was later graduated at Otterbein University, in the class of 1877. He then read law with the firm of Harrison, Olds & Marsh, of Columbus, and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in March, 1880. The brothers at once formed a partnership and opened offices in Columbus, under the firm name of Rogers & Rogers. They have ever since been engaged in the general law practice, and have gained a reputation of high standing as representatives of the legal profession in central Ohio. In 1898 Charles M. Rogers was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Franklin county by Hon. George R. Sage, judge of the United States district court for the southern district of Ohio, and has since filled that office with efficiency and distinction. He is recognized as a high authority on bankruptcy law.

Throughout their business career John F. and Charles M. Rogers, by their thorough knowledge of the law and their careful preparation and successful management of important litigation, have won and retained the respect and admiration of their contemporary lawyers. Their many sterling traits of character, their strict integrity, their courteous, unostentatious manner and their conscientious counsel have given them the full confidence not only of the members of their profession but also of their fellow citizens. The acquaintance of such men is a pleasure and their companionship a favor.

JOHN FREDERICK HORCH.

All that can be said in praise of American citizens of German nativity, and that is a good deal, applies to the subject of this sketch, a well-known and successful farmer of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, who was born in Baden, Germany, May 11, 1839. Mr. Horch's grandfather in the paternal line was a farmer and lived and died in Germany. Abraham Horch, father of John F. Horch, was born in Baden, Germany, November

21, 1805. He left school at fourteen years of age and devoted himself to farm work, and in due time married Margaret Neu. In 1846, with his wife and children, he came to the United States, sailing from Havre, France, to New York city, where he landed after a voyage which had consumed thirty days. From New York they went to Buffalo, and thence to Cleveland, Ohio, by lake. From Cleveland they made their way by canal to Columbus, and thence to Washington township, where they stayed for a short time under the roof of Mr. Horch's brother Jacob, who had come to the United States two years earlier and was then living on his own farm. In the fall of 1846 Abraham Horch and his family located on a farm in the southwestern part of Washington township, which he had purchased and which became a landmark in that part of the county when the Lutheran church was built on it. It consisted of eighty acres of land, one-half of which was cleared, and the family began their life there in a hewed-log house, thirty by forty feet in area, which was divided into two rooms and which had a big wide fireplace in which huge logs were consumed. Mrs. Horch died on that pioneer farm before the close of the year of her arrival there, and Mr. Horch later married Miss Annie Miller, who was a native of Germany.

By his first marriage Mr. Horch had children as follows: Jacob, who married Mary Fladt, and died in Norwich township, Franklin county; Mary, who became Mrs. Samuel Paulus, of Dublin; Henry, who married Charlotte Wolpert, and died in Dublin; John F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Barbara; and Laura, who died of cholera in 1848. Abraham and Annie (Miller) Horch had born to them the following children: Caroline, who became Mrs. George Geyer, of Franklin township, Franklin county; Michael, who married Mary Ring, and lives in Perry township; Samuel, who married Margaret Datz, and lives in Washington township; George, who married Margaret Smith, and lives on the family homestead in Washington township.

John F. Horch attended school one year in his native land, and was seven years old when his parents came to the United States. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Franklin county and attended school in a log schoolhouse in his district when his services were not required on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old. He then worked for a year on the farm of John Thomas in Perry township, and after that for two years as a brick mason for his brother-in-law, Samuel Paulus, of Dublin, Franklin county. Mr. Thomas paid him one hundred and forty-five dollars for his year's service in addition to his board, and Mr. Paulus paid him one hundred dollars the first year and one hundred and twenty dollars the second year. He now returned to farming, renting from his father a tract of land just west of the Horch home farm. He worked rented land for eleven years, and then bought eighty acres now owned by Philip Wolpert and John A. Horch, on which he lived until 1879, when he exchanged it for one hundred acres of his present farm, to which he has since added twenty acres. His residence was completed in its present form in 1887, and he has made many other improvements on the place, including fencing and tiling. He also owns a farm of one hundred and six acres on Hayden run in Norwich township, Franklin county, and is everywhere recognized as a good farmer and a useful citizen, indutrious, intelligent, hospitable, public spirited and helpful to all local interests.

In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Lutheran church of his township, whose present house of worship was dedicated October 14, 1900, and which he was influential in erecting as an active member of the building committee. His father, Abraham Horch, died on his homestead in Washington township, Franklin county, July 24, 1898, at the age of ninety-three.

John F. Horch was married December 16, 1862, to Miss Barbara Wolpert, who was born in Hesse, Germany, April 4, 1843, a daughter of Christian Wolpert, and died June 19, 1865. His second wife, whom he married April 6, 1866, was Catherine Scheuer, a daughter of George Peter and Christina Scheuer. She was born December 14, 1841, in Hesse, Germany, and emigrated with her parents to America in 1847, finally locating in Morrow county, Ohio. By his first marriage he had children as follows: Mary M., born January 19, 1863, who married John Orb, of Columbus, Ohio; and Christian, born August 17, 1864, who died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1899. We give a few items concerning the children of the second marriage as follows: Abraham, born February 25, 1867, died in infancy; Jacob Abraham, born February 16, 1868, concerning whom more is said further on; William, who was born February 1, 1870, married Emma Finch, and lives in Washington township; George Philip, born April 19, 1872, is a successful school teacher; Michael was born July 4, 1874, married Lena Pretz in August, 1900, and lives in Washington township; Anna Margaret, born October 20, 1876, John Samuel, born March 3, 1879, and Clara, born October 27, 1881, are members of their father's household.

Jacob Abraham Horch, son of John F. Horch, was educated in the public schools near his home in Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, and at Ringsville school, and was reared to farm work. After a course in telegraphy at Sheridan's school of telegraphy, at Oberlin, he entered the employ of the Baltimore Railroad Company as a telegrapher at Sterling, Ohio. After seven months' service there he went to Seville, Medina county, Ohio, and after working there for a time returned home. He soon went to Minnesota, however, as telegraph operator for the Great Northern Railroad Company at Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine county, and from there he went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he worked for a short time in the train dispatcher's office of the Sioux City & Northern Railroad. Afterward he was employed for a time in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1893 he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Chicago. After the World's Fair closed he was sent to Columbus, where he was for three months under instruction, and was then assigned to service in the Eighteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, at Fort Clark, Texas, whence he was ordered nine months later to Fort Sam Houston, at San Antonio, Texas. In May, 1896, he was given a three-months furlough with permission to go to San Francisco, California, and at its expiration was discharged because the end of the term of service for which he had enlisted had arrived. He returned home to Ohio, and before the close of that year enlisted at Columbus in the Seventeenth Regiment, United States Infantry, and was stationed at the Ohio capital for eighteen months afterward. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war his regiment was sent to Tampa, Florida, and assigned to the Fifth Army Corps, under General Shafter, and arrived in Cuba June 23, 1898. Mr. Horch participated in the fighting at El Caney July 1, at San Juan hill July 2, and at Santiago July 3, 10 and 11. While in camp he was taken with yellow fever, from which he recovered in fifteen days, and when Roosevelt's regiment was threatened with annihilation by the Spanish and was saved by the Tenth Regiment, Colored Cavalry, the Seventeenth Infantry arrived on the scene as the final shots were being exchanged, and Mr. Horch was a witness of the end of the engagement. From Cuba the Seventeenth Regiment was sent to camp at Montauk Point to recuperate, and from there went to Columbus barracks. January 15, 1899, it left Columbus for New York, and four days later it sailed for Manila, Philippine islands. A four days' stop was made at Gibraltar, and after passing through the canal and the Red sea, the next stop was made at Aden, Arabia, for coal, thence the regiment proceeded to Ceylon, landing at Colombo for coal and provisions, thence to Singapore, and thence to Manila by way of the Chinese sea, arriving March 10, 1899. The regiment was put in the Manila trenches, where it fought nightly for a time. It then went on a raid up the Rio Grande, and for a time was under command of the late General Lawton. Thence it went to San Fernando, where it was assigned to General McArthur's division and saw arduous service. June 16 it participated in the battle of San Fernando, which it was claimed marked the turning point in the Philippine rebellion. August 9 the regiment was in another important engagement there, and many of its members fell, among them Joseph Thackeray, of Hilliard, Franklin county, Ohio, who was shot through the neck; and Tod Ballinger, of Plain City, Union county, Ohio, who was killed instantly. Later fights in which the regiment participated were at Calulute, August 11, and at Angelese, August 12. After the last battle mentioned the Seventeenth Regiment was ordered back to Calulute to guard the town, and Mr. Horch was honorably discharged from the service October 2, 1899, at the end of the period for which he had enlisted.

He took passage at Manila October 7 for the United States on board the City of Pueblo, and sailed by the way of Nagasaki, Japan, and the inland sea, and arrived at San Francisco, California, November 1, and at Columbus, Ohio, November 9. He was taken sick at Columbus, of typhoid fever, and did not reach his home until November 21. His record as a soldier is one of which his friends are proud, and he is regarded as one of the most promising young men of his township.

WILLIAM R. GAULT.

Among the most widely known residents of Columbus is William Rogers Gault, vice president of the Market Exchange Bank and president of the Columbus Driving Park Association. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the highest degree of prosperity which is to-day his.

Mr. Gault was born in Columbus in 1840, at the family home at the corner of Grant avenue and Main street. The family is of Irish lineage, the paternal grandparents having emigrated from the Emerald Isle to Baltimore, Maryland. James Gault, the father of our subject, came to Ohio from Baltimore in the year 1838, and at once engaged in the butchering business, which he continued until 1856, when his life's labors were ended in death. He was then about forty-five years of age. In Maryland he married Miss Ellen Coleman, of Baltimore, who is a native of Ireland and became a resident of Baltimore when twelve years of age. She is still living in Columbus, at the age of eighty-one, retaining her mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree.

In his youth William Rogers Gault attended the public schools, and since 1865 has been continuously connected with the business affairs of Columbus. In 1863, however, he enlisted in the cavalry service of the Civil war as a member of the Fifth Ohio Battalion, and in that command served in Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1864 he was discharged, but re-enlisted as a member of the navy, and was assigned to Farragut's fleet, doing duty at New Orleans. With that command he participated in the engagements at Spanish Fort, Fort Morgan and Mobile, and the Milwaukee, upon which he served, was blown up in the last named action. At the close of the war, in 1865, he received an honorable discharge and with a creditable military record he returned to his home.

In 1865 Mr. Gault became connected with the butchering business, in which he continued until 1885. He had the best conducted meat market in the city ,and his trade was therefore very extensive. It brought to him excellent success, but on account of his health he was forced to abandon further effort in that line. Since then he has been engaged in the live-stock commission business, and is connected with agricultural interests, owning a large farm of two hundred acres on the Winchester pike in Franklin county, and one of two hundred and fifty acres in Fairfield county. He was one of the organizers of the Columbus Driving Association in 1892, has since served as a member of its board, and for the past five years has been its president. This association has one of the best tracks in the world and holds some of the best trotting meets in the United States. At the one of 1900 they lowered the record for the three fastest heats hitherto made. The purses amounted to forty thousand dollars, and about two hundred and fifty horses were entered. Mr. Gault is also the president of the Columbus Stockyards Company, which was organized in 1896, and previous to that time, for fifteen years, he was the president of the Central Ohio Stockyards Company. He is an excellent judge of fine stock, and has done much toward encouraging the raising of a good grade of animals. He has also been a director and the vice-president of the Market Exchange Bank since its organization.

Mr. Gault married Miss Mary Bower, a daughter of David Bower, who in 1849 went from Columbus to California, in which state his death occurred. His wife passed away in 1893. Both were natives of Germany. Mr. Gault is a member of the Presbyterian church, although for a number of generations the religious faith of the family was that of the Lutheran denomination, and his wife belongs to the German Lutheran church. Since 1865 Mr. Gault has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In political sentiment he is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of party principles. He was the candidate for sheriff in 1892 and is well known as a worker in Republican ranks. In business circles he sustained an enviable reputation by reason of his straightforward methods. His life history most happily illustrates what may be obtained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose, and while his labors have been of personal benefit, at the same time they have contributed to the material welfare of the community in no uncertain manner.

SAMUEL A. DECKER.

The family of Decker which was represented at Columbus, Ohio, by the late August Stoner Decker, mayor of the city from 1846 to 1850, and by his son, Samuel Decker, is an old one in the United States, especially in Pennsylvania, where the late Mayor Decker's ancestors settled when they emigrated from Germany many years ago, and where his grandfather was born and enlisted for service in defense of American liberty in the Revolutionary war. There Michael Decker, son of this pioneer and father of the late August S. Decker, was born, and there he married Mary Stoner; and their son, the future mayor of Columbus, was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1818.

In 1822, when their son was four years old, Michael and Mary (Stoner) Decker emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio and located at Columbus, where Mr. Decker, who was a millwright, carried on business until his death, in 1858. He was a pushing, energetic man, and no less patriotic than progressive, and, following in the footsteps of his father, he did what he could to help America to whip the British in the war of 1812. August Stoner Decker was educated in the public schools at Columbus, and while yet a mere youth became a clerk in a dry-goods store. In 1840 he engaged in the dry-goods business on his own account, and in 1853, with a Mr. Hibbs as a partner, he embarked in the wholesale grocery business, which he continued until his retirement, about 1868. Politically he was a Whig, later a Republican, and he took an active part in politics and held many positions of honor and trust. He was for twelve or fourteen years a member of the city council, served as mayor from 1846 to 1850, was director of the Franklin county infirmary, was a member of the board of education of the city of Columbus from 1846 to 1850, and was for many years a trustee and steward of the Town Street Methodist Episcopal church, while for twenty-six years he was superintendent of its Sunday-school, giving much time and contributing liberally of his means to advance the interests of his church. In all these positions he sustained a high character and was noted for his firmness and integrity. He was a man of great industry and faithfulness, and never counted any work beneath him in fulfilling duties devolving upon him, and from his youth was most temperate in all his habits.

Mr. Decker married Miss Martha Crum, a daughter of Christian Crum, who came from Virginia to Ohio about 1822 and located at Franklinton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Decker were born the following children: Harriet E. married Olmsted Gates, formerly a jeweler at Columbus, now a resident of Hartford, Connecticut. Samuel August was born in 1842 and was educated in his native city, Columbus. In 1861, at the age of nineteen. he went from college to the seat of war as a member of the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as first lieutenant of Company H for three months in the Army of the Cumberland. Later he was appointed general delivery clerk in the Columbus postoffice, in which position he served eighteen years or until his retirement in 1887. Charles Decker also served in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private. After the war he engaged in business at Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio, where he died in 1880, leaving a widow, Mrs. Mary (Cotton) Decker, now of Columbus. Another daughter of our subject married Ottowell Hoffman, who is a well-known druggist at Columbus. Michael Decker, deceased, was for some years in the jewelry business in Columbus in connection with his brother-in-law, Olmsted Gates.

Samuel August Decker was born on East Rich street, and for many years lived on that thoroughfare, where his father located in 1852. He is now a resident of Nyack, New York.

GEORGE D. FREEMAN.

One of the prominent citizens of Columbus, Ohio, who has taken an active part in many of the improvements which have made it one of the most beautiful cities in the state, is George D. Freeman, the subject of this sketch. He was born at Ovid, Franklin county, Ohio, August 11, 1842. His father, Usual W. Freeman, together with his mother, Margaret (Christy) Freeman, came from New Jersey to Ohio in 1833. Usual Freeman served with distinction in the New York militia during the war of 1812, and was also an assistant engineer for the city of New York during the platting of the part of the city north of Canal street; and his father, William Freeman, was a soldier of the Revolution.

George D. Freeman took advantage of the limited educational opportunities afforded by the common schools of his early days, at a later period supplementing the instruction thus obtained by attendance upon night schools. When but six years of age he lost his father, and at the age of eleven years he became the only support of his mother, and bravely did he assume the responsibility.

When still a lad he entered the studio of D. D. Winchester, then the leading artist of Columbus, but left the employ of this gentleman to become a page in the Ohio house of representatives, at the last session held in Odeon hall and the first held in the present capitol building. He received his appointment from Nelson H. Van Vorhees, the speaker of the first Republican legislature of Ohio. From here he entered the dry-goods house of Headly & Elerly, with whom he remained until 1866, when he was admitted as a junior partner in this firm. Later years found him the senior partner of Freeman, Staley & Norton, who were the successors of Headly & Elerly.

In 1880 Mr. Freeman withdrew from the dry-goods trade and entered the furniture business as a member of the firm of Halm, Bellows & Butler, who were succeeded by Freeman, Halm & McAllister. Later Mr. Freeman withdrew from this business to establish the George D. Freeman Mantel Company, engaged in the manufacture of mantels and interior furnishings.

In 1878, on the organization of the state militia into the Ohio National Guard, Mr. Freeman, at the urgent request of the regiment, assumed command and became the colonel of the famous Fourteenth Ohio National Guard, in which capacity he served the state for thirteen years. The period of his command was marked with many trying ordeals, where bravery, good judgment and a cool head were very necessary attributes in a commanding officer. The well-remembered Cincinnati riots were among these occasions, and it was at this time that Colonel Freeman's abilities as a commander were shown. He brought peace and order out of the turbulent mob that surged through the streets of the city, endangering life and property. In 1890, through press of business, Colonel Freeman was obliged to resign his post. At the breaking out of the Spanish-American war Colonel Freeman was called to the position of acting assistant quartermaster general, and was active at Camp Bushnell in equipping the troops for the front; in fact, put up the camp. From there he was ordered to the duty of superintendent of the state arsenal, where he is still on duty; and he had two sons in the same Spanish war,—one son now in the Philippines, a lieutenant in the Nineteenth Infantry.

Our subject has taken a prominent part in all public enterprises, serving for some years on the county board of agriculture, and took an active interest in securing to the city the beautiful spot known as Franklin Park. This was not a political service, nor has he held any political office, although frequently pressed to do so.

Colonel Freeman has been before the public, in this state, for many years, and his reputation for integrity, energy and stability is unquestioned.

Colonel Freeman was married October 31, 1865, to Miss Julia A. Diemer, whose parents were pioneers in the settlement of central Ohio. A family of four children have been born of this union,—Harry D., Stanton S., George D. and Julia E.

FRANK P. DILL.

Frank P. Dill was born July 12, 1852, in Blendon township, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county that in the earliest period of development in this section of the state came to the county, and through identification with its early interests aided in its development and progress along lines of material and substantial improvement. These were strong men and true that came to found the empire of the west—these hardy settlers who built their rude domiciles, grappled with the giants of the forests, and from the sylvan wilds evolved the fertile and productive fields which have these many years been furrowed by the plowshare. On both the paternal and maternal sides Mr. Dill is descended from pioneer ancestry. John Dill, the grandfather, was a native of Nova Scotia, and his wife was also born in the same country. In early life he was a seafaring man, and, having accumulated some money, he purchased a ship of his own, which was shortly afterward sunk at sea, so that he lost all that he had acquired. Subsequently he came to the United States, locating in Baltimore, Maryland. While on the voyage one of his two children died and was buried in the ocean. After arriving in Baltimore Mr. Dill took a contract to build an underground race for a mill, an extensive and important piece of work at that time. He successfully completed it, but his partner proved dishonest and defrauded him of most of his profits. Later Mr. Dill erected a mill and carried on business on an extensive scale, but the commission men who handled his flour failed when heavily in debt to him, and thus Mr. Dill again suffered great loss. He saved just enough out of the wreck of his fortune to buy a farm of one hundred acres, and made the purchase in Mifflin township, Franklin county. Here he devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, and his industry and perseverance conquered an adverse fate, so that at his death he left a fortune valued at ninety thousand dollars.

The parents of Frank P. Dill were Edward and Jane (Cooper) Dill. His father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1820, and there grew to manhood, learning the miller's trade in his youth. When a young man he came to Ohio with his parents and his first employment here was on the construction of the canal which was then being builded through Columbus. After about a year spent in the capital city the family removed to Mifflin township, where the grandfather purchased a farm, and there he and his wife spent their remaining days. He became a prosperous agriculturist, acquiring seven hundred acres of land. Soon after the family took up their abode on the old homestead in Mifflin township Edward Dill went to the south and for four years conducted a wood yard on the Mississippi river, in the state of Mississippi. He then returned to Ohio and engaged in the operation of a portion of the home farm. After his marriage he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Blendon township, in the Cherry bottoms, and began agricultural pursuits on his own account, making his home there until called to his final rest. He was the owner of three hundred acres of rich land prior to his demise. In *ante bellum* days he supported the Whig party and was a strong opponent of slavery. Later, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and earnestly advocated its principles. In the Presbyterian church he held membership, and his life was loyal to its teachings. He married Jane Cooper, who was born on the old family homestead where our subject now resides October 11, 1815, and was one of a family of nine children, but only Mary Ann now survives. Her father was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, June 11, 1777, and there he was reared, learning the carpenter's trade in early life. In 1808 he came on horseback to Ohio and purchased between four and five hundred acres of land, a strip extending from the Hart road to the township line. He made the purchase for himself and his brother, William Cooper, and a brother-in-law, Isaac Harrison. All of this land is still owned by their descendants excepting one hundred and ten acres, which is known as the Harrison tract.

After making the purchase Mr. Cooper returned to Virginia, and on the 22d of September following he was married. Two weeks later he started with his bride for Ohio, making the journey in a four-horse wagon loaded with their household effects and those of Isaac Harrison. Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. Harrison rode on horseback and drove the cattle. On their arrival the grandparents of our subject spent the first winter in Tobeytown, Fairfield county, and the following spring came to Franklin county, living in their wagon while their log house was being built. The land was very heavily timbered, and wild game was found in abundance in the forests. Mr. Cooper was very fond of hunting, and kept the table well supplied with all kinds of wild meat. On their arrival they made sugar from the maple sap, and that was all the sugar they had through the following twelve months. The nearest church was at Franklinton, but the minister would often stop at a house in the country and its owner would then notify his neighbors to quit work and congregate at his home in order to engage in service. Everything was primitive and new. The groceries were purchased in Chillicothe, but they depended mostly upon the farm and upon wild game to supply the table. Many hardships, inconveniences and trials were endured by the early settlers, but the land was made to yield its tribute under the effective endeavors of the pioneer. To establish a home amid such surroundings and to cope with the many privations and difficulties which were the inevitable concomitants demanded an invincible courage and fortitude, strong hearts and willing hands. All these were characteristic of the pioneers whose names and deeds should be held in perpetual reverence by those who enjoy the fruits of their toil. Mr Cooper was a Democrat in politics and for several years held the office of township treasurer. A man of influence in the community, he was highly respected for his integrity, upright dealing and genuine worth. Of the Presbyterian church he was a leading member, and died in that faith October 30, 1861. His wife, who was born in Augusta county, Virginia, April 27, 1783, was a sister of Robert Craig, one of the wealthy rolling-mill operators and extensive slaveholders of Virginia, and a prominent figure in the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war, contributing largely to the cause of the south at that time.

It was to the Cooper family that came to Ohio in pioneer days that Mrs. Dill belonged. Grandmother Cooper died August 21, 1863. A member of the Presbyterian church, she was loved and respected by all who knew her. Mrs. Dill had six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: James, a resident farmer of Blendon township; Crawford, now a resident of Central College; Marcella, the widow of Huston T. Gould, who was a stock dealer of Blendon township; Frank P.; and Melissa, who was the wife of Charles Gastinger, of Blendon township, but is now deceased.

The subject of this review was only eighteen months old at the time of his mother's death. He then became an inmate of the home of his maternal grandfather, where he was reared to manhood. His education was acquired in the common schools, in Central College and in Westerville Union school, where he pursued a complete course of study. He was also a student in Otterbein University. On putting aside his text-books he spent one year on the farm with his uncle, William Cooper, who then owned the old family homestead. His uncle was well known in Franklin county as a prominent Democrat, and for four years he was one of the commissioners of Franklin county. He died in 1882.

In 1878 Mr. Dill went to Texas, where for three years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also aided in building the Western Pacific Railroad from Weatherford, Texas, to the southern plains. In December, 1881, he returned to Ohio, after disposing of his stock and interests in the south, and assumed charge of the farm belonging to his uncle, William Cooper, who was ill. He has since managed the property, and he and his aunt, Mary Ann, the only survivor of the family, own together two hundred and sixty-five acres of land. He is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community, progressive in his methods of work and carrying on his labors along the line of advanced thought.

Mr. Dill is also identified with a number of fraternal organizations, including Blendon Lodge, No. 339, A. F. & A. M.; Mizpah Chapter, No. 38, Order of the Eastern Star; Rainbow Lodge, No. 327, I. O. O. F.; Twilight Lodge, No. 383, of the Order of Rebekah; of Westerville Lodge, No. 273, K. of P.; Blendon Grange, No. 708, Patrons of Husbandry; and also of the Pomona Grange of Franklin county, No. 22.

He keeps in touch with improved methods of farming and stock-raising through his membership connection with the Farmers' Institute, with the

State Horticultural Society and the Franklin County Horticultural Society. He has filled many offices in the lodges with which he is identified, and is regarded as a valued representative of those organizations.

JACOB BORROR.

Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity, and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected. Mr. Borror, through such means, has attained a leading place among the wealthy and representative men of Jackson township, and his well-spent and honorable life commands the respect of all who know him.

In the township where he still makes his home, Mr. Borror was born April 14, 1832, in his father's house in the yard where he now resides, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of the county. His father, Jacob Borror, a native of Virginia, located here in 1809, being one of the first settlers of Jackson township, there being only two houses between his home and Columbus. On coming to the county he was accompanied by two brothers, and soon afterward was joined by his mother. In the midst of the unbroken forest he erected a cabin, and at once began to clear and improve his farm. He married Catherine Conrad, also a native of the Old Dominion, who died at the age of seventy-eight years, while he passed away at the age of forty-eight. They were the parents of nine children, all born on the old homestead where our subject now resides, but only three are now living, these being Joel, Jacob and Silas, all residents of Jackson township.

Of this family Jacob Borror is the sixth in order of birth. Reared in his native township, he assisted in the work of the farm for about nine months out of the year, while during the remaining three months of winter he attended school in the primitive log school houses of that early day, beginning his education, however, in a church. He was about thirteen years of age when his father died and upon him and his brothers devolved the arduous task of clearing and improving the home farm.

On the 26th of January, 1860, Mr. Borror was united in marriage with Miss Isabel T. German, who was born, reared and educated in Hamilton township, this county. Unto them were born seven children, six of whom are still living, namely: Mary Alice, wife of Michael Duff, of Hamilton township; Ida Belle, wife of S. R. Shover, who lives with our subject; James M., who married Mary Hagans and resides in Pickaway county; Jacob C., who married Laura McCord and makes his home in Jackson township; Otis H., who married Viola Swagler and also lives in Jackson township; Albert B., who married Leona Harvey and resides in the same township; and Nora May, who died at the age of thirteen months.

Upon his marriage Mr. Borror brought his bride to the old homestead in Jackson township, where they have resided uninterruptedly ever since.

Throughout his entire business career he has followed general farming and stock raising, and has met with marked success in his labors. He has invested largely in land, and is now the owner of eighteen hundred and thirty-five acres, all of which is now operated by his children with exception of one hundred and ninety acres in Pickaway county which he rents to other parties. He also has money out at interest, and is to-day the wealthiest man in Jackson township. His success is the result of honest, persistent effort in the line of honorable and manly dealing, and he has made an untarnished record and unspotted reputation as a business man. In his political affiliations Mr. Borror is a Democrat, and has filled the office of school director in his district.

RANDOLPH WILSON WALTON.

The subject of this sketch, Randolph Wilson Walton, correspondence clerk in the office of Governor Nash, is equally known as a writer and as an orator, and is one of the most prominent of the younger generation of politicians and journalists at Columbus, Ohio. He was born at Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, in a house which stood on the present site of the Lude home, October 15, 1870, a son of Dr. William Walton. The latter was a son of William Carlisle Walton, who was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and when a boy located with his father, James Walton, on a farm in Monroe county, Ohio, where he rose to prominence as a citizen and as a Democrat. His death occurred in 1852. William Carlisle Walton studied law at Woodsfield and practiced his profession as long as he lived. He represented his fellow citizens in the state legislature and in the state senate, and at the time of his death was a candidate for congress. Governor Shannon was nominated in his place and was elected, and later became governor of Ohio. He married Miss Sidney Kyger, a daughter of Sidney Kyger, a pioneer settler of Ohio.

Dr. William Walton was born in Monroe county, Ohio, in 1835, was educated at Washington, District of Columbia, and was graduated in medicine in the medical department of Columbia College about 1859. Immediately afterward he began the practice of his profession at Woodsfield. In 1863 he became surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until 1866, when he resumed practice at Woodfield. In 1877 he removed to Clarington, Monroe county, Ohio, where he died in 1890. He gave strict attention to his profession and gained a high reputation as a surgeon and a general medical practitioner. He married Virginia Fitz-Randolph, daughter of Joel Fitz-Randolph, who came to Monroe county from Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and died there in 1865, aged seventy-one years. He was the first abolitionist in the county, was a "station master" on the underground railroad and was sheriff of the county. He developed from a Whig to a Republican, and was prominent not only as a politician but as a business man. He was born in

New Jersey, a son of James Fitz-Randolph, a Quaker, who lived near Plainfield. His wife was a daughter of Jeremiah Williams, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Ewart, who was born September 8, 1778, and came to Wetzel county, West Virginia, in 1785, locating on land on which he was buried, and which in the sixth generation of his descendants is owned by some of them. He was a surveyor, filled the office of justice of the peace and was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Beverly Randolph. Mr. Walton's brother, William W. Walton, is also interested in politics, and has become well known as a member of a popular Republican glee club. His brother, Thomas E. Walton, is a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. His mother is the head of his household in Columbus.

Randolph Wilson Walton passed his childhood at Woodsfield and lived at Clarington from 1877 to 1893, when he and his mother and two brothers removed to Columbus. His education was obtained in the public schools at Clarington and at a business college in Columbus. He learned much in the office of the Clarington Independent, and more by reading, to which he devoted all his spare time. He began the study of medicine with his father, but the death of the latter two years later rendered it impossible for him to continue. At Columbus he acquired a knowledge of stenography, and while working in a drug store devoted himself to the study of law and hopes soon to be admitted to the bar.

Politics has always had a fascination for him, and though most of his relatives and some of his warmest friends were Democrats, he has always been a thorough and consistent Republican and has battled manfully for the principles of that party. He has contributed many able political articles to the Monroe Gazette, the New York Tribune, Ohio State Journal, Wheeling Intelligencer, American Economist and other well known journals. He made stump speeches before he was old enough to vote, and the first ticket he voted, in 1891, had his name on it as a candidate for town clerk. In 1892 he made a hopeless race for the office of recorder of Monroe county on the Republican ticket. In 1893 he was one of the three delegates from Monroe county to the state convention that nominated William McKinley for his second term as governor of Ohio. He has worked in every campaign since he has lived in Columbus, and in the fall of 1898, when Mr. Huggins was a candidate for congress, he made a favorable impression as a speaker. In the campaign of Mr. Swartz for the mayoralty he made about twenty speeches, at times two or three in an evening. He was one of Judge Nash's original supporters for governor before the convention, and was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Nash Club, and at its organization sounded the keynote to the Judge's canvass, and during the campaign that followed had numerous assignments as a speaker, which he filled in a manner that pleased his audiences and the state and county committees of his party; for his speeches were not confined to Columbus and Franklin county, but were made in other parts of the state upon assignments by the Republican state committee. The Ohio State Journal and other papers complimented him on his success as an orator. He was active in the presidential campaign of 1900 and his services were in demand in Ohio, Illinois and West Virginia. He was appointed correspondence clerk in the office of Governor Nash January 1, 1900.

EDWARD EVANS.

Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of Brown township is numbered the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. A native of the north of Wales, he was born in Montgomeryshire, January 21, 1837, and is a son of Edward and Jane (Hughes) Evans, also natives of the same place, and the latter a daughter of Edward Hughes, a farmer of that country. Our subject's father was born about 1798 and throughout life followed the occupation of farming in his native land, where he died in 1848. The death of his wife occurred about 1866, when she was seventy-three years of age. To them were born seven children as follows: Evan went to the gold mines of Australia, and after working there for a time he obtained employment at his trade of puddler. He is now a resident of Wallaroo, of which town his son, John Evans, is mayor. Sina married John Griffiths and died in Wales. Edward, our subject, is next in order of birth. John married Miriam Jones and lives in Lancastershire, England. Thomas married Martha Ann Barlow and resides in Logan county, Ohio. Jane married John Jones and died in Columbus, Ohio. Mary first married David Jones and second William Thickstone and died in Liverpool, England.

Edward Evans attended the common schools of his native land until fifteen years of age, but not being satisfied with the education he had acquired he afterward pursued his studies in night school for a time. The children were all young when the father died and were forced to earn their own livelihood at a tender age. Our subject began a seven-years apprenticeship to the stonecutter's trade, but at the end of three years he went to Liverpool, where he worked in a tea warehouse for three years. At Liverpool, England, April 14, 1859, he took passage on a sailing vessel, Monarch of the Sea, and after a voyage of four weeks landed in New York city, penniless, having had just enough money to buy his ticket to this country. After seven weeks spent in that city, he proceeded to Cincinnati, where he worked in an iron foundry.

In 1861 Mr. Evans came to Franklin county, and was employed by farmers in Brown township by the day and month until the fall of 1863, when he entered the service of his adopted country by enlisting in the First Ohio Cavalry, which became a part of Sherman's army and participated in the Kilpatrick raid around Atlanta and also in the Wilson raid and the battle of Selma, Alabama. Mr. Evans was mustered out at Hilton Head, South Carolina, in September, 1865, and returned to this county, where he worked as a farm hand until 1867.

In that year he married Miss Mary Ann Jerman, who was born in the city of Columbus, May 7, 1847, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Evans)

Jerman. By this union were born the following children: Elizabeth Jane, wife of Jewett Bancroft, of Columbus; Margaret Ann, wife of Christian Traftzer, of Brown township; Sarah, wife of Edward Elliott, of Norwich township; Hattie, a school teacher; Bessie, at home; Emma, who died in July, 1900; Mary, who died in infancy; and a son, who also died in infancy, unnamed.

For twelve years after his marriage Mr. Evans engaged in farming on rented land, but in 1877 he purchased fifty acres across the road from his present farm. Upon that place he made his home from 1879 until 1890, when he moved to his present farm in Brown township. He owns one hundred and twenty-eight acres of valuable land divided into two farms, both under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good buildings. In 1897 his house was totally destroyed by fire, but has since been replaced by the beautiful residence which he now occupies. For the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit as he came to the new world empty-handed, and by industry, perseverance and good management has acquired a good home and comfortable competence. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Alton, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He has filled the office of school director and has served as trustee of his town for the long period of twenty years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he is an honored member of West Jefferson Post, G. A. R.

JAMES ROSS.

The value of faithfulness in small things has exemplification in these new century days in the advancement which is given public officials who have been conscientious in the performance of the duties seemingly trivial and unimportant. This idea is illustrated in the career of James Ross, of Columbus, Ohio, a brief account of which it will be attempted to give in this connection. Mr. Ross was born in Reynoldsburg, Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, July 10, 1862, a son of Frederick and Christina (Grossman) Ross, both natives of Germany, who came to America in 1849, landing in New York and proceeding thence to Franklin county, Ohio, where they settled on the place now known as the Sullivan farm, west of Columbus, where Mrs. Ross died in 1862, soon after having given birth to the subject of this sketch and where Mr. Ross died in 1866, when James Ross was scarcely more than four years old.

The child was taken by relatives and cared for until he was a sturdy boy with an early developed ambition to make his own way in the world. After that he lived principally among strangers, doing farm work and such other work as his hands found to do. He attended district schools and later the high school at Columbus and he managed to secure a commercial course in Bryant's college, at Columbus. After he completed his studies he was for a time employed as a clerk in a store, and later became deputy clerk under

John J. Joye, clerk of the court of Franklin county, at Columbus. In 1888 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Brice W. Custer and served in that capacity for four years. So satisfactory to the people was his performance of the duties thus devolving upon him that they elected him sheriff of Franklin county in the fall of 1891 and he began his administration of that high and honorable office, January 1, following, and was re-elected in 1893. serving through a period of four years altogether. In 1897 he took a very active part in the campaign and defence of Horace L. Chapman, candidate for governor of Ohio and was a member of the Democratic state executive committee. He was a courteous opponent.

After his retirement from the office of sheriff he turned his attention to real estate operations, handling chiefly city property, in which he has been successful, dividing his time between this interest and public interest of the county and state. He has served as chairman of the Democratic county executive committee and has done otherwise much effective political work. He is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, and, while very popular in these orders he is no less so in business, political and social circles.

WILLIAM J. CLARK.

William J. Clark, who is an engineer on a passenger train running between Columbus and Indianapolis, was born in Springfield, Ohio, in the year 1857, and is a son of Samuel and Jane D. Clark, who have resided in Xenia, Ohio, since 1860. His father lost both of his arms in the year 1863, but by determined purpose he worked on, his resolute spirit enabling him to continue his labors although thus hindered. He provided for his family, who have now grown to years of maturity. His children are: Mary Bell, William J., Samuel R., Margaret and Martha, Mary Bell died when two years of age. Samuel R. is now a bookkeeper of Xenia. Ohio; Margaret, a normal school graduate, is engaged in teaching and is living in Xenia; while Martha died in that city July 9, 1899.

William J. Clark, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the public schools of Xenia and afterward learned the moulder's trade at that place. His railroad service dates from 1875, at which time he secured a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, running out of Xenia. He was employed in that way for two months when he met with an accident, breaking his collar bone. That caused him to abandon that occupation and he became a fireman on the same road, under engineer Nathaniel Collins. After four years he was made a freight engineer and subsequently promoted to passenger engineer, in which capacity he has since served. He has never had an accident since becoming fireman nor has he missed a day's pay, for he has always been found at his post of duty. He now has one of the best and most responsible runs on the limited trains between Columbus and Indianapolis. His promotion was well merited by close application, carefulness and ability. On the 25th of November, 1898, Mr. Clark was married, in Springfield, Ohio, to Miss Cora Belle Ridenour. Her father, Cyrus Ridenour, was born in Graceham, Frederick county, Maryland, March 10, 1843, and her mother was born at Woodrick, Kent, England, January 9, 1848. They were married in Springfield, Ohio, and became the parents of the following children: Charles Edward, born September 27, 1871, was married in Springfield, Ohio, to Miss Minnie Smith, by whom he has two children, Charles and Mildred, and he is now engaged in the plumbing business in Springfield; Florence May, born July 15, 1873, is at home; George Frederick, born March 23, 1876; Grace Vernon, the youngest, was born January 17, 1880, and died March 19, 1900, in Springfield, Ohio, at the age of twenty years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born one son, William Earl, who was born August 13, 1899, and has one daughter, Grace Vernon, born on the 6th of February, 1901.

Two years ago Mr. Clark removed with his family from Xenia to Columbus, and they now occupy a new and attractive residence at No. 153 North Eighteenth street. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is a Royal Arch Mason, having held membership in Xenia Chapter, R. A. M., for many years. His wife is a member of the Eastwood Congregational church, of Columbus. They are people of genuine worth, whose many excellent traits of character have gained them many friends, whose high regard they have no difficulty to retain.

HERMAN H. BUCK.

One of the practical, enterprising and progressive farmers of Blendon township is Herman H. Buck, who is numbered among the native sons that the fatherland has furnished to Franklin county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, April 1, 1850. His father, Frederick Buck, was also a native of the same province, born in 1826, and there he was reared to manhood and married. He wedded Miss Christina Bahne, who was born in Hanover, about 1824. In order to provide for his family the father followed agricultural pursuits, having been familiar with the work of the farm from early youth. In 1852, after the birth of our subject, their first child, he came with his wife to America, locating first in Schenectady, New York, where he learned the trade of a broom-maker, following that pursuit in the east until 1854. In that year he came to Columbus with Charles Schwenker and Henry Behren and established the first broom factory ever conducted in Columbus. He followed that pursuit until about ten years ago, when he retired from active business life and has since lived among his children. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. His wife died in 1899. They had eight children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Herman H.; Frank; Mary, wife of Herbert Leech, of Blendon township; and Henry, also a resident farmer of Blendon township.

Herman H. Buck came to America in 1857 with his grandparents, and then joined his parents. His youth embraced a period of business activity, for at the early age of nine years he began work in his father's broom manufactory. His education was so badly neglected that when eighteen years of age he could not write his own name, and he had come to realize how necessary and important is education in the world and he therefore began a course of study at night school in Columbus. Thereby he acquired a good knowledge of the branches of English learning which fit one for practical duties, and in later years reading, study, experience and observation have made him a well informed man. When twenty years of age he left the parental roof and entered upon a business career in the employ of Toll & Wolfley, broom manufacturers, with whom he remained for about six months. On the expiration of that period he purchased the business, which he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he remained for four years, during which time he was united in marriage to Miss Regina Gillmeister, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany. In 1874 Mr. Buck returned to Columbus and after a short period spent at his trade he was appointed on the police force, where he served for one year. He then resigned and again engaged in the manufacture of brooms. In 1884 he came to Blendon township, Franklin county, where he turned his atention to farming in connection with broom manufacturing, his home being upon the J. Geigle farm for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to the Howard farm, where he followed his dual occupation for five years, and in 1892 he purchased the Sammis farm in Blendon township, upon which he has since made his home. There he engaged in broom-making, following farming in only a limited degree until July, 1900, when he accepted the position of foreman in the factory of the penitentiary, operated by the National Broom Company. His thorough understanding of the business, excellent workmanship and superior executive ability well qualified him for this position and he has given excellent satisfaction as manager of the broom making interests there.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Buck have been born eleven children, namely: Dora, the wife of William H. Budd, of Columbus; Minnie, the wife of A. C. Longshore, a farmer of Blendon township; Frank, Kate, Edward, Elizabeth, Herman H., Carry and Lydia, all of whom are yet under the parental roof, and Mary and Tilly died when young.

Mr. Buck is a stanch Democrat in his political affiliations and has served as township trustee, land appraiser and for many years has been a member of the school board, serving at the present time in that capacity. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He has a just appreciation of its importance and value in the practical affairs of life and lends his support and influence to the advancement of all measures which he believes will prove of practical good to the schools. Socially he is connected with Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, while with Deerfoot Tribe, No. 113, Order of Red Men, he is also associated. While he does not hold membership in any church, he and his wife are regular attendants on the services of the Lutheran church, and he contributed very liberally to its support. A public spirited and progressive man, he withholds not his aid from any movement which he feels will contribute to the general good.

CHRISTOPHER DAVIS.

Among the residents of Franklin county who have reached the age of sixty-eight years, few can claim the honor of being a native son of the locality, but Christopher Davis, now a well known farmer of Pleasant township, was born in Prairie township, September 11, 1833. The family is of Welsh lineage. His grandfather located in North Carolina and thence removed to Cynthiana, Kentucky. In 1808 he came to Ohio, locating on the present site of Galloway, in Prairie township, trading his Kentucky property for five hundred acres of land. The journey to this state was made by wagon, and everything was in the primitive condition left by the hand of nature. After making some improvements upon his new farm Mr. Davis learned that someone had a prior claim to the land and he was forced to lose it. He then purchased a tract of ninety acres west of that place and erected a log cabin. He was probably the first settler in his section of the county. He afterward bought two hundred and fifty acres of military land, a part of which he sold and among his children divided the remainder, but again he learned that he had an imperfect title to the property and once more lost all that he had invested therein. The Indians were still quite numerous in the neighborhood when he came to Ohio, but he always maintained pleasant relations with them and they occasioned him no trouble. He aided in the arduous task of reclaiming the wild country for purposes of civilization and assisted in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the state. One of his sons, Simon Davis, resided in the eastern portion of Prairie township, on part of the grandfather's farm.

Christopher Davis, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, December 30, 1783, and during his boyhood accompanied his parents to Kentucky, residing at Cynthiana, where he married a Miss Locket. With his wife he came to Ohio and after a time settled on what is now the Lavely farm in Prairie township. At the time of the uprising of the Indians he enlisted for military service and the troops were on their way to reinforce Hull when they learned of the surrender. Christopher Davis, Sr., received a good education for his time. In an early day he would frequently go to Franklinton and aid in mustering in the men for frontier service. After coming to Ohio he lost his first wife, and on the 10th of July, 1828, he married America Hickman, who was born in a little log cabin on the site of Franklinton, November 25, 1807, a daughter of Joseph Hickman, of Loudoun county, Virginia. At that place her father enlisted in the Colonial army and served throughout the war of the Revolution. He afterward came to Franklin county, Ohio, locating in Franklinton, where it is supposed that he died of paralysis. When only twelve years of age Mrs. Davis had to begin earning her own living and for a long time she was employed as a domestic in the home of Michael Sullivan. She possessed excellent ability as a nurse, being particularly proficient in the care of little children, and she was often sent for to visit the homes of neighbors and pioneer people for miles around, making the necessary journey on horseback. Mr. Davis, the father of our subject, died December 31, 1856, in his seventy-third year, and his second wife passed away November 10, 1879. From the age of twelve years she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mr. Davis also belonged, and they lived earnest and consistent Christian lives. In politics he was a Whig and was much interested in political affairs. By his first marriage he had four children: John, who died in Missouri; Obediah, who died in Pleasant township, about 1874; William, whose death occurred in Franklin county in 1850; and James, who passed away at his home in Whitley county, Indiana, in 1865. The parents of our subject had nine children. The eldest, George Washington Mahlon, of Barton county, Missouri, served as a captain in an Ohio regiment, enlisting at the call for one-hundred-day men. Elizabeth became the wife of James Ward and removed to Indiana, where her husband joined a regiment for service in the war of the Rebellion. He died in a hospital in Kentucky, and she was afterward twice married, her third husband being Christopher Smeltz. Their home is now in Walkerton, Indiana. Christopher, of this review, is the next of the family. Jeremiah died in childhood. Joseph makes his home in Walkerton, Indiana. Smith W. died in that place in 1892. Ruhama became the wife of John Lavely and died in Prairie township; Jennie is the wife of George Burton, of Terre Haute, Indiana. Jesse died in Terre Haute, December 26, 1900.

In the midst of the wild scenes of pioneer life Christopher Davis was reared to manhood. The family home was a log cabin and few were the privileges and luxuries which were enjoyed by the frontier settlers. He acquired the greater part of his education in the subscription schools. The first school which he attended was held in a private dwelling and was taught by Miss Sarah Ann Welsh. Later a hewed-log building was erected to be used as a school and therein he pursued his education, under the direction of Mr. Frissell and Mr. Neff. He attended only through winter terms, for in the summer months his services were needed upon the home farm. He began to work in the fields when a small boy and soon became familiar with all the departments of farm labor. In those days he would break the corn off the stalks and it was then taken to the barn, where the merry corn huskings were held. Mr. Davis also attended many log rollings, at which all the men and larger boys of the neighborhood would gather. Two men would then choose sides and divide the ground, and the side which succeeded in accomplishing its work first was proclaimed victorious. On account of his father's ill health Mr. Davis assumed the management of the home farm and after his father's demise he cultivated the place for his widowed mother until his marriage, which important event in his life occurred on the 2d of April, 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Lydia Ann Scott, who was born on the farm where our subject now resides, her parents being William and Martha (Upp) Scott.

After his marriage Mr. Davis took up his abode on the farm just east of Galloway, known as the Isaac Neff property. On the 15th of August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a member of Company H, Ninety-fifth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Wiley and Colonel McMillan. He served for five months and was then discharged at Camp Chase, February 10, 1863, on account of disability. After joining the army he went to Covington, Kentucky, and thence to Richmond, participating in the battle at that place. There nearly all of the members of the regiment were captured by the forces of General Kirby Smith, but soon afterward Mr. Davis was paroled, together with many of his regiment. They then returned on foot to Covington, Kentucky, and to Cincinnati, finding the latter city in charge of the "Squirrel Hunters." From Cincinnati Mr. Davis made his way home by train, and at Camp Chase received an honorable discharge. He then resumed agricultural pursuits, operating on shares the farm owned by F. A. McCormick. In the following autumn he removed to the Chrisman farm in Pleasant township, where he resided for two years and then went to Vermilion county, Illinois, spending the winter in Danville. In the spring he located on Eight Mile Prairie, fourteen miles from Danville, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, continuing its cultivation until the winter of 1872, when he rented his farm and returned to Franklin county, locating on the old homestead. He afterward sold his Illinois property. For three years he remained on the old home place and then purchased his present home, moving into a hewed-log cabin, which had a frame addition. This building was burned December 6, 1879, and two years afterward he erected his present beautiful brick residence, one of the most tasteful homes in his section of the county. He has one hundred and sixty-two acres of fine farming land, all under a high state of cultivation.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born six children: Amelia, who died in infancy; William E., of Madera, California; George C., who died at the age of eight years; Leander, who died in childhood; Alletta, the wife of Charles Ruppel, of Indiana; and Scott, who is living in Terre Haute, Indiana. After the death of his first wife Mr. Davis was again married, on the 22d of June, 1875, his second union being with Miss Malissa Gardner, who was born in Pleasant township, November 5, 1857, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Norris) Gardner. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living. The children of the second marriage are: Arthur, who died in 1896; Nellie E.; Rosalie; Oliver; Theodore, who is a student in Westerville; Laura Ann; Emma May; Ada Florence; Theressa Mary; and Grover Cleveland.

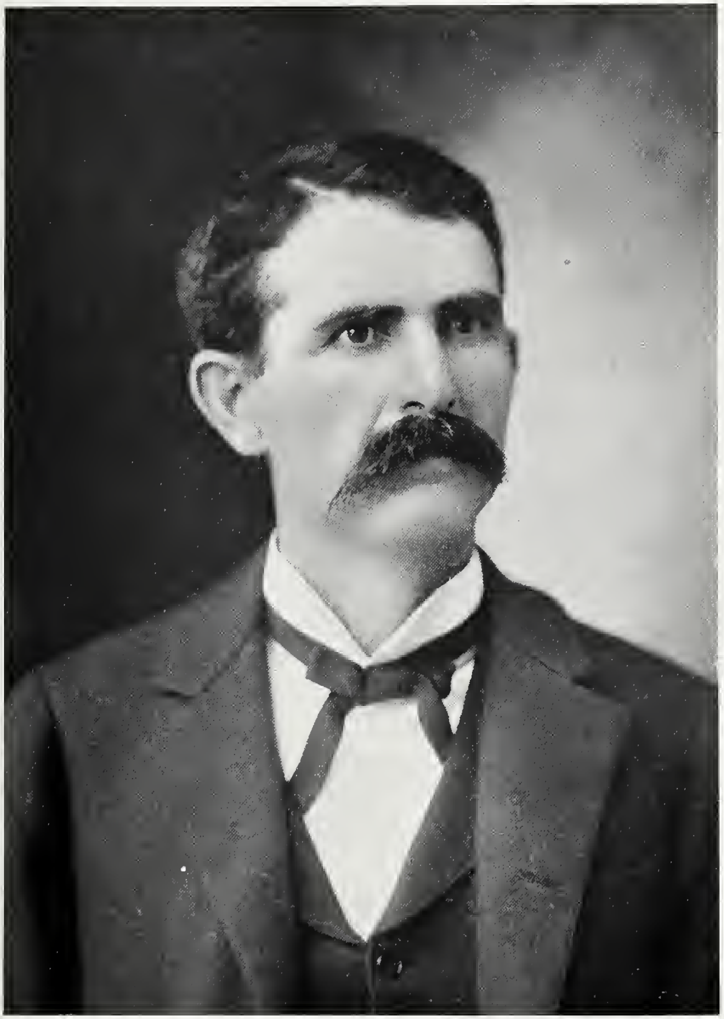
Mr. Davis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Galloway. He was a Republican during the Civil war and supported that party until President Grant's second term, when he joined the Democracy, with which he has since voted. He served as school director for eleven years and has taken an active interest in educational affairs. He served as a delegate to the state conventions of 1896 and 1900, and on the 12th of February, 1901, in connection with W. J. Bryan, Charles A. Towne, D. E. Armand and many other distinguished men, he became a member of the Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln League.

DANIEL W. McGRATH.

The field of business offers limitless opportunities to men of energy, determination and ambition. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of self-made men and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has, through his own exertions, attained an honored position and marked prestige among the representative men of the west, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes, and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man." He was a native of New York, born on the 15th of September, 1854. His father, Patrick McGrath, is a native of Ireland, and in early manhood he married Miss Mary Magher, who was also born on the green isle of Erin. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world they located first in Genesee county, New York, and from Lewiston, that state, they emigrated to Ohio about 1856, taking up their abode in Madison county, upon a farm. At the present time they are residents of Columbus, and are communicants of the Sacred Heart church.

Having completed his educational course, Daniel W. McGrath began learning the mason's trade, and after mastering that business worked as a journeyman for a time. In 1874 he came from Madison county to Columbus, where he was employed at his trade until 1884, when he began contracting and building on his own account. He has since carried on an independent business career and has won prominence in his chosen calling. A great many of the school buildings erected in Columbus during the past sixteen years stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He also erected the jail in Madison county, and he now has under contract the fire-proofing and mason work on the new addition to the Ohio state house. He built the only four "sky-scrapers" of the city, these being the Wyandotte, the Spah, the Schultz and the Olentangy, all fine office buildings. He is to-day regarded as one of the most prominent builders in this portion of the state, owing to his thorough understanding of the practical work, to his close application to business, to his fidelity to the terms of a contract and to his honorable effort. He did all the mason work on the National Steel Plant, also on the Martin Furnace Works, and secured and executed the entire contract for the Glass Works. He is now duplicating the same plant.

In 1883 Mr. McGrath was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Hunter, of Sidney, Ohio, a daughter of William and Mary (Gallagher) Hunter. Mr. Hunter was a prominent farmer of Shelby county, Ohio, and died in 1878, at the age of seventy-five years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McGrath have been born six children, three sons and three daughters: Edward, Frank,



DANIEL W. McGRATH.

John, Marie, Lillian and Annie. They are now attending private schools, some of the family being students in the Sacred Heart parish school.

In his political affiliations Mr. McGrath is independent, and socially he is a member of the Elks and Knights of Columbus. His time and attention, however, are practically given to his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success. Regarded as a citizen he belongs to the public-spirited, useful and helpful kind of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number, and it is therefore consistent with the purpose and plan of his work that his record be given among those of the representative men of the capital city.

ADAM TRISH.

A well known and highly respected farmer of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Adam Trish, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Truro township, May 4, 1852, and was the son of one of the most highly esteemed citizens of that section. His father, also Adam Trish, was a native of Germany, born there in 1823, who was sent to school until he was fourteen years old, at which time his uncle came to America, bringing the lad with him. He remained at Tiffin, Ohio, engaged in farming, but when a boy he had learned the trade of weaving. In that place he met the mother of our subject, Elizabeth Shafer, a daughter of John Shafer, of Tiffin, and after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Trish moved to Truro township where he engaged in work as a day laborer.

In 1858 Adam Trish, the elder, bought a tract of land containing one hundred acres, upon which was built a log cabin of two rooms. By industry he managed to get this land cleared and in 1876 built upon it the substantial residence now occupied by our subject. He was a man who took an intelligent interest in politics, but never wished office, consenting to serve only on the school board. Other members of his family probably came to the United States, but separation had caused him to lose knowledge of their movements. Both Mr. and Mrs. Trish were members of the religious sect known as the River Brethren. His death occurred in July, 1885, and that of Mrs. Trish, August 7, 1888, the children born to them being Emmeline, Mrs. Joshua Armstrong, of Mercer county, Indiana; John, of Licking county, Ohio; Barbara, Mrs. Christian Myer, of Licking county, Ohio; our subject; Margaret, Mrs. George Somers, of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio; Josephine, Mrs. William Somers, of Newark, Ohio; and Marie, Mrs. John Hummel, of Columbus.

Our subject was about five years old when his father located upon his present farm. His parents were anxious to have him take advantage of all school privileges that were provided, and he recalls his first experience at the old Brumley school and the name of his first teacher, Joseph Godown. As soon as he became large enough he was obliged to take part in the work of the farm and his school opportunities were limited to three months in the winter. Until his marriage, Mr. Trish continued to work for his father, but after that event he rented the farm from him and also rented other land, buying the home farm in 1893. He has been very successful in his efforts, and much credit must be given him, for he began without a dollar of his own. A great amount of pluck, energy and honest labor is required to obtain the comforts of life which are now enjoyed by Mr. Trish.

The marriage of our subject took place January 17, 1877, to Miss Louisa Carl, daughter of Christian and Mary (Selbert) Carl, who was born in Prairie township, March 10, 1854. Mr. Carl came from Germany with his parents, when he was eighteen years old, they being Louis and Elizabeth (Koerchner) Carl, who died in Prairie township, this county. The family of our subject and his esteemed wife are: Elizabeth M., born August 28, 1877; Marie A., born September 14, 1879; Emmerson R., born December 11, 1882; Nettie Forest, born March 12, 1886; Maggie F., born February 22, 1889; and Adam Carl, born February 25, 1893.

Mr. Trish is a stanch Democrat in his political convictions, and has always been ready to assist in the councils of his party. He has served on the school board several terms, and in 1898 was elected township trustee. Mrs. Trish is a most estimable lady, a valued member of the Methodist church and a kind neighbor and friend.

EDWARD E. MILLER.

The history of an industrious, honorable and useful life is always valuable reading, inculcating lessons which must be beneficial to young men wise enough to learn from the experience of others and conscientious enough to desire to emulate the good example of others. Such a well spent life as is here suggested is that of Edward E. Miller, of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio.

Mr. Miller was born in Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, May 2, 1836, a son of Isaac and Fannie (Holloway) Miller. His father, who was a native of Virginia, came with his parents to Clark county, Ohio, when he was seven years old, and he was there educated in the common schools and reared as a farmer boy of all work. After his marriage, in 1834, he came to Jackson township, Franklin county, and locating in the woods he lived for some time in a little log house which he built there, then sold the place and bought another which he cleared and improved, and on which he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. He was successful in a worldly way, and as a citizen was popular and influential. He was a Whig until the Whig party was merged into the Republican party, and after that he voted the Republican ticket and worked for Republican principles until the end of his life. For many years he ably filled the office of justice of the peace. In religious affiliation he was a Methodist, active in the work of his church and generous and helpful in the support of all its interests. He was a class-leader, a steward, a Sunday-school superintendent, and in one capacity or another was always laboring for the advancement of the cause of Christ in his denomination. He not only donated the land on which Concord church stands, but was a liberal contributor toward the maintenance of worship there until the end of his days, and he was largely instrumental in replacing with a modern frame structure the small primitive church originally erected of logs cut on his land. Abraham Miller, his father, was born in Virginia, of German ancestors, and spoke the German language. Mr Miller regrets that he knows little about the family history of his mother, Fannie (Holloway), who died in the sixty-second year of her age, after having brought into the world six sons and six daughters, all of whom married and reared families, and four sons and three daughters of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch was the third son and fifth child of his parents in order of birth, and was reared to farm work in Jackson township and was there educated in public and subscription schools, and has a vivid recollection of the early log schoolhouses, which had greased-paper windows which admitted some light but would not permit the children to look out, seats were of split logs, the rude slab desks were supported on pins driven in the walls, there were big fireplaces and stick-and-mud chimneys, and other crude and unattractive furnishings. Notwithstanding the fact that the teaching in those days was as primitive as the schoolhouses, the boy acquired a fair education, and at the age of twenty he hired a man to work in his place for his father until he should be twenty-one and began life for himself as a teacher. He taught five years continuously, and some years later, after his marriage, he taught two winter terms. Eliza A. Demorest, who became his wife October 2, 1866, was a native of Piatt county, Illinois, and was born at Whiteheath, April 4, 1839. Her father, Isaac Demorest, was born in Ohio, of French ancestry, and was twice married, first to Margaret Alkire, who bore him a son named William, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and after her death, to Clarissa Kerr, a native of Franklin county, Ohio. Miss Kerr, who was born and reared at Harrisburg, descended from Irish ancestors. On the paternal side his mother was Leah Goetchius, a native of the state of New York, and of German ancestry. Isaac and Clarissa (Kerr) Demorest had four daughters and one son. A biographical sketch of their son, Russell B., appears elsewhere in this work. The daughters were named Margaret, Emeline, Eliza A. and Jennie. Mrs. Miller was the third daughter and fourth child of her parents in order of nativity, and was four years old when they came to Franklin county. She received a collegiate education at Delaware, Ohio, and after her graduation taught school one year.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller located on the farm upon which they now live and began housekeeping in a weatherboarded log house of four rooms, which in 1874 was replaced by their present more modern and much more commodious residence. His original farm consisted of one hundred and thirty-four acres. By purchase of the old family homestead he increased his holdings to almost three hundred acres, which is devoted largely to general farming. Besides being a successful farmer, Mr. Miller has achieved considerable reputation as a stockman, and he had on his place an establishment for the manufacture of drain tile, of which he sold considerable quantities to neighboring farmers and some of which he utilized for the improvement of his own farm. Politically Mr. Miller allied himself with the Prohibition party more than a quarter of a century ago, and since then he has worked consistently for the advancement of the interests of that organization. In 1874 he was the candidate of his party for the office of county treasurer. He is an active member of Concord Methodist Episcopal church, and was its recording secretary for twenty years, and has filled every other office in the church except that of pastor, and has been superintendent of its Sunday-school since 1867. He is a prominent member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has a good record as a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in 1862 as a private in Company B, Ninety-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to the office of corporal. At the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, he was shot through the foot, and in January, 1863, he was honorably discharged from the service on account of disability, and for two years afterward conducted a photograph gallery at Camp Chase, and for a short time after that was in the same business in Columbus. He is a man of much public spirit, who takes a real interest in his township and county, and works conscientiously for their moral, educational and political advancement and prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, named Marcus R., Merritt F. and Clara Ethel. Two others died in infancy.

FRANCIS WHARTON BLAKE, M. D.

One of the prominent and representative members of the medical profession of Columbus, Ohio, is Francis Wharton Blake, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Gambier, Knox county, Ohio, in 1858. His father, the Rev. Alfred Blake, D. D., was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1809, and his later years were devoted to the ministry of the Episcopal church. For a number of years he was the proprietor and principal of a boys' school in Gambier, where he is still gratefully remembered.

He moved to Ohio in 1827, entering the junior class of Kenyon College. His grandfather was a native of New Hampshire, and died in 1827, after a life of agricultural pursuits. His wife was a member of the Jilson family. The mother of our subject was Anne J. (Leonard) Blake, a daughter of Joseph Leonard, who for many years was agent for the Lloyds at Amsterdam. Her mother was Ann (Peake) Leonard. Mrs. Blake was born in Holland, and came to America in childhood. She still resides in Gambier, although her early home in Ohio was at Circleville.

Our subject spent his boyhood and received his preparatory education in the schools of Gambier, later entering Kenyon College, from which he was graduated in 1880. Choosing medicine as his life profession, Dr. Blake began its serious study with Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Columbus, and graduated at the Columbus Medical College in 1883. Following this successful termination of his college course, our subject then went to New York city, where he became associated with the New York Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, remaining two years and gaining invaluable knowledge and experience. Still pursuing his profession in other lines, he became an assistant in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, and also in the New York Polyclinic. He returned to Columbus in 1886, thoroughly prepared to practice his profession. Since that time Dr. Blake has earned most gratifying success and the esteem of the community.

Dr. Blake is connected with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine.

LEWIS MOREHEAD.

There is something in the way of example in the life of every man who triumphs over obstacles and gains an enviable place among his fellow citizens that should not be withheld from others who are struggling for success, for there is much of encouragement in the trite declaration, "What man has done man may do again," and many a man who has succeeded in life acknowledges indebtedness to it. The career of Lewis Morehead, ex-county commissioner of Franklin county, Ohio, is that of a worthy self-made man, and as such deserves a place in a work of the character and scope of this.

Lewis Morehead was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, November 26, 1843, a son of Lewis and Charlotte (Wright) Morehead. Lewis Morehead, Sr., was born in the same house in which his son was born and was reared in Hamilton township and educated in its public schools, and he was there married and passed his days as a general farmer and a leading citizen and died in 1844, aged about thirty-eight years. Ferguson Morehead, his father, was a native of Kentucky and one of the early pioneers in Hamilton township. Charlotte Wright, who married Lewis Morehead, Sr., and is the mother of Lewis Morehead, was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Watt) Wright, and was of mixed English and Scotch blood. At the age of nine years she was brought to Franklin county by her parents, who were among the early settlers there. She is still living.

Lewis Morehead was the only child of his parents and was reared and educated in his native township and brought up to the laborious and honorable life of a farmer. He was married, January 14, 1869, to Elizabeth Williams, a native of Hamilton township, Franklin county, and a daughter of Benjamin and Catharine (Weight) Williams, who were among the early settlers in the county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morehead were born three children, but Carrie and Catherine died in infancy, Lewis, the second child, being the only survivor.

After his marriage Mr. Morehead settled on the Williams homestead and farmed there successfully until 1898, when he located at Shadeville. In 1880 he went on the road for the Aultman concern, selling agricultural implements, and was thus employed in connection with farming until 1886, when he was elected county commissioner of Franklin county. His performance of the duties of that important office was characterized by so much honesty and efficiency that his re-election was demanded by the people and he was elected again in 1889. He has also held the office of township trustee and in that capacity he showed the same devotion to the public interests that marked his administration of the office of county commissioner. In his political views he is a Democrat, and he is fully in accord with the best principles of his party, past and present.

Mr. Morehead owns five hundred and twenty-six acres of land, all under a good state of improvement, and ranks with the well-to-do farmers of his part of the county and is honored as a citizen of integrity and influence and as an ex-soldier of the Civil war, for he enlisted May 2, 1864, in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days, and served the term of his enlistment, and re-enlisted for one year or during the war and attended faithfully to his soldierly duties until discharged from the service on account of ill health contracted in the army. Since he has retired from active life it is fitting that proper reference to his achievements in his official capacity should be made in this connection. During his service as county commissioner the county courthouse was finished, the new county jail was built, more needed bridges were constructed than in any like period of the history of the county, the soldiers' monument was erected, noteworthy provision was made for the county's unfortunate and deserving poor and numerous other reforms and improvements were instituted. In all the good public work indicated Mr. Morehead took a prominent part, which will not soon be forgotten.

Mr. Morehead is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and his son, Lewis W. Morehead, who manages his father's farming interests since the latter's retirement, took all the degrees with him. They are well informed and enthusiastic Masons who exert themselves in every way for the benefit of their beneficent order, and, through it, for the good of their fellow men, and are well and widely known in the fraternity and are popular not only in Masonic circles but in all circles in which they move.

After the death of Lewis Morehead, her first husband, Mrs. Morehead married Lockhard Ramsey and bore him two children, one of whom is living —Lockhard Ramsey, Jr., a well known farmer of Hamilton township. Lockhard Ramsey, Sr., died in 1852, and for twenty-one years Mrs. Ramsey has been a member of the household of her son Lewis Morehead and is accorded the honors due to one of the early born women of the township, a living link between the old order of things and the new.

CHARLES E. TURNER, M. D.

A native of Ohio, Dr. Turner was born in Zanesville, on the 19th of April, 1874. But little is known concerning the ancestral history of the family save that the first of the name in America came from England. John L. Turner, the father of our subject, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and in early manhood engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in his native state. He afterward removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he is still living. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Mile and was born in Ellicott City, Maryland.

Dr. Turner spent the days of his youth in his parents' home in Zanesville and attended the common schools. He was graduated in the high school of that city and then, preparing for professional life, became a student in the office of Dr. J. M. Fasing, of Zanesville, who directed his preliminary reading until he was enrolled among the students of Starling Medical College, being graduated there in 1896. Later he went to New York city, where he took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate College, completing the same in September of that year. Returning to his home in Zanesville, he made arrangements to remove to Columbus, and through the past five years has conducted a general practice here with good success.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Dr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina von der Auf, of Columbus, a daughter of John von der Auf. Their pleasant home is a hospitable one and their friends are numerous. The Doctor belongs to Mentor Lodge, No. 642, K. P., and in the line of his profession holds membership in the Columbus Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society. He entered upon his professional career well prepared for its arduous and responsible duties. He is most faithful to the trusts reposed in him, and his persistent efforts have led to his continued advancement.

ROBERT D. GRANT.

This well-known general merchant of Grove City and one of the leading business men of that place has shown in his successful career that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy, a combination which, when possessed by men in any walk of life, never fails to effect notable results. He is a native of Franklin county, born in Jackson township August 28, 1847, and is the eighth child and second son in the family of Hugh and Leah (Deamer) Grant, more extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of A. G. Grant on another page of this volume.

Our subject was reared in his native township, and obtained his education in its district schools. On the seventeenth anniversary of his birth he joined the boys in blue of the Civil war, enlisting in 1864 as a private of Company E, One Hundred and Eighty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, taking part in the battle of Nashville, which was a two-days engagement. When hostilities ceased he was honorably discharged at that place and returned home.

Mr. Grant then learned the plasterer's trade in Grove City, but after completing his apprenticeship plastered one house and then retired from the business. For about five years he was engaged in mercantile business with his brother, A. G. Grant, and then formed a partnership with him, which lasted about the same length of time. He then sold his interest in the business to his brother, A. G. Grant, but a month later purchased the establishment, and has since engaged in business alone, being the oldest merchant in Grove City. He carries a large and well-selected stock of groceries and dry goods, and enjoys an excellent trade. For about six years he was also interested in the manufacture of brick at Mt. Sterling and Grove City, and was engaged in the grain and coal business three years.

Mr. Grant has been twice married. In 1871, he wedded Miss Isabel Stranahan, by whom he had four children, but Adelbert and Lillie May are both deceased. Those living are Nellie, wife of Dr. F. C. Wright, a practicing physician of Grove City; and Elizabeth at home. In 1887 he married his present wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Caroline Rowles.

Mr. Grant is five feet, four inches and a half in height, and now weighs three hundred and fifty pounds, while at one time he weighed three hundred ninety-eight and a half. Socially he is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Grove City, and politically is identified with the Republican party. For eleven years he was the efficient and popular postmaster of Grove City, and has been a member of the school board twelve years. By his untiring industry and sound judgment Mr. Grant has won merited success in business affairs, and is in all respects worthy the high regard in which he is held by his fellow men.

GEORGE A. NICHOLS.

George A. Nichols, one of the younger engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 28th of January, 1866, a son of Daniel and Caroline Nichols, who were married April 16, 1851. His grandfather was a native of New Jersey and removed to Ohio at an early day, while his original American ancestors were of Holland birth. His father, who was born in Fairfield county, on the 4th of November, 1829, has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Caroline Nichols was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1831. Their children are: Ellen, Eliza, Kate and George A. The last named was married October 2, 1871, in Avondale, Ohio, to Miss Carrie Nelson and they have since resided in Columbus. Her parents, Samuel and Sarah Nelson, were born in Coshocton county, Ohio, and now reside in Evansburg, this state. Their children are: Jacob, who is now a fireman on the Atchison, Topeka & St. Louis Railroad; John, an express messenger on the Pan Handle

Railroad; Robert, who is engaged in clerking; Clarence, who is also in the railway employ; Agnes, wife of James Drafton; and Carrie, the wife of our subject.

Mr. Nichols entered the railway service February 2, 1889, as an employ of the Pennsylvania road. He has acted as fireman on both passenger and freight engines, and after ten years spent in that way he was made an engineer, in which position he has since served. On the 2d of July, 1898, he met with an accident. The train was going at the rate of forty-five or fifty miles an hour, and Mr. Nichols jumped from his engine and escaped with a broken nose and a bruised head, while his fireman had an arm broken. He is a member of Division No. 445 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of Columbus. He has a wide acquaintance among train men and also has many friends in other walks of life.

JOHN WARNER.

On one of the fine farms of Hamilton township resides John Warner, who is classified among the leading agriculturists of his community. For forty-nine years he has been a resident of Franklin county. To-day he owns and operates two hundred and ninety acres of land, and his progressive business methods have made his property very valuable.

Mr. Warner was born in Hanover, Germany, August 22, 1835, his parents being John and Elizabeth Warner. The mother died during his infancy, while his father died when he was a small boy, so that he was early left an orphan and was reared by his brothers and sisters. When about seventeen years of age he came to America with his brother Henry, making his way direct to Columbus, Ohio. This was in 1852. He began working by the day or month at anything he could get to do in or near Columbus, and was employed in that manner until his enlistment in the Union army, as a member of Company B, One Hundred Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He joined the service as a private, was promoted to corporal, afterward to sergeant and later became color bearer of his regiment, which position he filled until the close of the war, in 1865. He was at the front for almost three years, and at Chickamauga was slightly wounded, but did not leave his post of duty. He was never in a hospital or in a southern prison, and with loyal spirit he followed the stars and stripes on many a southern battlefield, participating in the engagements at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta and the battle of Jonesboro, together with many other engagements of less importance. He was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea and was at the battles of Evansburg and Bentonville. He also participated in the grand review at Washington, and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, receiving an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio.

Again Mr. Warner began work by the day or month in and near Columbus, being thus occupied for about a year. He was in the employ of Washington Rees for a year and then began operating land for him on the shares, Mr. Rees furnishing all supplies and implements and giving to Mr. Warner his board and one-third of the crops. The succeeding year he operated Mr. Rees' land for one-half the crops, our subject furnishing the supplies, and boarded with Mr. Rees until 1872. He thus followed farming on the shares until about 1890, when he purchased of Mr. Rees the farm upon which he is now residing, comprising one hundred twenty-five and a half acres. However, he had previously purchased the McLish farm of eighty acres, but never lived upon the place and afterward sold it. He has purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres of the Kelly farm, on the Chillicothe or High street pike, and that land is now operated by his son.

Mr. Warner was married May 16, 1871, to Elizabeth Franck, a native of Franklin county and a daughter of Samuel and Jane Franck, who were early settlers of this locality. Her father came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, but her mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Adams, was born on the farm where Mr. Warner now resides, the Adams family being among the first to locate in Franklin county. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children, two sons and three daughters: Nellie, now the wife of Henry Constant, by whom she has three children, Clark, John P. and William Ray, their homes being near Columbus; Henry, who married Ida Fisher, by whom he has a son, Horton, and resides on his father's farm on the High street pike; Clara, the wife of Charles Hann, a farmer of Hamilton township, by whom she has a son, Raymond Clayton; John, at home; and Effie, who is attending school. All were born in Hamilton township. The family is one of prominence in the community and the members of the household enjoy the high regard of many friends. Mr. Warner belongs to Johnson Watson Post, G. A. R., of Groveport. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is now serving in his third year as trustee of Hamilton township. He is also school director, and is a citizen who takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, its progress and upbuilding. Coming to this country empty-handed, he owes all that he possesses to his own efforts and his success is creditable and well deserved.

DAIWALT MACHLIN.

Daiwalt Machlin, a retired farmer of Pleasant township, is numbered among the native citizens of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in York county, that state, on the 18th of August, 1834. His grandfather, George Machlin, was also born in the same county and was a farmer by occupation. His ancestors came to America from the Netherlands, in 1727, and located in Philadelphia, thus founding the family in the new world. George Machlin married Elizabeth Achenbach. He is a native of York county, where they spent their entire lives. Daiwalt Machlin, a brother of the grandfather, left Pennsylvania for Ohio and died near Lancaster, this state. Another brother became a resident of Perry county, while a third took up his abode near

Cleveland, and among the early settlers of the state they were numbered. Daniel Machlin, the father of our subject, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1813. His educational privileges were limited, but his training at farm labor was not meager. He married Mary Linebaugh, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, about 1813, and was a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Wikle) Linebaugh. The latter's father came to America from Germany before the war of the Revolution. After his marriage Daniel Machlin rented land for a time and then purchased a farm from the Furnace Company, which cut timber from the place and used it for charcoal for fuel. Throughout his active business career he carried on agricultural pursuits, but died in early manhood, passing away in 1846. His wife, long surviving him, died in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1894. She had again married, becoming the wife of Genesis Glassick. Both the parents of our subject held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political affiliations the father was a Whig. Their children were five in number, namely: Daiwalt; Silana, who bcame the wife of Howard Linebaugh, of York county, Pennsylvania; Mary, the wife of John Fishel, also of York county; Sarah, wife of Solomon Wire, of the same county; and Susan, who married Henry Kochenaur, who died in York county soon after her marriage. By her second marriage the mother had two children: John H. and William D., both of York county, the latter a practicing physician.

Mr. Machlin, whose name introduces this record, began work early in life as an assistant upon the home farm. He attended school for about three months during the year, but the teachers were often incompetent and the studies were of a limited character. He remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he spent one summer on a farm twenty-five miles from his home. In the following spring he came to Ohio, having twenty-five dollars above the expenses of the journey. He worked his way to the home of an uncle, John Linebaugh, of Columbus, with whom he learned the carpenter's trade, remaining with him as an apprentice and journeyman for ten years. Mr. Machlin was then married in Jackson township, on the 24th of August, 1864, to Miss Catherine Gantz, who was born in Jackson township, October 24, 1836. Her girlhood days were here spent, amid the wild scenes of the frontier life and her education was acquired in a log schoolhouse, seated with slab benches and supplied with a slab writing desk, which rested upon pins driven into the wall, and there were windows along three sides of the building. Her first teacher was Miss Christina Yates and the school was upon his father's farm, about a mile from her home. The way lay through the woods and as the land was swampy she often had to jump from log to log to keep out of the wet. Her father, Adam Gantz, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and was married there to Miss Catherine Pinix, a native of the same county. They removed to Jackson township, Franklin county, taking up his abode in a log school building, the teacher dismissing the scholars in order to allow them to move in. Mr. Gantz purchased two hundred acres of wild land and later became the owner of an additional tract of three hundred acres. He died upon the home farm which he developed in 1878, and his wife passed away in 1876. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Machlin were John and Mary (Horn) Gantz and both died in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Machlin became the parents of twins, who died in infancy. They now have an adopted daughter, Alice Machlin, the wife of Dr. G. W. Helmick, of Harrisburg. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Machlin took up their abode upon a rented farm on the Harrisburg pike, south of Grove City, and in 1864 he purchased his present farm, but could not obtain possession of the same until the following year. His home place comprises seventy-two acres and he also owns another tract of thirty-eight acres in Pleasant township and a farm of one hundred acres in Pickaway county. He has done very little carpentering since his marriage, but from 1886 to 1894 he was agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Pleasant Corners. His careful management and his energetic industry in the active affairs of life brought to him a very desirable competence so that he is now enabled to live retired. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church at Grove City, in which he is serving as elder. He has frequently visited his old home in York county since coming to Ohio, but is well content to make the Buckeye state the place of his abode, and he has long been classed among the representative citizens of his adopted county.

IRVIN BUTTERWORTH.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Columbus who occupies a more enviable position in commercial and financial circles than Irvin Butterworth, who until recently resided in Columbus but is now living in Denver. He was born on a farm near Loveland, Ohio, July 7, 1860, of Quaker ancestry, and when he was but two years old his father removed to a farm near Wilmington, where his son remained until he had attained his majority, attending school through the winter and working upon the farm in the summer months. While pursuing his education he daily walked to and from school—a distance of three miles. He was nineteen years of age at the time of his graduation.

In 1881 Mr. Butterworth came to Columbus where he entered upon what has been a brilliant business career. He filled successively the following positions: stenographer for the Hon. George K. Nash, then attorney-general of the state and chairman of the Republican state executive committee and since governor of Ohio. In the fall of 1881 he became private secretary to Colonel Orland Smith, then general manager of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company, leaving his employ in 1883 to accept a similar position with M. M. Greene, then president of the same company. In 1887 he was offered and accepted the position of bookkeeper and cashier in the office of the Columbus Gas Company and was promoted to the superintendency of the works in 1886. In the previous year he was chosen secretary of the

Ohio Gas Light Association, in which capacity he served for nine years, acting as president of the association in 1894. In 1889 he was chosen general manager and a director of the Columbus Gas Company, acting as such until 1900. In 1893 he was elected vice president of the company and in 1898 was elected its president, to which office was added that of treasurer in 1900. He continued to discharge the duties of both positions until the 1st of June, 1901, when he was elected president and general manager of the Denver Gas & Electric Company, of Denver, Colorado, whither he removed with his family.

His attention and efforts, however, have been by no means confined to one line and his discriminating judgment has proved an important factor in managing successfully many enterprises. During the past decade he has served a term of years as director of the Western Gas Association and a member of the council of the American Gas Light Association, having also been vice-president of the latter. In January, 1901, he was elected president of the Columbus board of trade, of which he had previously been a director for two years. He was also one of the organizers of the Engineers' Club, of Columbus, and served as its president in the year 1900. To the various gas associations of which Mr. Butterworth is a member he has from time to time contributed papers on technical subjects pertaining to the gas business, as follows: Natural Gas; A Regenerative Furnace Adapted to Small Works; Does Ohio Want a Gas Commission; Governor Burners; Gas Franchises and Other Topics; Street Main Pressures; Ventilation of Gas-lighted Rooms; A Curious Gas Explosion; A New Purifying Box; and Vitrified Clay Pipes Instead of Iron for Gas Mains. These papers have been of great value to those connected with the gas business, setting forth new ideas and improvements, and Mr. Butterworth has contributed in no small measure to the advancement of the enterprise which he represents.

In 1887 Mr. Butterworth was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Adelaide McMillin, a daughter of Emerson McMillin, of New York city. Unto them have been born three children: Paul, Corwin and Emerson, aged respectively thirteen, eleven and six years. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth were very prominent in the social circles of Columbus, where their very extended acquaintances gained for them the hospitality of the best homes of the city.

FRANK L. FALLOON.

Frank L. Falloon, who is one of the popular passenger conductors on the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad and resides at No. 753 Leonard avenue, Columbus, was born in Athens, Ohio, November 1, 1860. His father, James H. Falloon, was a native of Canada, born in Ottawa, and his mother was born in Montreal. In the public schools of his native county Mr. Falloon of this review began his education. He continued his studies in the high school at Athens, and afterward was graduated in the High University of that place. In 1880 he began his railroad career by working as a brakeman on the Ohio Central Railroad and was afterward baggage master and served in those two capacities for five years. In 1885 he was made brakeman on the Panhandle Railroad and on the western division, running through Columbus, in 1887, he was promoted to freight conductor. After eight years of faithful service, in 1895, he was promoted to passenger conductor and in that way has since been continuously connected with the road. He has a very exceptional record, having never been even slightly injured, never been in a wreck or collision and never had a man injured on his train.

In 1895 Mr. Falloon was married, in Columbus, to Miss Margaret Lauber, whose parents are now both deceased. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one child, Margaret L., whose birth occurred February 15, 1898, the very day the battleship Maine was blown up. Mr. Falloon is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He has resided in Columbus since 1882 and has a wide acquaintance among railroad men and in other walks of life.

JAMES H. HESS.

Among the prominent and influential citizens of Clinton township no man in his day was more popular than James H. Hess, who as a teacher and officer was actively identified with public affairs for many years. He was born August 21, 1839, at the old homestead in that township, where his widow and daughter still reside, and was the second son of Moses Hess by his third wife, Elizabeth Grayless, and grandson of Balser Hess, who came to this county from Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and in the midst of the unbroken forest purchased four hundred acres of land. He fought for American independence in the war of the Revolution, and during the battle of Staten Island was captured by the Hessians and imprisoned in the old sugar house in New York city for seven days without anything to eat. Out of the seven hundred prisoners incarcerated there only fifty survived! Balser Hess was in the service seven years, and took part in many important engagements, among which was the battle of Brandywine. He was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, and remembered hearing the general say, "God will build us a bridge before morning."

James H. Hess was the eldest child in his father's family, and before he attained his seventeenth year lost both parents. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a full course at Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio. While a student there he paid his own way by teaching in that institution. After completing his education he was the principal of the Westerville public schools for a short time, and then accepted the superintendency of the Shelbyville (Illinois) Seminary, which position he retained for about two years. On returning to his home in this county, he was appointed a deputy clerk of the common-pleas court, and when he retired from that office engaged in farming on his father's old homestead, the pioneer farm of Clinton township. For several years he served as county school examiner, and at the time of his death was justice of the peace, succeeding Justice John Starrett, who had succeeded Thomas Jeffries, all three of whom, strange as it may appear, died during the last six months of their respective terms of office. Mr. Hess was also deputy district commander of the Grange, in the prosperity of which he evinced great interest, as well as in that of the Central Ohio Farmers' Association, of which he was vice-president and a frequent lecturer. Politically he was an uncompromising Democrat. He was a man of sterling integrity, and was identified with all the leading public enterprises of his neighborhood. He died from blood poisoning, February 13, 1889, at the age of forty-nine years, five months and seventeen days, leaving a brother, John Moses Hess, and an only sister, Mrs. William P. Brown, of New York city, and many friends and his immediate family to mourn their loss.

On the 26th of October, 1871, Mr. Hess was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Jane Kenny, and to them was born one child, Mary Eve, who lives with her mother at the old home.

John Kenny, the grandfather of Mrs. Hess, and one of the honored pioneers of Franklin county, was a native of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where he was married, April 11, 1815, to Miss Nancy Criswell, and where he continued to make his home until after the birth of two of his children,—Benjamin C. and James. In 1819 he brought his family to this county, and in Perry township purchased three hundred and thirty-seven acres of heavily wooded land, for which he paid five dollars per acre. During the construction of their cabin home they lived in a covered wagon. In this wagon they made the journey from Pennsylvania, it containing their entire worldly possessions. After living for twenty years in the log house it was replaced by the commodious brick residence which now stands upon the farm, it being constructed of brick burned upon the place and lumber from the trees standing there. The highest-priced workman at that time—the boss carpenter—received but fifty cents per day for his labor, while everything was done by hand. When completed Mr. Kenny said to his men, "Well, boys, I guess I shall have to pay you off in castings." Then was heard muttering enough to create a strike at the present time. He was as good as his word, however, and paid them in castings,—from the mint,—gold and silver!

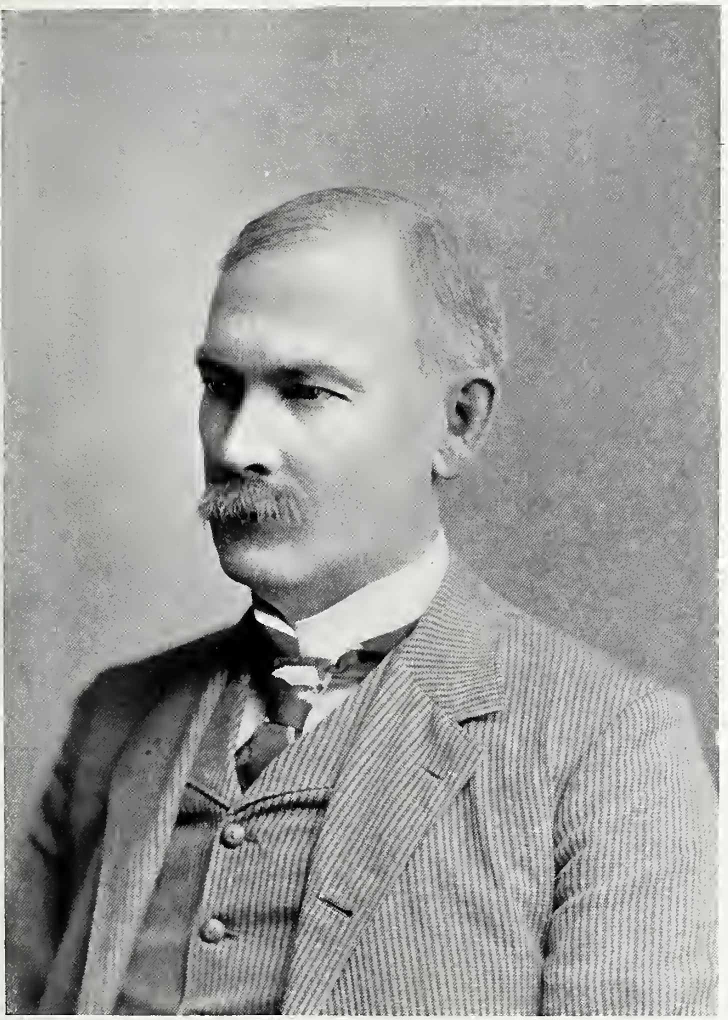
He was a successful farmer and acquired a large acreage, which he placed under cultivation and improved with good buildings, becoming one of the wealthy land-owners of Perry township. He died on the old homestead February 7, 1873, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife departed this life in March, 1866, past seventy years old. Both were devoutly religious and attended divine worship at Worthington, being communicants of the Presbyterian church at that time. In early years they became members of the Union church, which was erected by the Episcopal and Reformed denominations, which alternated in holding services. In the construction of the house of worship Mr. Kenny bore a prominent part, giving both of his time and means to its erection, and was afterward one of its principal supporters.

For a good many years he was officially connected with the church in the capacity of deacon and elder, and in the discharge of his Christian duty bore himself in a manner becoming a Christian gentleman.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenny were born the following children: Hannah, born January 12, 1823, married William Fairfield, of this county, and died December 6, 1847, leaving two children: Adelman, and Hannah, wife of John M. Hess. Eliza Jane, born November 30, 1825, died unmarried April 20, 1847. Benjamin C., born March 8, 1817, died unmarried September 4, 1866. He was a well-educated man who followed teaching in the schools of this county for some time, and was later one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Perry township. James, born in Pennsylvania, January 26, 1819, was only nine months old when brought by his parents to this county, and was educated in its common schools. On the 13th of June, 1848, he married Miss Elizabeth Holly Legg, daughter of Thomas and Amelia (Holly) Legg, and they began their domestic life on the old homestead with his parents, where they continued to reside throughout life. He, too, was a successful farmer and one of the highly respected citizens of his native township. During the greater part of their lives he and his wife were members of the Reformed church, and as an energetic worker he took his father's place in church affairs, serving as deacon, elder and superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He died February 24, 1895, and his wife departed this life on the seventy-second anniversary of her birth, October 2, 1895. Their children were Eliza Jane, now the widow of James H. Hess, of this review; Nancy Amelia, who died unmarried in 1872; a son who died in infancy; Rachel Flora, wife of Oliver Orr, who resides on East Eighth avenue, Columbus; and Hannah Minerva, wife of Harry D. Kennedy, who lives on the old Kenny homestead.

EDWARD COURTRIGHT.

Edward Courtright, who is identified with the business interests of Galloway, Franklin county, represents one of the honored pioneer families of this portion of the state. His grandfather, Howard Courtright, located upon a farm near Groveport at an early day and there spent his entire life, his attention being given to agricultural pursuits. Jesse Courtright, the father of our subject, was born at Groveport, about the year 1820, and spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. For many years he engaged in teaching school and he also learned surveying, which he followed through a long period. He was county surveyor for three or four terms and proved a capable and efficient officer. He married Miss Mary A. Brown, who was born in Jackson township, Franklin county, about 1822, a daughter of William Brown, a native of Ireland, who, when a young man, came to the United States, locating in Jackson township. For several years after his marriage Jesse Courtright resided in Jackson township, but about 1859 removed to Prairie township, taking up his abode south of Galloway, where he spent his



EDWARD COURTRIGHT.

remaining days, being called to his final rest in the year 1870. In the latter years of his life he gave his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat. His wife, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1885. Their children were Sarah, who married Thomas Horn, now deceased, of Columbus; Martha; John, who married Minta Vernatta, and is now a surveyor of Columbus; William, who was married and died in 1897; Jesse, who is upon the home farm; Edward of this review; Samuel, who wedded Leona McGill, is also living on the home farm; Newton and Milton, twins, the former of whom married Jennie Ditum, while Milton married Rela Byrum, now deceased.

Edward Courtright was born on the old homestead farm in Franklin township, October 16, 1853, and at the age of seven years accompanied his parents on their removal to Prairie township, where he pursued his education in the district schools, laying aside his text-books at the age of twenty years. His first teacher was his sister Sarah. He completed his studies when twenty years of age. During that time he had remained upon the farm and then he entered upon an independent business career by trading in horses, vehicles, buggies, harness and other commodities of that character. He is now enjoying a very extensive business in Galloway, his patronage constantly and steadily increasing. He also has extensive farming interests, owning a valuable tract of land in Prairie township, another farm in Vinton county, Ohio, and one in Scioto county, besides valuable real estate elsewhere in the county. He deals in real estate and has an excellent knowledge of land values.

In March, 1880, Mr. Courtright was married to Miss Lillian Lavely, of Prairie township, a daughter of Henry and Jemima (Bukey) Lavely. They now have two children, Mary and Florence. After their marriage they located in Galloway, Mr. Courtright erecting his present residence in 1882. His wife is a member of the United Brethren church. In his political affiliations our subject is a stalwart Democrat and he is a man of strong will and steadfast nature, having earned the distinction of being what the world calls a self-made man. He started out in life upon his business career empty-handed. He asked for no financial assistance, merely craving the opportunity to test his ability in the business world. This he soon found and his capable management, unfaltering perseverance and indomitable will have enabled him to work his way steadily upward until now he occupies a very enviable position among the substantial citizens in Franklin county.

GEORGE DYER.

George Dyer is numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Columbiana county on the 6th of February, 1851, and is now living in the city of Columbus. His father, Joseph Dyer, died at the family homestead in Canton, Ohio, in the year 1887, when sixty-two years of age. His wife, Mrs. Mary Dyer, is still a resident of that city. The family left Columbiana county in 1867, taking up their abode in Canton. The father was a brick mason by trade and became interested in the Diebold Safe Company, in Canton. In the family were five sons and three daughters: Jacob, the eldest, was born in 1853 and was also connected with the Diebold Safe Company; Joseph, born in 1855, was foreman in the molding department in a foundry in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and died in that city in 1886; Henry, who was born in 1860 and was in the employ of the Diebold Safe Company, died at his home in Canton, Ohio, in 1887; John, born in 1865, also worked for the same company; Maggie is now married and resides in Pittsburg; and Elizabeth and Sophie are both married and are living in Canton.

George Dyer, whose name introduces this review, has a very excellent record as a railroad employe. He entered the service as a brakeman on a freight train on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad September 13, 1877, and was thus employed for a year and a half. Subsequently he was brakeman and baggageman on a passenger train for six years, and afterward conductor on a local freight for one year and since that time has been passenger conductor. He ran on the same train between Columbus and Hudson, Ohio, for seventeen consecutive years, no injury ever being sustained by the passengers under his care. He is one of the largest men that wears a conductor's uniform in the Pennsylvania Company, being five feet, eleven and a half inches in height and weighing two hundred and sixty pounds. He has a most genial nature and kindly disposition, and these qualities render him a favorite with the regular patrons of the road.

Mr. Dyer was married, in Millersburg, Ohio, November 27, 1875, to Miss Mary A. Teisher, and is the father of five children,—four boys and one girl. The family have been residents of Columbus for sixteen years, their home being at No. 818 Kerr street.

WILLIAM S. ADAMS.

Among the progressive and energetic farmers of Perry township, Franklin county, Ohio, is numbered William S. Adams, a native of this state, whose birth occurred in Pickaway county February 25, 1838. His parents were James and Julia Ann (Toy) Adams, natives of Delaware and Virginia, respectively, and pioneers of Pickaway county, Ohio, the Toy family having been founded there almost a century ago. In 1833 James Adams purchased one hundred and one acres of timber land in Perry township, this county, but did not locate here until 1840, when he erected a log cabin and began to clear and improve his property. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, as he died in 1844, leaving a widow and six children, the youngest being only four weeks old. Being a woman of courage and fortitude, Mrs. Adams managed to keep the family together upon the farm, which she rented until her sons were old enough to carry on the place, but from the rent she did not derive enough to support herself and children. She was a hard worker and by her industry managed to properly rear her family. She was devoutly religious, being a member of the Methodist

Episcopal church the greater part of her life, and died in that faith July 23, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven years. Of her seven children, Charles, the eldest, died in childhood. Mary, deceased, was the wife of Lewis L. Newbury. Addison is a resident of Columbus, Ohio. William S. is next in order of birth. Martha is the wife of Ezra Preston, of Illinois. Charles Wesley enlisted in 1861, during the Civil war, in Company D, Fifteenth United States Regiment, and was in active service two years, when he was discharged on account of illness and returned home to die in 1863. Rachel is Mrs. Fellows, of Findlay, Ohio.

William S. Adams was only two years old when brought by his parents to this county, where he was reared, his education being obtained in the common schools of his home district. He early became inured to hard labor by aiding in the work of the farm, and is now the owner of the old homestead comprising seventy-six acres of land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings.

In 1864 Mr. Adams enlisted in the one-hundred-day service, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in all the engagements in which the regiment took part, being honorably discharged at the close of his term of enlistment. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and gives his support to all worthy enterprises which he believes calculated to advance the social, moral or material welfare of his township and county.

On the 25th of October, 1871, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Miss Lina Domigan, of Columbus, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Charles S., Sarah J., Mary T. and Walter L. Fraternally Mr. Adams is a member of White Bear Tribe, I. O. R. M.

William Domigan, father of Mrs. Adams, was for many years one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this, his native county. His parents were from Pennsylvania and located here some years prior to his birth, which occurred July 14, 1812, in Franklinton, where he was reared, receiving a good practical education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Sarah Armstrong, by whom he had eight children, three still living, namely: Sarah A., wife of Walter L. Turner; William H., a resident of Columbus; and Lina, wife of our subject. The deceased were Jane Eliza, Irvin, Harriet, Orville and Emaline. The mother of these children died December 9, 1870, and for his second wife Mr. Domigan married Lydia Dobbins, of Hilliard. His death occurred October 6, 1884.

At a very early age Mr. Domigan became actively interested in political affairs, his inclination being toward a political life. Originally he was a Whig, but in later years affiliated with the Democratic party. As a political worker he was shrewd and untiring and wielded a strong influence in both local and state politics. For several terms he was a member of the city council of Columbus, and held the office of sheriff of Franklin county two terms of four years each, his last term being served during the period of the Civil war. As an officer he was brave and efficient in the discharge of duty, and it is said of him that he was one of the best sheriffs the county has ever had. He also held other public positions of minor importance, in all of which he displayed the same fidelity to the discharge of each and every duty. During his first term as sheriff he had charge of the execution of two criminals, a white man named Clark and a colored woman called Esther. These executions took place on the old prison hill where the arsenal is now located. Mr. Domigan was a man of wide acquaintance, being known by almost every one in the county, as well as a large number throughout the state. He was very popular and highly respected.

CHRISTOPHER P. LINHART, M. D.

Talent and acquired ability have no greater opportunity than in the medical profession, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation or a more thorough understanding of great scientific principles. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the humane conservator of man's most highly prized possession—health; and it is a profession into which one should not enter without a recognition of the difficulties and obstacles to be overcome and the responsibilities involved. One of the eminent representatives of the medical fraternity of Columbus is Dr. Linhart, nor is his reputation limited by the confines of the city, for his skill has won recognition in the profession and gained for him the patronage of the people outside of the city with which he has more closely allied his interests and labors.

The Doctor is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, in January, 1861. He is a son of Phillip and Eliza (Hottman) Linhart, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1863 came to Ohio, taking up his residence upon a farm in Hancock county, where he and his wife spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1894 and the mother in 1895. The Doctor was only two years of age when the parents came to Ohio and his early education was acquired in the common schools of Hancock county, after which he entered a select school in Findlay, Ohio. Subsequently he studied telegraphy in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and after filling positions as an operator for a time he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Allen Chilcote, of Bloomingdale, Ohio, of which city the Doctor's father was the founder. Later he matriculated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated with the class of 1882. Later to still further prepare for his profession he pursued a post-graduate course. While he did not at once step into a large practice there was no dreary novitiate awaiting him. He opened his office and his successful ministrations and conduct of several cases demonstrated to the public that he possessed skill and ability.

Accordingly his business grew and his advancement has been continuous until to-day he stands among the most successful and eminent members of the medical fraternity in Ohio. In March, 1883, he was appointed house physician at Lakeside Hospital and was also demonstrator of anatomy in that institution. He afterward became assistant in Dr. Ketchem's office on Euclid avenue in Cleveland and later went to New Jersey, where he was physician, educator and director in the German gymnasium in the Young Men's Christian Association at Newark. On leaving that city he went to New York, where he took a special course on diseases of the ear, nose and throat, and became operator and clinical assistant at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

In 1898 Dr. Linhart was appointed physical educator at the Ohio State University, which position he still holds, also maintaining an office in the Vendome Hotel, where a part of his time is spent in special practice. He has carried his researches far and wide into the realms of medical science, and has not only studied the methods of treating disease but of preventing it, and makes this a large part of his practice. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Lakeside Hospital, also a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society. While the greater part of his time and attention are devoted to his professional duties, he finds opportunity to enjoy some of the social pleasures of life and is a prominent Mason, belonging to the chapter and consistory in New York. He is also identified with the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Columbus Whist Club.

J. THOMAS JERMAN.

The story of the lives of the persons who are to have prominence in this biographical sketch begins in Montgomeryshire, Wales, where Thomas Jerman lived and died. Thomas Jerman had children named Thomas, Mary and Richard. Thomas died in Wales, Mary married and died there, and Richard, who was born in Montgomeryshire August 18, 1818, gained a limited education and by hard work and economy saved enough money to bring him to the United States, and he and Andrew Briggs sailed from Liverpool to New York, whence they came direct to Columbus, where Richard Jerman arrived with a cash capital of only a half a dollar. He secured work in a foundry on the west side of the city and married Elizabeth Evans, widow of David Evans, whose husband had left her at his death a wooded farm in Brown township, which she was unable to cultivate and who had come to Columbus and was supporting her five children by washing. On this farm Richard Jerman and his wife moved after he had gone out to it and made a small clearing and built a one-room house of round logs, which covered a ground space of fifteen by twenty feet, and after he located there he continued to work at Columbus until he could partially clear the farm and put it under cultivation. After that he devoted himself entirely to farming with such success that he increased the size of the farm to one hundred and eighty-three acres and prospered well upon it. For a time after they moved there they had no table and with the children of the family Mr. and Mrs. Jerman stood around a large box while they ate. This, however, was but one of their experiences of primitive life in the Ohio woods and they laughed at it and other similar experiences in after years. Mr. Jerman died on the farm September 3, 1886, deeply regretted by all who had known him. In politics he was a Republican and in church affiliation a Methodist. His wife died there June 30, 1887.

Mrs. Jerman was born and married in Wales and came to America with her husband, David Evans, and four children, and their baby in arms died soon after they reached Columbus. She had five children by Mr. Evans, as follows: David died at Columbus, Ohio. Richard, who was a member of Company C, Fortieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. Eliza married Thomas Herbert, of Brown township. Evan died in infancy. Edward was born in Columbus, three months after the death of his father. He fought for the preservation of the Union as a member of the First Ohio Cavalry and survived until August, 1900, when he died at Saint Francis Hospital, Columbus.

J. Thomas Jerman, son of Richard Jerman by his marriage to Mrs. Evans, was born at Columbus in 1843 and was five years old when his parents moved to Brown township, where he grew to manhood. He attended school in the log school house near his pioneer home and as soon as he was old enough began to assist his father in clearing, improving and cultivating the farm, and was thus employed until September 3, 1864, when, not yet quite twenty-one years old, he enlisted at Columbus in Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one year or during the war. The regiment went to Nashville, Tennessee, thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, thence to Manchester, Tennessee, thence back to Murfreesboro, where Mr. Jerman participated in a memorable battle, and from there to Franklin, Tennessee, and thence to Clifton, Tennessee, from which place he returned to Columbus, Ohio, at the expiration of his term of service, after having participated in a good deal of hard marching and fighting. But he had not yet had enough of war, and, going to Raleigh, North Carolina, he participated in operations under General Sherman, and was later detached with his regiment and sent to Charlotte, North Carolina, where he was mustered out of the service and sent home, when he resumed farming.

November 11, 1870, Mr. Jerman married Miss Mary M. Burt, a native of Brown township and a daughter of Edward and Anna (Benner) Burt. For a year after his marriage he was a member of the household of his father-in-law, then for three years he worked a rented farm and at the expiration of that time located on his present farm of fifty acres, mostly improved, in Norwich township, to which he has since added a farm of forty-two acres.

He has acquired also a farm of fifty-eight and one-half acres in Brown township. He is an influential Republican and a public-spirited citizen, and has been for many years a school director and is now filling that office, together with that of trustee of his township. Mr. and Mrs. Jerman have had five children, as follows: Nettie, who married Jesse Elliott, of Brown township; Richard, who is a member of his father's household; William, who was born May 15, 1879, and has acquired a good education in the district schools in Norwich township, is working his father's home farm and has already made himself known as a stanch Republican; Charles, who is now at school; and Ruth.

HON. SAMUEL J. SWARTZ.

In no other phase of life can a man better demonstrate his fealty to his country and his loyalty to its interests than in the political arena, for therein is invested the vitality of a nation's power, the mainspring of its internal machinery and the keynote to its progress and prosperity. Ohio is recognized as one of the strongest Republican states in the Union, and among her patriotic citizens who have been closely identified with the party is Judge Samuel J. Swartz, of Columbus. He has served in important official positions with marked ability and fidelity and has been a recognized leader in the capital city in formulating the policy of the party for this portion of the state. He is a man who believes that the highest duty of every American citizen is to give his time and energies to public interests, and he carries out this principle in life by taking an active part in political work, and is a firm believer in the trite saying, that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

A brief glance into the personal history of Judge Swartz elicits the fact that he is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, born on the 8th of February, 1859. He was early left fatherless, for at the time of the Civil war his father responded to the call of the country, and, joining the Union army, was killed at the battle of Shiloh. Reared in his native county, the son attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, when he became a student in the Fairfield Union Academy, at Pleasantville, Ohio, and later he matriculated in the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. After completing his literary course he came to Columbus and has since been identified with the interests of the capital city. He entered the employ of a wholesale house, with which he remained for several years, for a part of the time representing its interests upon the road, but commercial life was not entirely congenial to him and he resolved to enter upon a professional career. He prepared for the bar as a student in the law office of Converse, Booth & Keating, and in due course of time was admitted to practice. With a thorough preparatory training and strong determination to succeed he entered upon his chosen work and soon gained a foremost position among the younger members of the bar. He steadily worked his way upward and gained a distinctively representative clientage, which connected him with some of the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and planned for the defense of every possible point of attack. His arguments were strong, the points he made following in logical sequence and demonstrating the force of his reasoning. He was appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy in the police judgeship, which he did with honor and credit, and after a few months, at the spring election of 1897, he was elected by popular ballot to the same office for a term of three years. The compliment was more marked from the fact that the balance of the ticket was defeated.

For some time Judge Swartz has been recognized as one of the leading representatives of the Republican party in Columbus. He has marked ability as an organizer, is an untiring worker and possesses the power of harmonizing forces and utilizing the strength of the party to the best advantage. He was instrumental in effecting the organizations of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs and has served as its secretary. His fellow citizens gave evidence of their appreciation of his worth and public spirit when in the spring of 1899 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the mayoralty for a term of two years. His administration, business-like, progressive and practical, won him strong commendation. He is an approachable gentleman, genial and with unfailing courtesy, and he enjoys the warm regard of a large circle of friends. Over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong and in professional life he also sustains an enviable reputation.

JOSHUA W. BROTHERS.

For more than a half-century Joshua W. Brothers has resided in Franklin county, and as his life has ever been a useful and honorable one, he well deserves representation in this volume. He is engaged in the manufacture of harness at Lockbourne, where he is numbered among the enterprising business men. A native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, he was born March 7, 1826, and is a representative of one of the old families of Maryland. The grandfather, Joshua Brothers, was a native of Westminster, Maryland, and was of German lineage. A farmer by occupation, he had extensive landed interests, and was one of the substantial citizens of his community. He valiantly served his country in the war of the Revolution, and lived for many years to enjoy the freedom of the republic, his death occurring at the advanced age of one hundred and one. His son, William Brothers, the father of our subject, was born in Westminster, Maryland, made farming his life work, and died about 1838. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Brothers, died about 1854. They were parents of seven children, five of whom reached years of maturity.

Joshua W. Brothers, the fifth in order of birth and the only one of the family now living, remained in the county of his nativity until nineteen years of age, with the exception of a period of two years which he passed in Hagerstown, Maryland. There he learned the harnessmaker's trade, and in 1843 he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he began work as a journeyman, being thus employed until 1849. During that period, however, he joined the United States army and served until the close of the Mexican war, when he resumed work at his chosen vocation in Columbus. While working as a journeyman he also spent four winters in New Orleans, and followed harness-making at Marysville, Woodstock and Milford Center.

In the latter part of 1849 Mr. Brothers removed to Lockbourne, where he began business for himself and has since engaged in harness-making at this place with the exception of one year spent in South Perry, Hocking county, Ohio, and one year in Bloomfield. During his long connection with the business interests of Lockbourne he has enjoyed a liberal patronage, owing to the excellence of his goods, his reasonable prices and his honorable business methods and his courteous treatment of his patrons.

In 1853 Mr. Brothers was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Henderson, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas and Eliza Henderson, who were early settlers of that county. Four children were born unto our subject and his wife, but only one is now living, Viola, who married Sanford Brownlee, by whom she has two children living, Edward and Myrtle. There is also one great-grandchild, Lula Mance. In early life Mr. Brothers gave his political support to the Whig party, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. During the period of the Civil war he served as a sergeant in the state militia. At all times he has been true to his duty to his neighbor, to himself and to his country, and through fifty-one years' residence in Franklin county, he has ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

EDWARD L. TAYLOR, Jr.

The subject of this review is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining public right. One of the younger representatives of the legal fraternity in Columbus who has already gained a position of distinction as a member of the bar is Edward L. Taylor, Jr., the present prosecuting attorney of the city.

He is one of the native sons of the capital, his birth having here occurred September 10, 1869. His father, Edward L. Taylor, Sr., was born upon a farm in Franklin county, Ohio, March 20, 1839, and on the paternal side was of Scotch-Irish lineage. After arriving at years of maturity he prepared for the bar and is now one of the prominent lawyers of the city, the senior member of the well known firm of Taylor & Taylor.

His son and namesake pursued his literary education in the public schools of Columbus and is a graduate of the high school of the class of 1888. The following year he began preparation for the bar as a student in the office and under the direction of his father, who was a member of the law firm of Taylor & Taylor. On the 3d of December, 1891, he was admitted to practice and has since been an active member of the profession in his native city. The firm engages in general law practice and its knowledge of jurisprudence in its various departments is quite extensive and very reliable. On the 7th of November, 1899, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Franklin county for a term of three years, defeating Lee Thurman, the Democratic candidate, a grandson of the Hon. A. G. Thurman. He had been appointed, in 1899, to serve out an unexpired term and had been nominated by the Democracy for the position in the fall of that year. Mr. Taylor, however, was the victorious candidate, and entered upon the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1900. He has been most faithful in their discharge, preparing his cases with care and precision and doing everything in his power to serve the ends of justice and protect the public liberty.

On the 4th of January, 1894, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Marie Firestone, of Columbus, a daughter of C. D. Firestone, of the Columbus Buggy Company. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Order of Elks and is one of the trustees of the lodge in Columbus. He is yet a young man, ambitious, determined and energetic, and his natural talent and acquired ability, stimulated by earnest desire for advancement will undoubtedly gain for him a foremost position among those who have gained success and won fame at the Columbus bar.

WILLIAM M. FISHER.

William M. Fisher is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Columbus and of Ohio. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose and genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense and guided by great will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. Connected with one of the leading wholesale houses of Columbus, the position that he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

Mr. Fisher is a native of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in what was then Hamilton but now Marion township on the 10th of September, 1840. His father, Jacob Fisher, was born in this county July 2, 1808, and was a son of Michael Fisher, a native of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky and was there married to Sarah Petty, a native of that state. Subsequently he removed from Kentucky to the territory of Ohio, for it was in the year 1798 and the state had not then been organized. He located four miles south of the courthouse in Columbus and purchased a tract of eight hundred acres on the west side of the Scioto river. There he erected a cabin home and began to clear away the forest trees, experiencing all the hardships, privations and trials incident to pioneer life and to the development of a farm in the midst of the wilderness. There were one hundred Indians to one white man in the state. The settlements of the white people were from four to five miles apart. The woods abounded with wild game of all kinds and hunting was the principal amusement of the people. The wants of the family were few and simple, for they lived in plain frontier style, dressed accordingly, and knew little of the luxuries of the east. They came to found homes in the wilderness, and their earnest labors laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this great commonwealth. Michael Fisher died upon his farm in 1816, his wife surviving him until 1845, when she, too, was called to the home beyond. Their family numbered the following named: Christy, the wife of W. M. Miller; Joseph; Jacob; Milton; Michael; George; Elizabeth, the wife of William Stewart; Sarah, the wife of William Cramer; and Miranda, the wife of Arthur O'Hara.

Jacob Fisher, the father of him whose name introduces this review, died in Columbus, at the age of seventy-six years. In early manhood he wedded Mary Briggs, a native of New Jersey, who came to Ohio in her early girlhood. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher thirteen children were born, six of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Milton, Edward, Joseph, Michael, Jacob, and Sarah Jane, the wife of Abram Schaffer. Five of the brothers are still living.

William M. Fisher, the well known wholesale produce merchant of Columbus, was reared as a farmer boy and received his primary education in the district schools. He early learned from practical experience in what the work of the farm consisted, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow he took his place in the fields and assisted in the plowing, planting and harvesting. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-seven years of age, but, not wishing to devote his entire life to agricultural pursuits, he determined to enter the field of commerce and embarked in the grocery business as a clerk for F. A. Sells for a short time, when Mr. Fisher entered into partnership relations with John Wagonseller, under the firm name of Fisher & Wagonseller. They, too, established a grocery, which they conducted for two years, when they sold out. Mr. Fisher then returned to the farm and was engaged in the raising of grain and stock, at the same time shipping grain over the Hocking Valley Railroad. Subsequently he again took up his abode in Columbus and was once more connected with the grocery trade for eighteen months. During that time he also shipped fruit and produce and later merged his retail business into that of a wholesale fruit and provision house, his location being on Fourth, near Town street, until 1882, when he moved to larger quarters,—No. 8 Guinn block. His business house, which is of brick, has a frontage of forty-five feet, a depth of one hundred feet and is three stories in height. It is especially equipped for the conduct of his extensive business, which has grown to great magnitude, the annual shipments constituting a considerable portion of the products which are exported from the capital city. He is also largely interested in the Dahlonega Gold Mining Company, of Georgia, which is rapidly developing its splendid property and from which he is deriving a handsome income.

He is a man of resourceful business ability, his fertile brain enabling him to form and execute many plans which prove of practical and profitable benefit to the enterprises with which he is connected. From 1875 down to the present time our subject has been one of the directors of the Ohio National Bank.

In 1862 occurred the marriage of Mr. Fisher and Miss Katherine Martheny, of Columbus, a daughter of John Martheny, of Fairfield, Ohio. She is a native of Indiana, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children, namely: Mary A., the wife of Charles Thurber, of Columbus; Grant S.; William G., a member of the firm of W. M. Fisher & Son; Martha A., the wife of Mark Gifford, of Toledo, Ohio; Kirk B., at home; and Katherine, who completes the family. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the order of F. & A. M. He has an elegant home, with all modern improvements, at No. 695 Bryden Road. He to-day enjoys the reward of his painstaking and conscientious work. By his energy, perseverance and fine business ability he has been enabled to secure an ample fortune. Systematic and methodical, his sagacity, keen discrimination and sound judgment have made him one of the leading wholesale merchants of the city.

PETER YEAGER.

Among the wealthy retired residents of Prairie township, near Camp Chase, Franklin county, Ohio, is Peter Yeager, the subject of this sketch. The life history of our subject began in the little town of Bavaria, Germany, where his grandfather, Peter, was known in the village of Talmansfeld as a reliable and capable laborer, his father upholding the same excellent reputation. The latter died at a comparatively early age, and his mother, Sophia Yeager, married Paulus Heidle, who with his wife and our subject's one sister sailed from Bremen in 1852 and located in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Heidle was a day laborer, and after his death, in 1881, our subject's mother made her home with him, where she died in 1883, having been born in 1800. The sister of our subject, Mary, who married Owen Zimmerman and resides in Cincinnati, was a daughter of the second marriage.

Mr. Yeager, of this sketch, has had a life which has thoroughly tested his manly qualities, and that he has overcome his many disadvantages is much to his credit. His birth took place September 30, 1830. When six years of age he removed with his mother to Burgsalach, county of Weissenburg, state of Midelfranken, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old. He learned the trade of shoemaker when he was fourteen, working at it until his majority, when, according to the draft law in his country, he was obliged to give his services to the army. For one and one-half years he was connected with the infantry, and four and one-half years were spent in the police corps.

During this time our subject became attached to the young lady who later became his wife, and together they took passage on a sailing vessel from Bremen to New York, where they landed after a stormy passage of seventy days. He had been able to save only money enough to pay the passages of himself and the young lady through to Columbus, where he knew he could find friends. Borrowing seventy-five cents, our subject immediately bought a license and was married, in July, 1858, to Miss Mary Nass, by Rev. Mr. Mess, a German Presbyterian minister of Columbus. She had been born in Bavaria, October 12, 1831, and after twenty years of illness died June 8, 1900, having been a good and faithful helpmate.

After marriage our subject settled down to work at his trade in the new home, remaining for eight years, during which time he lived a sober, industrious life and succeeded in saving enough to purchase three acres of land, upon which place he continued at his trade for two years, but lost all his work on his land on account of an unusually dry season. He had in the meantime rented out his place, but returned now to it, where he was stricken with fever and lost almost everything he had accumulated through so much self-denial and economy.

At this juncture kind friends appeared who assisted him to some extent and he started out in a new line. He had one old horse, an old wagon and nine dollars' worth of notions; with these he began the life of a peddler, succeeding so well that his courage and health came back, and as time went on he added more and more to his stock until another horse and wagon became necessary to accommodate his trade.

His boys were growing up and our subject had trained them to habits of frugality and prudence, so that when he erected his brick store near his house, in 1876, he could entrust the peddling business to his sons, while he remained manager of the large mercantile business which he soon commanded. No extra good fortune came to our subject except that earned by his own efforts. He was honest and his patrons learned that fact and trusted his word; he was energetic, and hence made rapid progress; while he still continued the habits of careful living that he had practiced since youth. In 1896 Mr. Yeager was able to retire from active business.

The estimable family born to Mr. and Mrs. Yeager comprises Peter, who now lives in Arkansas; John, who resides in Columbus; August, who is a resident of Dayton, Ohio; Mary, at home; Michael, who resides in Illinois; Christian, who lives in Columbus; and Stephen, who resides in Arkansas.

Mr. Yeager is one of those men who have come up the hard road of toil and self-denial to the eminence of success. He combined shrewd business methods with other qualities, which made the names of customers and friends synonymous.

ABSALOM M. WALCUTT.

The lack of persistency of purpose accounts in large degree for the failure of men in business life. It renders effort futile and labor unavailing, but he who pursues a given course through an active business career and follows honorable methods that win the confidence and therefore the patronage of his fellow men is always sure to eventually gain the merited reward of labor. Prompted by a laudable ambition to win success and confining his efforts to a business of which he has practical knowledge, Mr. Walcutt has gained a place among the citizens of substantial worth in Franklin county. He resides in North Columbus and was born in Perry township, Franklin county, upon his father's farm, his natal day being November 8, 1835. His father, Robert Walcutt, was a native of Virginia, born in Loudoun county in 1797. He followed agricultural pursuits and thereby gained a desirable competence. He wedded Miss Susan Legg, a native of the Old Dominion, and after their marriage they left that state for Ross county, Ohio, where they located in 1828. Two years later, in 1830, they became residents of Franklin county, settling in the green woods, some three miles northeast of the present city limits of Columbus. There his home was built of logs, being a primitive cabin of the pioneer times. A few years later it was replaced by a more modern and commodious residence, which sheltered the family as the children grew to mature years. The father's first purchase consisted of two hundred and thirty-five acres of heavily timbered land, and later he purchased a second tract, comprising one hundred acres, a mile south of his first farm. With characteristic energy he began clearing his land and preparing it for the plow, and in course of time his fields were under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him excellent return for his labor. He also engaged in dealing in live stock, which he drove across the mountains to the city of Baltimore, where he found a market, and also to Pennsylvania, making sales in both places. Throughout the greater part of his life he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and upon the old homestead in Perry township he died in 1877, having passed the eightieth anniversary of his birth. His parents were William and Sarah (Mitchell) Walcutt, the former a native of Virginia.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Legg and was born in Virginia in 1800, her death occurring upon the farm, in Perry township, in 1857. Like her husband, she was a devoted member of the Baptist church, doing all in her power to promote its work and secure the adoption of its principles by those with whom she was associated. By her marriage she became the mother of sixteen children, twelve of whom reached years of maturity, as follows: Anna, deceased wife of G. M. Peters; Jacob and Tabitha, who have also passed away; James, who died in 1897; Lafayette, Margaret and John, all deceased; Absalom M.; Louise, who married J. E. Slyh and died July 13, 1900; Amelia, wife of Calvin Rutter, of Westerville, Ohio; Robert, who resides on Eighth avenue in Columbus; and William, a farmer of Blendon township, Franklin county.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Mr. Walcutt, of this review, spent the days of his youth, receiving such educational privileges as the district schools afforded, and later attended a select school taught by John Kinney. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began farming upon his own account and later extended the field of his labors by dealing in live stock, shipping hogs, cattle and horses. After his marriage he took his bride to his farm in Perry township, and there they resided until 1889, when they took up their abode in Columbus, and, although he left the farm, Mr. Walcutt still devoted his energies to the management of his farming interests and to stock dealing. He owns one hundred and four acres of valuable land in Plain township, which is under a high state of cultivation and which he rents.

On the 2d of July, 1857, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Mary E. Slyh, a daughter of Jacob and Emeline (Lakin) Slyh, who were pioneer settlers of Perry township, where they resided for many years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walcutt have been born six children: Louisa A., widow of Charles W. Hoyt; Anna R., who died in her twentieth year; Della, deceased; Mary E., wife of George Wiley, a son of Judge Wiley, who was prominently connected with railroad affairs for a number of years; and Fanny C., who is a student in the high school. Their home is at No. 39 West Duncan street, in North Columbus. In politics Mr. Walcutt is a Democrat, who stalwartly advocates the doctrines as advanced by William Jennings Bryan. While residing upon his farm he served for twenty-one years as a member of the school board and was also elected justice of the peace, but refused to qualify, preferring to devote his energies entirely to the management of his business affairs. For the past ten years he has given considerable attention to the handling of real estate, mostly city property. His close attention to business has enabled him to win prosperity and to-day he is numbered among the most successful representatives of agricultural interests in his native county.

H. G. STEICKLEY.

H. G. Steickley, who is engaged in the undertaking and embalming business in Columbus, was born in the capital city May 11, 1854, his parents being Christian and Fannie (Magley) Steickley. His father was born, reared and educated in Germany, while his mother was a native of Switzerland, and with her parents came to the United States in childhood.

The subject of this review pursued his education in the public schools of Columbus, completing the grammar course, and after putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of W. H. Jarer, an undertaker, with whom he remained for five years, acquiring quite a thorough knowledge of the business. Afterward he entered the service of Louis Fink, an undertaker, with whom he remained for a short time. Subsequently he spent two and a half years in the employ of George J. Schoedinger, and in 1881 he entered into partnership with B. B. Anderson, under the firm name of Steickley & Anderson, which connection was maintained for two years. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Steickley entered the employ of E. Fisher, who was engaged in the undertaking business, and with whom he remained for eight years. In 1893 he established his present business at No. 184 East Long street, where he has well appointed rooms and offices and carries a fine line of caskets. His wife is also quite proficient in the line of work to which he gives his attention and ably assists her husband.

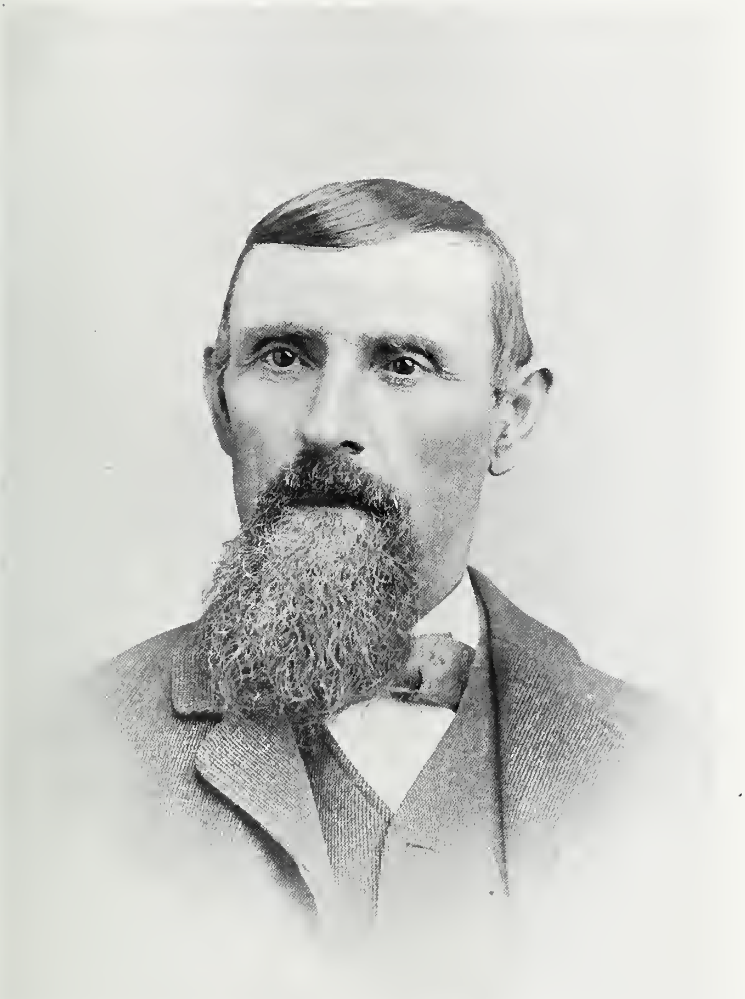
In 1881 Mr. Steickley was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Briggs, of Briggsdale, Franklin county, Ohio, the second daughter of W. C. and Harriett A. (Demorest) Briggs. For several years Mrs. Steickley was a successful teacher in the schools of Franklin county. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Ernest C., who is now a student in the high school. Her father was born in Franklin county and now resides at No. 1507 Franklin avenue, where he is living retired. Her mother, however, passed away in 1879. She, too, was a native of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Steickley have spent their entire lives in the capital city and have a wide acquaintance here, while the circle of their friends is extensive.

HENRY HUY.

Henry Huy, who owns and operates a farm in Clinton township, came to Franklin county with his parents when eleven years of age. He was born in the Rhine province, Germany, on the 22d of December, 1828, and is a son of Daniel and Philopena (Knost) Huy, also natives of Germany, in which country they were married. In 1840 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, accompanied by their only son, Henry. The voyage continued for forty-two days, but was at length terminated when the vessel dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. They made their way westward to Buffalo, thence to Cleveland and on to Columbus, being three weeks on the way from New York to Franklin county. In the capital city the father purchased two acres of land, which he devoted to the raising of garden produce, and in addition he performed other labor which he could secure that would supplement his income. For thirty years he was a resident of Columbus, and then took up his abode in the home of his son in Clinton township, where he died in the year 1877, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife died in 1879, when about the same age. Both were members of the Lutheran church.

Henry Huy pursued his preliminary education in the schools of Germany, where he began his studies at the age of five years. After coming to Ohio he attended the subscription schools of Columbus and acquired a good practical education. He was married in that city to Miss Barbara Rentz, in the year 1850, and unto them have been born seven children, namely: Daniel, Elizabeth, Dora, Henry, Barbara, Abraham and Lena.

In 1870 Mr. Huy and his father purchased one hundred and sixty-two and a half acres, which was but partially cleared, and thereon he has since made his home, becoming one of the prosperous, enterprising and progressive farmers of the community. He is also the owner of city property in North Columbus. He is a molder by trade, and has followed that occupation for eighteen years in Columbus. In 1900 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 14th of February, at the age of sixty-six years. Both she and her husband became members of the Lutheran church in childhood, and she was a consistent Christian woman. All of the children are also members of the Lutheran church. On matters of public importance Mr.



HENRY HUY.

Huy is well informed, and his political support is given to the Democracy. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life. His possessions are the visible evidences of his labor, energy and perseverance. His life stands in exemplification of the opportunities that are afforded to young men of ambition and resolute will in the land of the free. His honesty and integrity in trade transactions have gained him the public confidence, and all who know him esteem him for his genuine worth.

DANIEL PEGG.

The members of the Pegg family living in Franklin county trace their ancestry back to Daniel Pegg, whose name introduces this review. He was the founder of the family in America, and from the records it appears that he settled in Philadelphia in the year 1676. Ten years later he purchased three hundred and fifty acres of land from Jurian Katzfedder in the northern limits of Philadelphia. William Penn transferred a portion of this same tract to Daniel Pegg in 1684. Soon after its purchase Mr. Pegg deeded one hundred acres of this land to Thomas Coates, his brother-in-law, and began improving the remaining two hundred and fifty acres of his farm. He built a dike in the marshy land so as to form low meadows, and also built a brick kiln. He erected upon his place a two-story brick mansion, which was for many years a prominent land mark and was generally spoken of as the "big brick house of the north end." It was situated upon Front street, a little below Green street, although at the time it was erected it was surrounded by his well developed farm and no one had any idea the land would afterward constitute a part of one of the leading cities of the country. In 1709 William Penn proposed to rent the home for his residence. The cherry trees planted by Daniel Pegg were cut down and used for fuel by the British during their occupancy of the city during the Revolutionary war. A small creek wended its way across the farm and was known for many years as Pegg's Run. On its banks a body of Indians were fired upon by white men, which brought an order from William Penn to make an earnest inquiry to apprehend the guilty men, saying that the Indians must be appeased or evil would ensue. That occurred in 1711.

The value of Daniel Pegg's farm in those early days is disclosed by a letter written by Jonathan Dickenson in 1715, in which he wrote that he could buy Daniel Pegg's farm fronting the Delaware river for fifty shillings per acre. In 1729 Mr. Pegg advertised his farm for sale, describing it thus: "To be sold or let, by Daniel Pegg, at the great brick house at the north end of Philadelphia, thirty acres of upland meadow ground and marsh." During the period of the Revolutionary war his brick house was known as the "Dutch House," both because of its peculiar form and also because it had long been noted as the place for holding Dutch dances called "Herpsesaw," a whirling dance in the waltz style. The first powder house ever erected in Philadelphia was built on the north bank of Pegg's marsh, a little west of what is now known as Front street. The family of Daniel Pegg consisted of Elizabeth, Jane, Nathan, Elias and Daniel, Jr. The father made his will on the 11th of February, 1702. He died soon after in the home of his eldest son, Daniel, to whom, according to the English custom, the larger part of his estate was willed. In his will Daniel Pegg makes mention of his slaves, which is an interesting fact, owing to his being a Quaker.

Daniel Pegg, Jr., who inherited the major part of his father's property, married, and died in January, 1732, leaving a widow and one child, Sarah. In his will he bequeathed the greater part of his property to his nephew, Daniel Pegg, a son of his brother, Mathias, and the great-grandfather of those of the sixth generation now living in Franklin county, Ohio. A brief history of Daniel Pegg, the second, shows the vicissitudes of human affairs. Possessed of the fee simple of a valuable property he left no rich heirs and in the settlement of his estate much litigation followed and the property became absorbed finally. Daniel Pegg, the third, it appears never realized from the estate, as in the records of the family the name does not occur after the second generation.

The family of Daniel Pegg, the third, was, so far as known, constituted of two sons, Elias and Benjamin. The latter never married and died in Norwich, Franklin county, Ohio, in 1830, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a brave and efficient soldier during the war of the Revolution. Elias Pegg, the other son of Daniel Pegg, the third, probably spent his boyhood days in and near Philadelphia. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war he was too young to enlist in the service, but his brother Benjamin being a little older was one of the first to raise his voice and hand against the oppression of Great Britain, and was found fighting in the ranks at the battle of Lexington, and faithfully served until the end of hostilities. Elias Pegg later entered the service and valiantly aided his struggling country for five years. The two brothers were members of the same company in a Pennsylvania regiment, fighting side by side. Both were afterward remembered and rewarded by their government with pensions. The Pegg family were originally of the good old standard Quaker stock, holding to the religion of their fathers for three generations, but Elias Pegg, of the fourth generation, broke away from the religious moorings of the Quaker church and became a strong Methodist, much against the wishes of his father. He married Miss Elizabeth Nonsettler in 1786. Her people were of Dutch descent and always claimed to be of the blood of William, Prince of Orange. Mrs. Pegg was a woman of bright intellect and much force of character, steadiness of purpose, goodness of heart and excellent business capacity,—in fact was an ideal wife and mother. Elias Pegg and his wife first settled on a farm in West Virginia, then a part of Virginia, where six of their children were born. There about 1795 Elias Pegg's father, Daniel, came from Philadelphia to live with his son and continued to reside with him until about 1800, when he was called to his home on high. In the year 1801 Elias Pegg and his family removed to Jefferson county, Ohio, locating on a farm of nine hundred acres. They left a number of relatives near Wheeling, West Virginia, among whom was Beal Pumphrey, a large planter who owned from forty to fifty slaves. Mrs. Pumphrey and Mrs. Pegg were sisters. There was also a brother of the Nonsettler family who died at the very advanced age of one hundred and fourteen years.

Near the close of the war of 1812 Mr. Pegg received a good offer for his farm in Jefferson county, and having heard much of the fertility of the soil in the Scioto valley he proposed to Henry Innis and Ephraim Fisher, two of his sons-in-law, that they remove to Franklin county and determine for themselves the truth of those reports. Accordingly they made the trip on horseback and after a week of travel arrived in Franklinton. Although these men were Methodists, one an exhorter and very earnest in church work, while another was a class leader, they made a contract with each other that whoever finished his meal last at the hotel where they stopped should pay for the "stirup dram" for the entire party. They supposed in those early days that they could not ride horseback without first taking a drink of whisky. On Mr. Pegg's return to Jefferson county he sold his farm and with his family removed to Franklin county early in the year 1817. Here they met with a fair degree of success and enjoyed a happy home until the year 1832, when an epidemic of typhus fever broke out, prostrating more than half the people. During this siege of illness the good mother died and the loss was an irreparable one to the family, consisting of the father and ten children, namely: Catherine, Rachel, Elizabeth, Isabel, Mary, Ezekiel, Margaret, Barbara, Elias and Joseph. The eldest, Catherine, was born March 3, 1787, and Joseph, the youngest, was born May 25, 1809, being therefore fourteen years of age at the time of his mother's death. Eight of the children came to this county with their parents, Rachel and Elizabeth having died in Jefferson county. In 1825 Elias Pegg married Mrs. Holmes, a widow, who died in Clinton township, in 1830. After her death Mr. Pegg made his home with different members of the family until he, too, passed away, in 1838, at the age of eighty-four years.

WILLIAM H. H. LUKENS.

William H. H. Lukens was a soldier in the Civil war and gave his life in defense of the Union, although he did not die upon the field of battle. To such the nation owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, for all honor is due to those who wore the blue to perpetuate the Union when its stability was threatened by the secession of the south.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Lukens was born on the 7th of March, 1825. His father, Hiram Lukens, was born near Philadelphia and wedded Margaret Williamson. They became early settlers of Franklin county, taking up their abode in this section of the state when it was considered a frontier region. They were Quaker people, living Godly, upright lives, and their many estimable qualities insured them the confidence and good will of all.

Surrounded by the refining influences of a good home, William H. H. Lukens was thus reared to manhood, pursuing his education in the primitive schools of the times and aiding in the task of clearing and developing the home farm. His youth was one largely of activity in the line of farm work, but he thereby developed a self-reliant and determined spirit which stood him in good stead in his own business career.

On the 28th of February, 1850, Mr. Lukens chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Catherine Crouse, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1826. Her father, John Crouse, was of German lineage and died in the city of Brotherly Love. He wedded Mary Rogers, who was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, and during his business career engaged in butchering in Philadelphia, but died at a comparatively early age. His widow was twice married, and by her first husband, Henry Fowser, had one son, Henry, who died in early manhood. By her second marriage she became the mother of three children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of George Kline and died in Philadelphia; Mrs. Lukens; and Edward, who became first lieutenant of a company of Ohio soldiers and was promoted to a captaincy on the field of battle. In an engagement he was killed, thus laying down his life as a ransom for his country. Mrs. Lukens was reared in the state of her birth, attended the public schools there and remained in Philadelphia until twenty-four years of age. At the father's death the family was left in straitened circumstances, and she early began work in order to earn her own livelihood. She became acquainted with Mr. Lukens while he was temporarily in the city, and in 1850 their marriage was solemnized. They became the parents of two children,—Henry, who is at home with his mother; and George, who wedded Mary Moore and is now living in Madison county, Ohio.

After his marriage Mr. Lukens took up his abode upon a farm of fifty-four acres in Pleasant township, Franklin county. The greater part of this was covered with a native growth of timber, but he cleared away the trees until the sunlight poured down upon the fields and mellowed the soil, making it rich for cultivation. In those early days he also engaged in hunting to a great extent. Columbus was then the nearest market, and supplies were there obtained and products there sold. He was a very energetic business man, and his unfailing industry enabled him to make his farm a very productive and profitable one. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all personal considerations and enlisted for three years as a private of Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He went to the front, but in 1865 was sent home on account of disability, and on the 29th of December of the same year he passed away. He was a very kind and devoted husband and father and in all life's relations was faithful to his duty. As a citizen he was public spirited, and his loyalty was manifest by his response to the country's call for aid. After the death of the husband and father Mrs. Lukens managed the home property until her sons were old enough to relieve her of its care. She is still living on the old farm to which she went as a bride with her husband, and is numbered among the worthy pioneer residents of the county.

LEWIS L. PEGG.

One of the most prominent families of Franklin county is that to which our subject belongs. His father, Joseph Pegg, is represented in another sketch in this work. Lewis was the eighth member of the family and was born in Clinton township on the 15th of August, 1843. When he had attained the usual age he entered the schools of the neighborhood and on mastering the branches that formed the curriculum there he further continued his mental training by two years' study at Otterbein College, at Westerville, Ohio. At the age of nineteen he laid aside his text-books there and entered upon the task of providing for his own support. He had previously engaged in teaching in the schools of Franklin county and from the age of twenty years he spent each winter season through the succeeding decade in the school-room, usually teaching for about four months in the year. Through the summer he engaged in farming. He won a very enviable reputation as an educator, his expressions being clear and concise, always impressing the student with a knowledge of what he wishes to impart.

In the year 1873 Mr. Pegg was united in marriage to Miss Virginia D. Shattuck, a daughter of Alexander and Flora (Andrews) Shattuck, who were pioneers of Franklin county. After his marriage Mr. Pegg and his bride located on a tract of land in the eastern part of Clinton township, becoming owners of one hundred and ten acres, which he purchased of Walter Field, a pioneer settler of Franklin county. Mr. Pegg continued the development of that farm for three years and then removed to the farm upon which he now resides,—the old Shattuck homestead. It has since been his place of abode and the scene of well directed and prosperous labor. His energy, strong determination and perseverance have made him a successful farmer, his labors being crowned with a merited financial reward. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pegg have been born two children: Florence, now the wife of Ralph B. Taylor, M. D., of Columbus, by whom she has one son, Lewis L.; and Flora Lillian.

Mr. Pegg has been called to fill a number of positions of public trust. He served as deputy sheriff from 1879 until 1885, and at the same time continued the operation of his farm. He filled that office under Josiah Kinnear, Louis Heinmiller and William H. Barber. Mr. Pegg has been a member of the county board of school examiners, and, with the exception of a period of one year, held the office for twenty-seven consecutive years, being the present incumbent. He has frequently served as chairman of the board and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. The office is appointive and is independent of the city schools of Columbus. He has been a member of the township board of education for more than fifteen years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to New England Lodge, No. 4,

F. & A. M., of Worthington, Ohio, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In politics he has always taken a deep interest, yet has never been an aspirant for the honors and emoluments of public office. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat and is active in the local work of the party, believing it the duty of every American citizen to see that good men are in office. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, with which she has long been identified. Mr. Pegg contributes to its support and gives his earnest co-operation to all measures for the general good. In the line of business his attention is given undividedly to the operation of his fine farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres. He raises grain and stock and takes a just pride in his work, which is carried on systematically and energetically. He has been very successful and is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term. He is a gentleman of upright habits and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, both politically and otherwise. The cause of improvement and progress finds in him a friend and he is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family whose name is inseparably associated with the development of Franklin county.

EDSON J. EMERICK, M. D.

As the name indicates, Dr. Emerick is of German lineage. His paternal grandfather, Abel Emerick, was descended from German ancestors, the family having been founded in America at an early day. He was a native of New York and married a Miss Snow. Among their children was James Emerick, the Doctor's father. He was born in the Empire state in the year 1820 and was by occupation a farmer. With his family he came to Ohio in 1846 and located upon a farm in Fulton county. In October, 1841, in Lysander, New York,—his native town,—he had wedded Miss Mary A. Humphrey, of Stephentown, New York, and they became the parents of seven children, six of whom reached years of maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Emerick were devoted Christian people and the father passed away on the 24th of February, 1893, when in his seventy-third year, while his wife died in 1883.

The Doctor, of this review, is numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred upon the old homestead farm in Fulton county October 28, 1863. The usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farmer boy in youth were his. He early became familiar with the work of field and meadow and his preliminary education was acquired in the district schools, but later was supplemented by study in the village school of Fayette, while his literary course was completed in the Fayette Normal University, at Fayette, Ohio. His resolve to acquire an education indicated the elemental strength of his character, which has since been developed into the strong purpose that has enabled him to carry forward to successful completion his chosen life work. He read medicine with Dr. E. H. Rorich, of Fayette, and subsequently entered the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1884, where he devoted two years to medicine, and in 1886 entered the Long Island Medical College, where he graduated in 1887. He then located in Fayette, entering upon his professional career. Until 1891 he practiced at that place and in the month of December of that year he came to Columbus, where he fitted up a pleasant and tasteful office at No. 1126 Neil avenue. Here his business has steadily increased both in volume and importance, and he has won his way to the foremost rank among the medical practitioners of the city. From 1892 until 1898 Dr. Emerick was professor of dermatology in the Ohio Medical University, and he then resigned for the purpose of devoting his entire attention to his large and constantly growing practice. He is now physician of Grant Hospital and is a member of the Columbus Academy and the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of September, 1891, Dr. Emerick was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Dill, of Franklin county, a daughter of Cubbage and Emily (Needles) Dill. Socially he is a representative of York Lodge, No. 563, F. & A. M.; of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and of the Red Men of America. He early realized the truth of the adage that "there is no excellence without labor," and therefore he closely applied himself to the mastery of the principles of the medical science and to the understanding of the cases entrusted to him. He is extremely careful and therefore accurate in diagnosing disease and the results which have usually attended his practice have been most desirable and gratifying, demonstrating his superior skill and ability.

ALBERT L. GANTZ.

The well cultivated farms and comfortable homes of Franklin county, Ohio, excite favorable comment from every traveler, and among them that of Albert L. Gantz, located in Jackson township, may be cited as an example. Mr. Gantz is a farmer and dairyman and has resided upon this place since March 14, 1857. His parents, Adam and Catherine (Pinnic) Gantz, were of Pennsylvania-German descent, and came from the Keystone state with teams, locating in Jackson township, where they passed their lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-two, and the mother passing away on her sixtieth birthday. Both were most excellent and industrious people and did much to improve the land where their son now resides. They had reared a family of fourteen children, all of them growing to maturity except two, who died at the age of eleven and seventeen, respectively. Nine of this family are still living and are neighbors and residents of Franklin county.

Albert L. Gantz, the fourteenth and youngest child of his parents, grew up on the farm, early becoming accustomed to agricultural pursuits. He was educated in the country school and immediately after marriage settled on the old homestead and took charge of the farm. His marriage took place March 26, 1878, to Hannah M. Brown, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ricketts) Brown, who were also old residents of Franklin county, where Mrs. Gantz was reared and educated. Eight children have been added to the family circle, four of them sons and four daughters: Bert B., E. Gail, John

P., Catherine Belle, Adam R., M. Josephine, William B. and Helen Gay,—all of them born in Jackson township.

Mr. Gantz is an extensive and successful farmer, cultivating a farm of three hundred acres of his own and also one of three hundred and ninety-four acres belonging to Mrs. Gantz. In 1897 he entered into the dairying business and has been very successful in this also, now employing two wagons.

In religious belief both Mr. Gantz and his family affiliate with the Presbyterian church, of which they have long been members.

CHARLES J. KARCH.

Conspicuous in the ranks of successful business men of Columbus stands Charles J. Karch. Possessed of fine commercial ability, aided by the exercise of sound judgment and indomitable energy, Mr. Karch has not only won success for himself but has assisted materially in the growth and prosperity of the city. In the real-estate business the fact is especially apparent that "realty is the basis of all security." This basis is founded in the knowledge and probity of those through whom the transactions are conducted. In view of this fact there is probably no one in Columbus possessing more of these qualifications than Mr. Karch. He has been connected with many large sales which have been made, and his business interests have been closely interwoven with the history of the capital. This knowledge, together with long experience makes him an invaluable aid to investors.

A native of Germany, he was born near the Rhine, on the 5th of July, 1864, and is a son of Frederick J. and Caroline (Wasson) Karch, both of whom were born and reared in the fatherland. In 1864 the parents with their children crossed the Atlantic to America on a westward-bound steamer that dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, and from that city they made their way direct to Columbus, where the father was employed by Mr. Gill, a stove manufacturer, in whose service he remained for twelve years. Through the succeeding eight years he was employed as a blacksmith and tool-maker, and now he is living retired.

In October, 1849, Frederick J. Karch was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Deibert, of Germany, who was born in the same neighborhood as her husband, and was a daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Ruf) Deibert. She was born April 11, 1828, and by her marriage became the mother of the following children, namely: Catherine, now the wife of Charles Herbst, of Columbus; Frederick, a farmer; Joseph, also an agriculturist; Charles J., who is engaged in the real-estate business; Eliza, wife of Amos M. Decker, a painter; and Caroline, at home. The father gives his support to the Democracy, but is not an office seeker. The success which he has achieved in life is indeed creditable, as it has come to him as the direct result of his own efforts.

Charles J. Karch, whose name introduces this record, was not a year old when brought by his parents to Columbus, where he pursued his studies until his fourteenth year. He then put aside his text-books and entered upon his business career and became an employe of Frederick Deibert, with whom he remained for several years. With the capital he had thus acquired he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in sand, which he furnished in large quantities to a number of contractors and builders. He afterward purchased a tract of land in South Columbus, which he platted and laid out. The addition consists of one hundred and fifty lots and is known as the Karch & Wolf addition. Since that time he made a second addition, known as the Karch & Legg addition. Many of the lots have been sold and good residences have been erected upon the major portion of them.

In 1885 Mr. Karch was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Foss, of Columbus, a daughter of Joseph B. and Ann (Hosack) Foss, who resided in Franklin county in pioneer days. They were natives of Boston, Massachusetts, but for many years the father was connected with the milling interests of this city, the mill being located at the corner of State and Front streets, however, it has since been removed to make way for more modern buildings. Mrs. Karch was born, reared and educated in this city and by her marriage she became the mother of five children: Stella F., Jessie E., Josephine May, Robert H. and Olive N. In his political views Mr. Karch is a Democrat, and while he has never sought official preferment for himself he has taken an interest in securing the election of his friends and has served for several years as one of the judges of election in the first ward. He belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, while promoting their individual success, also contribute to the general prosperity. He has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of South Columbus and has used his money and influence toward securing and locating industries in that portion of the city, among them the Columbus Chain Company, which has become one of the most substantial enterprises of the locality, employing a large force of workmen. He is a self-made man, who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has achieved both character and fortune by sheer force of will, energy, indomitable courage, integrity and untiring effort, and has worked his way upward until he occupies an enviable position in commercial circles.

WILLIAM J. MEANS.

One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then again, the profession brings its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder side of life,—that of pain and suffering,—so that a mind capable of great self-control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes of him who would essay the practice of the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been thoroughly merited. Dr. Means is a prominent representative of the medical profession of Ohio and is widely known throughout the state by reason of his efficiency in the line of his chosen calling. As one of the founders and the registrar of the Ohio Medical University he has been connected with the institution since its inception, and that it has become one of the leading medical colleges of the country is due in no small degree to his efforts.

Dr. Means is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Jefferson county in 1853. He is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Sutter) Means, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Germany. The father was a carpenter and builder by trade, but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and faithfully served his country for four years as a defender of the Union. His death occurred in 1896.

The Doctor spent the first seventeen years of his life in the place of his nativity, where he enjoyed the advantages of a common-school and academic education. For two years he engaged in teaching. In the spring of 1870 he came to Ohio and entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, thus further preparing himself for teaching. He became principal of the Christiansburg high school, which position he held for four years. On determining to devote his life to the practice of medicine he began reading under the supervision of Dr. Burns, of Christiansburg, and was afterward graduated in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery with the class of 1874.

The following year Dr. Means located in Sabetha, Kansas, where he remained for nine months, returning in 1876 to Christiansburg, Ohio, where he successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until 1888. Throughout the intervening years he continued his studies and reading in order to be well prepared for the responsible duties that devolved upon him, and in 1888 he entered upon a post-graduate course in New York city. On its completion he located in Columbus and with others he organized the Ohio Medical University in 1891. He became its registrar and has since held that position. He also filled the chair of surgery in the college and is surgeon to the Protestant Hospital. His professional knowledge is deep and profound and he has the added faculty of being exceptionally capable as an educator, his explanations being lucid, concise and easily understood even when he explains what is seemingly a most abstruse medical problem. He is chief surgeon for the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley Railroad Company and medical director of the American Insurance Company. The fraternity recognizes his ability and accord him a position of prominence in its ranks.

In 1876 Dr. Means was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Thomas, of Christiansburg, Ohio, a daughter of John Thomas. She was born, reared and educated in her native village, and after twenty years of a happy married life she died in 1896, leaving two children,—Hugh J. and John W. For his second wife the Doctor chose Miss Ida Huffam, a daughter of Louis Huffam, a prominent citizen of Columbus. In social circles of the city they occupy an eminent position, being recognized leaders where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society. The Doctor holds membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is also a member of the Baptist church. In the line of his profession he was formerly a member of the Champaign Medical Society, and is at present a member of the Central Ohio, the Ohio State and the American Medical Associations. Whatever tends to promote the interests of his profession and place before man the key to the mystery of that complex problem which we call life at once attracts the interest and cooperation of Dr. Means. He is an extremely busy and successful practitioner, constantly overburdened by demands for his services, both professionally and socially. He is a man of the highest and purest character, an industrious and ambitious student and a gifted teacher of surgery. He is genial in disposition, a man of scholarly attainments and splendid endowments, who in every relation of life commands admiration, confidence and respect.

THEADORE HART.

A leading farmer of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Theadore Hart, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1821. Mr. Hart is able to trace his ancestry as far into the past as 1652, and among his English forefathers were some who came to this country with William Penn. His great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father were born in the same house, in Bucks county, which witnessed his own birth. All lived out their honorable lives in Pennsylvania, upon the same land, and their descendants are scattered over the Union. The mother of our subject was named Catherine Kreusen, also a native of Bucks county, and she was of English descent, that name being well known in the land of her forefathers.

Our subject was the oldest child in a family of three children and is now the only survivor. He was reared upon the farm of his father, where he remained until he was eighteen years old, when he went for a four-years sojourn in Montgomery county, while there learning the carpenter trade. To the young man of that period the west offered unbounded opportunities, and Mr. Hart resolved to make his way to Ohio, accomplishing the journey on foot, in company with Hiram Puff. The comrades lived in Columbus until the fall of 1842, and while working at his trade in the city he bought the farm upon which he now lives, going back to Pennsylvania in the fall and returning to Ohio again in the spring. Upon this trip he brought with him a two-horse wagon, and hidden somewhere about it fifteen hundred dollars in silver.

The only house upon the farm was a round-log structure, in a dilapidated condition, no stable and but little fencing. He went to work with a will and put to practical use his knowledge of carpentry, immediately beginning to build a house with his own hands. The result showed that Mr. Hart was a master workman; for the planing of the boards, the making of doors and windows and its entire finishing were well done by his hands. So well was the work done, indeed, that ever since then the house has afforded a most comfortable residence for the family. Other buildings followed the erection of the dwelling, all of which were built by Mr. Hart. Now his farm of seventy-eight acres is in a fine state of cultivation, his fences and buildings presenting a most substantial appearance, and all reflect credit upon his industry and skill.

In the fall of 1843 Mr. Hart made another journey to Pennsylvania, this time upon horseback, and in November of that year was married to Catherine Walton, a native of the same state. With his wife Mr. Hart returned to Ohio, making this trip in a one-horse wagon, and arrived at the new home on Christmas day, 1843, and here he has lived ever since. Mrs. Hart died December 15, 1891, leaving the following children: Lewis, deceased, who married Henrietta Chambers and left one son, Wallace; Thomas, who married Sarah Jane Lott; Louisa, who married J. E. Chambers and has three children,—Warren, Jennie and Melvin; Mary, who died in infancy; Willis, married Lillian Hatch and has two children,—Theadore and Eva J.; Frank, who has been twice married, the first time to Anna Wilcox, the second time to Doll Robbins, and has one son, Thomas Floyd, by the first marriage; Elmer, who resides at home and carries on a dairy business, owning some of the finest cows in Franklin county; and Jennie, who is at home.

Mr. Hart is very well known in the county. He was early instructed in Democratic doctrine and voted for Stephen A. Douglas, but cast a ballot for Abraham Lincoln at the time of his second election, and since that time has voted with the same party in national affairs, although at local elections he prefers to select the men he feels are best fitted for the position. He has held the office of township trustee and possesses the entire confidence of his neighbors, all of whom are also his friends. Since twenty-two years of age he has consistently lived the life of a member of the Methodist church and has taken an active part in both church and Sunday-school work, being for a time superintendent of the latter. He is most highly esteemed in the section which has so long been his home, and is a worthy representative of a retired farmer of Franklin county.

WILLIAM WESTERVELT.

The history of the family of Westervelt is an old and interesting one. The earliest mention of the name that can be ascertained in Holland is that of Dirck van Westervelt, who was born about the year 1475. That historic member of the family married into the family of Van Wenkom. His son Lubbert came to America in 1662, arriving May 24, on the ship Hope, from Meppel, province of Drenthe, Holland, and settled first at Flatbush, New York, and afterward located at Hackensack, New Jersey, where he and his descendants acquired considerable property and where the members of his family were burgomasters for many years. Lubbert had a son named Lubbert

Lubbertsen van Westervelt, and the latter had a son named Roeloffe van Westervelt, who had a son named Kasparus, who had a son named Cornelius, and the next in descent was Jacobus, who married Rebecca Du Bois, and by this marriage there were nine children, of whom three sons—William, Peter and Mathew,—and a daughter, named Catharine, were pioneers in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1818.

The Westervelt family in Holland still own the land there which was owned by their ancestors as long ago as 1472; but the old castle of the Westervelts has crumbled away. The Westervelt coat of arms consists of a shield with three silver fleur de lis, helmet and crown, crest, arms in armor rising from the crown holding on fluer de lis, mounting green and silver. Motto, above in scroll, "Per crucem ad coronam:" below the shield the name "Van Westervelt."

Rebecca Du Bois, who became the wife of Jacobus Westervelt, was a descendant of the famous French family of Du Bois and a daughter of Louis Du Bois, a Huguenot who renounced his lands and titles for his faith in reformed religion and went to Holland, whence he came in 1660 to New York, where he owned an immense tract of land and passed the remainder of his days. William, Mathew and Peter Westervelt, son of Jacobus and Rebecca (Du Bois) Westervelt, accompanied by their sister Catharine, who married Stephen Brinkerhoff, came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1818 from Poughkeepsie, New York, where William Westervelt was born, August 8, 1792. They bought a large tract of land, nearly two thousand acres, in what has since become known as Blendon township. The gift of land for educational, church and burial purposes at and near Westerville, the seat of Otterbein University, is referred to in the biographical sketch of Mathew Westervelt elsewhere in this work. William Westervelt joined in this benefaction and was otherwise prominent in local affairs.

He married Sarah Bishop, August 16, 1814, a daughter of William and Sarah Bishop, of Poughkeepsie, New York. He died March 31, 1878, at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife died in 1876. They were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, ever solicitous for its welfare and helpful to its progress. They were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew up. A son died in infancy, and the others were Jane, Lovina, Bishop, Hannah, James, Caleb, Helen, Sarah, Grover, Rebecca, Catharine and Celia. Of these Jane married David Headington, and her daughter, Mrs. Georgianna Wells, lives at Westerville. Lovina married Sylvanus Budd. James was educated in Worthington Academy, at Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, and married Kate Knox, who bore him two children,—Milo, who lives in Iowa; and Laura, of Columbus. After the death of his first wife, James married Minerva Lawson, of Westerville, who bore him two daughters: Ada, who married John Joyce, of Columbus; and Mary, who is a bookkeeper at Deshler's Bank at Columbus. Caleb Westervelt, also educated at Worthington Academy, became a merchant at Westerville and married Mary Van Derhoff, a daughter of Henry Van Derhoff. Her father came from Oak Ridge, New Jersey, and died soon after his arrival, in Delaware county. Caleb and Mary (Van Derhoff) Westervelt had three children, named Therese Medora, Cora Dell and Herschel D. Medora was educated at Otterbein University and married N. M. Hoffhines, a teacher in the Columbus schools, who died in 1889. By this marriage there was one son, Wilbur Westervelt Hoffhines, who is a resident of Columbus. In 1894 she married George Nitschke, of the firm of Nitschke Brothers, printers and bookbinders, of Columbus. Cora Dell died January 27, 1876. Herschel Douglas is a well known druggist of Columbus, and is prominent in Masonic and Pythian circles. He was educated at Westerville and taught school for a time in Delaware county, this state. He married Miss Martha Martin, of Columbus, and they have a son named Leland Earl. Grover Westervelt, who lives at Norfolk, Nebraska, married Amelia Grinnell, a member of a pioneer family of Blendon township, all of whom have left Franklin county and most of whom are living at Kankakee, Illinois. Sarah Westervelt is the widow of John Price, of Westerville. Rebecca Westervelt is the widow of Irvin Lawson and lives at Westerville. Bishop Westervelt, deceased, left a son named Freeman, who was one of the founders of an institute for the deaf and dumb at Rochester, New York, and is engaged as a superintendent there. Celia married Newell W. Grinnell and now makes her home in Kankakee, Illinois. They have three children,—Harry, Fannie and Darwin. Others of the children of William and Sarah (Bishop) Westervelt not here named left their native county years ago and the writer has not been able to trace their history.

CHRISTIAN BACHMANN.

This well known farmer and dairyman of Truro township, has spent his entire life in Franklin county, Ohio, his birth having occurred in Columbus, December 20, 1853. His father, Christian Bachmann, Sr., was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 22d of February, 1823, and was about twenty-seven years of age on his emigration to the United States, having been reared and educated in his native land. Locating at Columbus, he worked as a laborer in the Ridgway foundry for a time, and later was employed in the starch factory then located in that city. By the strictest economy he managed to save enough from his meager wages to purchase fifteen acres of woodland. This he cleared, chopping the wood into chips, which he hauled to Columbus and sold for one dollar per load. Being industrious and energetic and with the firm determination to succeed, he at length acquired a handsome property and at his death left three hundred and one acres of valuable land to his family. In 1852, at Columbus, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Commerson, also a native of Bavaria, Germany, and to them were born five children, namely: Christian, Henry, Katie, Mary and William, all still living

The days of his boyhood and youth our subject passed upon the home farm, and he is indebted to the common schools of the neighborhood for his educational advantages. His school days were over, however, at the age of fourteen years as he was obliged to aid his father with the farm work. He never left the parental roof, and is now successfully engaged in general farming and dairying.

On the 12th of December, 1877, Mr. Bachmann led to the marriage altar Miss Clara Alice Krumm, a daughter of Henry Krumm, a prominent farmer and miller of Truro township. By this union were born eight children, as follows: Lydia, Harry, Rosa, Charles, Clara, Sadie, Luther and Mamie. All are living with the exception of Mamie, who died in infancy; while Harry was in the employ of the electrical department of the United States exhibit at the Paris Exposition. All are now at home with their parents.

Mr. Bachmann is an active and prominent member of the Lutheran church and the Lutheran Aid Society, and to all religious work he contributes liberally. He is also a member of the German Singing Society, and is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and its principles. At local elections, however, he votes for the men whom he considers best fitted for office without regard to political affiliations. On his party ticket he was elected justice of the peace by a good majority, and has also filled the offices of school trustee five years and school director for a number of years. In all the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

WILLIAM STRICKLER.

William Strickler, who has held the office of justice of the peace since 1893, and is widely known as Squire Strickler, is numbered among the prominent old settlers of Franklin county, his home being on section 36, Hamilton township. He was born in this township, November 21, 1848, and is a son of William Strickler, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, whence he removed to Franklin county, in 1843, locating in Hamilton township, where he died at the age of thirty-five years. He was a descendant of an old Pennsylvania German family. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Peters, was also a native of Fairfield county, was of Pennsylvania German descent, and died in Franklin county at the very advanced age of eighty-one years. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, while the others reached adult age and six are now living, namely: Mrs. Eleanora Hoggkins, a widow living in Columbus; Isabella, who is the widow of Joseph Stump and resides in Hamilton township; John, who is also living in Hamilton township; Susan C., who is the widow of Edward Koocken and lives in Ellis county, Texas; Margaret, wife of Michael Rohr, of Van Wert, Ohio; and Maxamilia M., who resides with John.

Mr. Strickler, of this review, was the sixth of the family, and was only two and a half years of age when his father died. He was reared in Hamilton township, and attended its district schools, beginning his education in a log school house. He assisted in the cultivation of the fields on the home farm until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when in 1864, in his eighteenth year, he enlisted as a private of Company K, First Ohio Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the Kilpatrick raid around Atlanta, together with many other small engagements, receiving an honorable discharge at Columbus when the country no longer needed his services. He then returned home and assisted in the cultivation of the farm until his marriage.

In 1869 Mr. Strickler wedded Rachel C. Rohr, who was also born and reared in Hamilton township, being a representative of one of the oldest families of the county. Her mother was born in a little log house that stood on the farm where our subject now resides, and which was built in 1811. And in that cabin home Mr. and Mrs. Strickler began their domestic life, there living until 1879, when the present residence was erected. Eight children have been born of their union: Eva M., wife of Jesse Ranck, a farmer of Marion township; Nellie B., wife of Alonzo Simms, of Columbus; William G., who is a mail clerk on the Panhandle Railroad running from Columbus to Pittsburg; Herman, who died at the age of eighteen months; Clara B., who died at the age of one year; John Russell and Laura E., at home; and Stanley, who passed away at the age of four years.

Mr. Strickler is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-four acres of rich and arable land, on which he carries on general farming. His pleasant home stands in the midst of well-tilled fields, and is highly improved with substantial buildings. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and since 1893 he has held the office of justice of the peace, discharging his duties with strict fairness and impartiality. He belongs to McCoy Post, No. 1, G. A. R., and for over fourteen years has been identified with Tent No. 55, K. O. T. M. He has a wide acquaintance in Franklin county, where he has spent his entire life, and by reason of his many sterling qualities enjoys the respect of all who know him.

FRANK THEODORE COLE.

The family in America of which Frank Theodore Cole, of Columbus, Ohio, is a representative, is descended from Thomas Cole, who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634 and whose descendants lived at Boxford and Harvard, some of them going to New Hampshire. Captain Theodore Cole, father of Frank Theodore Cole, was born at Westmoreland, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, May 19, 1813, and died there July 2, 1885, aged seventy-two years. He was for many years master of a whale ship sailing from New Bedford, Massachusetts, and his voyages took him to all parts of the world. He was one of the first to enter the Arctic ocean by way of Behring's strait, and was in the region of the mouth of the Yukon many years before it came to public notice. He married Miss Livilla Gleason, born March 21, 1818, a daughter of Captain Wilson Gleason, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire. Captain Gleason was one of the most prominent men in his part of the state, and was for many years active in military affairs as a captain of cavalry

FRANK T. COLE.

organized under the militia law of other days. He died in 1866, aged seventy-eight years. His grandfather, Isaac Gleason, of Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was a soldier in the colonial wars, as was also Abijah Cole, of Harvard, Massachusetts, grandfather of Captain Theodore Cole. Captain Gleason was a descendant of Thomas Gleason, who was at Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1652, and whose descendants lived afterward at Framingham and Petersham, Massachusetts, and moved at the close of the Revolutionary war to New Hampshire.

Frank Theodore Cole was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, June 22, 1853, a son of Theodore and Livilla (Gleason) Cole. He was educated at Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, and at Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating in 1873; and was graduated from Williams College with the degree ot A. B. in 1877 and from the Columbia Law School with the degree of LL. D. in 1879. He was admitted to the bar in New York in 1879 and to the bar in Ohio in February, 1880, and practiced his profession at Columbus until 1886. In the meantime he had become active as a Republican, serving his party as a member of the city and county committees. From 1886 to 1889 he was secretary of the disbursement committee of the centennial celebration of the passage of the ordinance erecting the Northwest Territory and the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Columbus that year.

For ten years Mr. Cole was secretary of the Franklin County Sunday-school Association, and for five years was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was president of the Garfield and Arthur Glee Club, of Columbus, in 1880, was a member of the executive committee of the Blaine and Logan Club, of Columbus, in 1884, and was a member of the executive committee of the Harrison and Morton Club, of Columbus, in 1888. He was for some time a member of the Columbus Club, the Columbus Whist Club, the Garfield Club and the University Club. For ten years he was assistant superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school and for two years of the Goodale street mission of the Congregational church, also one of the founders and for a time trustee of the Mayflower Congregational church. He is president of the Columbus Golf Club and a director of the "Old Northwest" Genealogical Society.

In 1886 Mr. Cole published the early genealogies of the Cole family in America, and he is now publishing the genealogies of the Gleason family in America. In 1889 he opened the Columbus Latin School, a private school for boys in Columbus, and in 1899, with Professor Abram Brown, he established the University School of Columbus, of which Mr. Cole is secretary and Professor Brown head master.

DANIEL WEYGANDT.

This well-known resident of Grove City and manager for the A. G. Grant Railroad Company, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of November, 1842, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction. His grandfather, George Weygandt, spent his entire life as a farmer in the Keystone state. The father, George W. Weygandt, was also a native of Washington, Pennsylvania, and by occupation was a carpenter and contractor. On coming to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1849, he located in Grove City, and erected some of the first houses in that town, also building the hotel, the first Presbyterian and Lutheran churches. He hewed the timbers for W. F. Breck's mill, the first steam mill in Jackson township, and erected many other buildings throughout the county, always receiving a liberal share of the business in his line. He became widely known and was highly respected. In early life he was a member of the Lutheran church, and when it was abandoned became a Presbyterian. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, and taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the good of his community, he most creditably and acceptably served as a member of the school board and as township trustee for several terms. He died at the age of seventy-two years, but his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Gantz, is still living at the age of eighty-four, and makes her home with our subject. She is also a native of Pennsylvania, and was reared in Washington county, that state.

In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, namely: John A., who enlisted in 1862, in the Union army and died in the service; Daniel, of this review; Jacob H., deceased; William M. L., who died leaving a family of five children and a widow who is now living in Columbus; George C., who with his wife and three children resides in Springfield, Ohio; Benjamin F., of Grove City, who has been twice married and has two children by the second union; Isaac, who died at the age of two years; Lovina C., who died at the age of seventeen; and Jennie, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Daniel Weygandt was only seven years old when brought by his parents to Franklin county, Ohio. He had previously attended school in his native county one term, and completed his education in the log school houses of Jackson township, this county. At the age of eighteen he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, but after serving one year of his apprenticeship, he laid aside all personal interests to enter the service of his country, enlisting in 1862 for three years, as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel John G. Wilcox, at Columbus. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment took part until taken ill and sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. On his recovery he rejoined his command at Rossville, Georgia, and later took part in Sherman's celebrated march to the sea. He never received even a slight wound and was always found at his post of duty except when confined in the hospital by illness. The war having ended he was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

Returning to Grove City, Mr. Weygandt again took up the carpenter's trade, at which he worked as a journeyman for about sixteen years, and then engaged in contracting on his own account for twelve years. He has done some farming and still owns a place of sixty acres near Grove City, which he rents, and also owns his residence, which is located at the beginning of the Grove City street car line. Under A. G. Grant, as superintendent, Mr. Weygandt manufactured the timber for the construction of that road. He has since been employed as foreman by the street car company, his duties being to look after their interests, pay the men, etc.

In 1866 Mr. Weygandt was united in marriage with Miss Frances White, a native of Franklin county, and a daughter of Alexander White, one of its early settlers, and they have become the parents of four children: Jacob H., who married Clara Large and has four children,—Ira, Frank, Hester and Elven; Herbert W., who married Blanch Clement and has two children,—Stanley and Josephine; Winter W., at home; and Mary, wife of William Barber, by whom she has one child, Henry Ettie Gracie.

Mr. Weygandt is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and holds a card in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Grove City. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is a good financier and has been called upon to serve as township treasurer four years, treasurer of the Fair Association, and of the canning factory of Grove City. His life has been one of industry and usefulness and the success that has attended his efforts is certainly worthily achieved. As a citizen he ever stands ready to discharge any duty that devolves upon him.

JOHN L. B. WISWELL.

Few men in Franklin county enjoy a higher or more widely extended degree of respect and confidence of their fellow men than John L. B. Wiswell, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present the record of his career to our readers. He was born in Massachusetts, October 21, 1827, a son of Daniel H. and Ann (Gates) Wiswell. His maternal grandfather was General Gates, of Revolutionary fame, who was killed at the battle of Quebec. Daniel H. Wiswell was a son of Amasa Wiswell, who was also a native of the old Bay state and was of Welsh lineage, their ancestors having come to America during the early colonial days and established homes in Massachusetts. The name was originally spelled Wiswall. From Wales the first of the name brought with him a Penstock diamond, which has remained in the family as an heirloom, passing down from father to son throughout the generations and being now in possession of Amasa D. Wiswell, of Illinois.

Daniel H. Wiswell, the father of our subject, was for many years a resident of Buffalo, New York. He was both a carriage maker and painter by trade and followed those pursuits throughout his active business career. His last days were spent in Buffalo. Unto him and his wife were born five children, but John L. B. Wiswell is the only one now living. Two of the sons of Amasa Wiswell came to Franklin county, namely: Amasa and Joseph, while three daughters also found homes in this locality, namely: Betsey, who married Truman Skeeles; Mrs. Angeline Reed; and one other. The Wis-wells made their way westward about 1835 and took up their abode on a farm in this locality.

The subject of this review was reared in Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and pursued his education in the common schools. Under the direction of his father he learned the painter's trade. In 1848 he went to Illinois, settling in New Lexington, Morgan county, where he followed his chosen vocation for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Buffalo, New York, but after a year again went to Illinois and a year subsequent to that time came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1854. While living in Morgan county he had married Miss Sarah Murgatroyd, and they became the parents of two children, of whom one is living, namely, George. For his second wife Mr. Wiswell chose Chestina Wilcox, of Springfield, Illinois. By this marriage six children were born, of whom four are living, namely: Priscilla Ann, Harriet C., Mary Jane and Jerusha Sophia. They lost their two sons, Daniel T. and John L.

After taking up his abode in Franklin county our subject worked at the painter's trade until 1862, when, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he responded to the call for military aid and joined Company C, of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel J. A. Wilcox. The regiment remained in camp at Columbus from August until December, and was then sent to Camp Dennison, and a few days afterward was transferred to Louisville, Kentucky. After a month they were ordered south to Nashville to reinforce Rosecrans. This was in February. While at that place Mr. Wiswell was taken ill and was sent to the hospital in Nashville, where he received an honorable discharge. He then returned home, but in 1864 he again entered the service, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Infantry, for three months. He was in active duty during this term, and at its close was honorably discharged.

Since his return from the war he has followed his trade in Columbus, and is an energetic and trustworthy business man, who owes whatever success he has achieved to his own efforts. He has been a prominent factor in military circles throughout the intervening years, and retains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership with DeWitt Corps. He was the originator of the Ex-Soldiers and Ex-Sailors Society of Columbus, and took a leading part in forming the Firing Squad, an organization whose members were formerly soldiers. He likewise belonged to the Ancient Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain, of Columbus. He organized Walhonding Tribe, No. 105, I. O. R. M., and Buffalo Tribe, No. 109, I. O. R. M. He also aided very largely in the upbuilding and the work of this organization, so that his brethren of the fraternity call him the father of the order. In Masonry he is quite prominent, belonging to the blue lodge and the Horeb Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M. Of all these organizations mentioned he is a charter member, excepting the last. In politics he is a stanch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. As a citizen he is as true and faithful to the best interests of the community, state and nation as when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south. Wherever he is known he is highly esteemed for his sterling worth, and his many excellencies of character have gained him a large circle of warm friends.

LEMUEL SMITH.

A representative of one of the pioneer families of Ohio, Lemuel Smith is now a well-to-do and enterprising agriculturist of Pleasant township, Franklin county. His paternal grandfather, Lemuel Smith, Sr., was born in the Green Isle of Erin, whence he emigrated to the new world and founded the family in Maryland. The grandfather made farming his life work and died in Dorchester county in Maryland. It was in that county that Handy Smith, the father of our subject, was born in the year 1808. He received only a limited education and found plenty of work to do upon the home farm. After arriving at years of maturity he married Sarah Littleton, who was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, in 1810, a daughter of Edmund Littleton. In 1839, with his wife and family, Handy Smith came by team to Ohio, being five weeks upon the road. He located in Monroe township, Pickaway county, where, in the midst of the forest, he secured a tract of land. Subsequently he purchased fifty acres of wild land in that township, erecting a hewed-log cabin of one room 16x16 feet, and with characteristic energy began the cultivation of his farm. He performed the arduous task of clearing and breaking the land and in the course of time his labors were rewarded with abundant harvests, and as the years passed he added to his possessions until he owned two hundred and twenty-five acres in the township where he first settled, and also a tract of one hundred and ninety-two acres in Pleasant township, Franklin county. His death occurred on the latter farm in June, 1884. His first wife died in Monroe township, Pickaway county, in 1850, and he afterward married Rebecca Jane Tainer, who died in 1882. The parents of our subject held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political affiliations the father was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. Their children were as follows: Clara, now the wife of Henry Dennis, of Monroe township, Pickaway county; Adaline, who became the wife of Jacob Watts and died in Iowa; Joseph, of West Jefferson, Ohio; Lemuel, of this review; and Stanford, of Pleasant township; Isaac, who is living in Oklahoma; Thomas, who died at the age of thirty-five years; and Susan, who died in childhood. By the second marriage there were four children: William, who has passed away; Joan, wife of Alex Mauser, of Monroe township, Pickaway county; Mary C., deceased; and Hettie, who is the wife of Ezra Hatfield and resides on the old homestead.

In taking up the personal history of Lemuel Smith we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in Franklin county. He was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, near Salisbury, on the 2d day of March, 1833, and when six years of age came to Ohio. His education was pursued in the district school, which was some distance from his home. The schoolhouse was built of logs and his first teacher was David Cardiff. Through the winter terms he continued his studies and in the summer months he assisted in the labors of the home farm. In March, 1857, he married Miss Lucinda King, who was born in Monroe township, March 16, 1838, a daughter of Reason and Elizabeth (Mauser) King. She, too, was reared to womanhood amid the scenes of the frontier and was educated in the log schoolhouse. Mr. and Mrs. Smith began their domestic life upon a farm of forty-five acres in Pleasant township, belonging to his father's estate, and there they resided for about fifteen years. When they took up their abode upon the place it was covered with a heavy growth of timber. He erected a log house, 16x16 feet, and with characteristic energy began the development of his farm. In 1874 he sold that property and located upon his present farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, of which thirty acres had been cleared. Almost the entire tract is now under cultivation and all of the buildings upon the place have been erected by the owner, save the residence. His farm is a monument to his enterprise, perseverance and good management and now he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of his fields and the raising of stock. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with the following children: Sidney, now the wife of William Vittum, of Columbus; Handy, of Indiana; Joseph, who lives in Pleasant township; Laura, wife of Thomas Chaffin; and Sarah, who is now the wife of Seymour Harter. While Mr. Smith gives his political support to the Democracy, he cannot be called a politician, having never sought or desired office. His worth as a citizen, however, is widely recognized. He is public-spirited, progressive, and co-operates in all movements and measures for the general good.

PHILIP E. BLESCH, M. D.

Among the leading physicians of Columbus, Ohio, is Philip E. Blesch, who is not only a successful practitioner but also a man of science who has made special studies and discoveries which may do much toward alleviating the sufferings of mankind.

Dr. Blesch was born in Baden, Germany, May 1, 1845, and was a son of George Adam and Rosina Mary Blesch, who emigrated to the United States in 1848. His father died in Columbus during the cholera scourge of 1849, but his mother lived to be eighty-two years of age, dying in 1890. Dr. Blesch was but four years old when brought to Columbus, where, during youth, he was educated in the public schools. He spent some years in reading medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. John Dawson, later under Dr. Holderman, with whom he completed his reading. Then he entered Starling Medical College, at which he graduated in 1868.

While a student of medicine he had opportunity to study chronic diseases in all their complicated manifestations by serving as steward in the Franklin County Infirmary, and after graduation he immediately engaged in general practice, calling science to his aid in his endeavors to eradicate pain and sickness. The special studies which he has pursued have resulted in a wonderful discovery that has been called by some of his patients the elixir of life. He has named this new treatment Dr. Blesch's Vacuum Treatment and in it he uses but little medicine. Since 1896 he has most successfully used this great pain eradicator, claiming that it restores a physiological circulation which makes a physiological man.

Dr. Blesch is a member of the Central Ohio Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Association; also is connected with the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, the Knights of the Maccabees and Columbus Lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W. Many years of his life have been given to his study of the pains of mankind, each year making him wiser and more helpful to others. His life is bound up in his beneficent work and his grateful patients rejoice that it has been given to one so worthy, to make the important discovery of the new healing agent.

In 1869 Dr. Blesch was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Schneider, of Columbus, a daughter of Andrew Schneider, a confectioner well known in this city. Two talented children were born of this union: Clara, an artist; and Emma, a teacher in the public schools.

HENRY ADAM WEBER.

One of the most highly esteemed and best known educators of the state of Ohio is Henry Adam Weber, now occupying the chair of agricultural chemistry in the Ohio State University. Professor Weber was born in Clinton township, Franklin county, Ohio, July 12, 1845, the third son of Frederick and Caroline (Tascher) Weber, both of them natives of Germany, where they grew to maturity, emigrating to America in 1830. After marriage they settled upon a farm in Clinton township, in 1832. Here Mr. Weber engaged in farming, later establishing a malt house, which business he conducted in connection with his farm. He was an industrious, honest, enterprising citizen, accumulating more than a competence before old age. He died in 1888, Mrs. Weber having passed away some years previously. A number of children were born to them as follows: Frederick; Caroline; Louisa, the wife of Dr. Leopold Schuab, living in Columbus; Wilhelmina, deceased; Amelia, George, Henry Adam, Herman P., residing on a part of the old farm; and Lena, a widow.

Professor Weber was reared a farmer boy and acquired the rudiments of his superior education in the district school, later attending a school at Westerville preparatory to a course in Otterbein University, where he remained for some time. He is a graduate of the Polytechnic School at Kaiserslautern, of the class of 1866, a student of chemistry under Von Liebig and Reischauer; in 1866-8 was under the instruction of Von Kolbe, of Munich; and in succession was a doctor of philosophy in the Ohio State University in 1879; in the chemical department of the geological survey of Ohio in 1869-74; professor of general chemistry and mineralogy in the University of Illinois, 1874-82; chemist to state board of agriculture of Illinois, 1874-82; chemist to state board of health of Illinois, 1874-82; has occupied the chair of agricultural chemistry in the University of Ohio since 1884; and was the state chemist and chief chemist of Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, 1885-97.

In 1870 Professor Weber married Miss Rosa Ober, of Columbus, a native of Germany, whose acquaintance he had made during his residence in Munich. Two children have been born of this union,—Henrietta C. and Hilda A.

The high attainments of Professor Weber make him eminently fitted for the important position he holds. The bent of his mind has always been toward the science which he teaches and which his education and travels have made so thoroughly understood.

EZRA DOMINY.

Ezra Dominy was born in Canaan township, Madison county, Ohio, November 23, 1847, and there spent the first seventeen years of his life, after which he came to Franklin county with his father, Henry Dominy, one of the honored pioneer settlers of Ohio. The district schools afforded him the educational privileges which he enjoyed, and he was reared to farm life. He also learned carpentering and cabinet-making and these have contributed to his income and enabled him to keep everything about his place in good condition.

On the 1st of January, 1878, Mr. Dominy wedded Miss Ann M. Ferris, who was born in Brown township, Franklin county, January 21, 1849, a daughter of Nicholas E. and Maria L. (Samuel) Ferris. After their marriage our subject and his wife resided in Brown township for a few years, but in the spring of 1870 removed to Illinois, locating in Ludlow township, Champaign county, where he operated rented land for a year. In the second year there he purchased a farm of eighty acres, but a year later sold that property and returned to Ohio, working at the carpenter's trade for a time. He subsequently became the owner of a farm, which in 1880 he sold to William Walton, while he bought his present farm of eighty acres in Norwich township. He has placed the greater part of it under a high state of cultivation, and all modern accessories and improvements are there found.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dominy have been born nine children: Harriet L., who died in her eighteenth year; Ruth A., who died at the age of three years; Laura J., who became the wife of C. L. Bower and is now deceased; Carrie D., wife of H. H. Kramer; Henry E., of Denver, Colorado; Maggie M. and Gertrude Ann, both deceased; Estella F., at school; and Robert E., who has also passed away. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Dominy is serving as steward. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and for five years efficiently filled the office of township trustee. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, and both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah Lodge of Hilliard. They are well known in the community and the hospitality of many of the best homes of the neighborhood is cordially extended them.

It may be interesting in this connection to note something of the history of Mrs. Dominy's family. Her father, Nicholas E. Ferris, was a son of Dennis Ferris, a highly respected farmer and early settler of Perry township, whence he afterward removed to Worthington township, where his last days were passed. He married Nancy Egbert, who died in 1876, when more than eighty years of age. Their children were Nicholas E.; John, who died in Oregon; Joseph, who died in California; and Mary J., who became the wife of Charles A. Holmes and died in Franklin county.

Nicholas E. Ferris, the father of Mrs. Dominy, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and in his boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Columbus, Ohio. Later his father purchased a farm in Perry township, on which the son was reared to manhood. He acquired a common-school education and afterward engaged in teaching for several terms. On the 10th of December, 1837, he wedded Maria L. Samuel, who was born in Wales, August 19, 1813, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Samuel, both natives of Wales. In 1823 the family came to the United States, landing at New York city, where they lived for a time, the father following his trade of cabinet-making. With his family he subsequently came to Columbus, Ohio, where he engaged in the undertaking and cabinet-making business, subsequently purchasing and removing to a farm in Brown township, where he spent his remaining days. His children were Maria L., who became Mrs. Ferris; John, who died in Iowa; James, who went to the Black Hills at the time of the gold excitement and acquired a considerable sum of money, for which he was killed by his supposed friend in Council Bluffs while he slept; Ann, wife of John Roland, who died in Brown township; William, who died near Westerville; and Samuel E., who for many years was a druggist of Columbus, but died on his farm in Franklin county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ferris resided in Mifflin township for a few years and then purchased a farm in Brown township, where his death occurred March 23, 1879, his wife having passed away January 15, 1863. They were Methodists in religious faith, and he was a Republican in his political belief. For many years he was justice of the peace of Brown township, was also township clerk for a long period and for one term was land appraiser. He had six children, namely: Cyrus D., Charles S., Mrs. Dominy, John E., Elyria J. and Bayard T. The last named died in infancy, and the fifth child is also deceased.

ANDREW PLANCK.

The life of most farmers is uneventful. There are some who have had adventures by land and sea and there are some living who have had the experiences of the soldier, but there are not many remaining in Ohio who can look back upon the unique vicissitudes of emigration to California in the days following the discovery of gold there, as the gentleman whose name is above is able to do.

Andrew Planck, who is one of the most prominent farmers of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, was born in Hopewell township, Perry county, Ohio, August 11, 1828, a son of Adam and Mary (Horn) Planck. Adam Planck was born and passed his younger days in Maryland and came with his parents to Ohio, about 1819, and settled with them in Hopewell township, and remained there till 1846, when he removed to Franklin county, and there his father died at the age of seventy-three, and his mother at the age of seventy-four. His parents were both of German descent and could speak the German language. They had nine children, of whom eight grew to manhood and womanhood and of whom the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth and the second son, and is the only one living in Franklin county, Ohio. Three of his sisters live in Perry county, Ohio, one of his brothers living in Missouri and two others live at Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Planck spent his boyhood in Perry county, Ohio, and there attended school in a log school house in the woods a mile and three-quarters from his father's house. He came to Franklin county with his father's family and was a member of his father's household until 1852, when, attracted by the discovery of gold there, he went to California, going from his home to Cincinnati and thence to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he and his party bought ponies and packed their belongings on them and started on a long and perilous journey across the plains. Graves were seen on either side of the road all the way through. They were the first emigrants who went in the spring of 1852, by way of Fort Kearney, and they remained there for a time, and receiving accessions to their company went on by way of Fort Laramie and the Carson valley, arriving at Placerville July 4, 1852. The latter part of the journey was arduous for the reason that they disposed of their ponies and such supplies as they could not themselves carry, at Carson valley, and traveled on foot from that point. They were seventy-five days *en route* from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Placerville, California, where Mr. Planck remained until September, 1854, when he set out to return by water to New York, going by way of Graytown and Norfolk, and stopping at the latter place for provisions, landing in New York twenty-two days after leaving San Francisco. Mr. Planck has stated that his sojourn in California was more fruitful in experience than in money, but he has never regretted it.

In 1856 Mr. Planck went to Nebraska and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land about three miles north of Blair, Washington county, upon which he erected a house for temporary occupancy. After remaining there for four years he went to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in mining. He was for a time at Gregory's Diggings and was afterward at South Park. From there he went to Denver and thence to Omaha. Denver then consisted of a few log houses and Mr. Planck, who had worked as a carpenter in Nebraska and who would have been very likely to have noticed such a thing and remember it, states that he saw the first shingle roof put on a building in that now flourishing city. It was put on with wooden pegs. Omaha had but one street and was otherwise primitive. From Nebraska he crossed over into Iowa and assisted in building a bridge two hundred and forty feet long across the Little Sioux river at Little Sioux City, where he was placed in charge of the men and held responsible for the proper construction of the bridge. Returning to Franklin county, Ohio, he married, in 1860, Lucy A. Schrum, a native of Columbus and a daughter of Joseph Schrum, an early settler there, who married Chloe Breckenridge, a member of a prominent Franklin county family. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Planck settled on his farm in Franklin township, where he has since made his home. The farm then contained one hundred acres. The place now consists of three hundred acres and has many improvements, most of which have been made by him. He has given his attention to general farming and has achieved a notable success. Mr. Planck, who is a stanch Republican, has been treasurer of his township and was for many years a member of the local school board. His public spirit has led him to identify himself with every movement tending to benefit his town and county.

Andrew and Lucy A. (Schrum) Planck have had eleven children, namely: Eliza O., who married Samuel Newner, of Piqua county, Ohio; William E., who married Augusta Stafford, and is a native of Nebraska; Thaddeus L., who married Eva Wilson, of Franklin township; Grant, who married Frances Derrer, of near Columbus, Ohio; Emma, who married William Baker, of Franklin township; Oliver, who married Susie Warlie, of Franklin township; Charles and Laura, who are members of their parents' household; Martha, who married Lawrence Barbee; and Albert and Clara, also members of their parents' household. The family is a highly respected one, and its several members are safe in the good opinion of all who know them.

JOHN J. EAKIN.

One of the prominent business men of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, who is the proprietor of the Midland dairy, is John J. Eakin, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1834, and was a son of William and Isabella (Kelly) Eakin, natives of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent. They engaged in farming in their Pennsylvania home and died there at about the age of eighty-seven years. They were parents of eight children and our subject is the oldest child of the family.

Mr. Eakin was reared on the farm, but early manifested a desire for an education superior to that of the district school. He was accordingly sent to school in Pittsburg, and later finished a course in the Pittsburg Commercial College and then he engaged in teaching. For three terms he remained in his native state, but then came to Ohio and located in Franklin county, in 1858. Here he began to teach again and so well did he please the patrons that his services were required in the same school for six years. In the meantime he had been purchasing land and after eight years of the life of the teacher he began farming. In 1888 he made his first trial as a dairyman, naming his place of business the Midland dairy, and so generous has been his patronage that he now supplies a great portion of the city with milk and cream.

Mr. Eakin was married, October 13, 1864, to Miss Ellen Chambers, a native daughter of Franklin county. Her parents are William and Elizabeth Chambers, who were early settlers in the township. Mrs. Eakin is the oldest in a family of seven children. She was reared in Franklin township, receiving her education in the city of Columbus and at Westerville, Ohio. Like her husband she engaged in teaching school for some years and is a lady of intelligence. Mr. and Mrs. Eakin are the parents of five children: William, who married Elizabeth Thomas, has three children,—Ray, Evart and Esther; Marion, the wife of W. R. Hamilton, has two children,—Glenn and Lee; Edwin D., who married Alma Watts and has one child; Bessie; and Dr. Stanley W., a dentist in Zanesville, Ohio.

In his political faith Mr. Eakins is a Republican, and has been called upon to accept many of the local offices. He has been township trustee and clerk, always taking an active part in public affairs, possessing a large amount of civic pride. The family are consistent and valued members of the Methodist church, where Mr. Eakin is steward and trustee. He has taken much interest in all things pertaining to the good of the church. The early life of our subject was often one of difficulty on account of limited means, but he has accumulated a competence, and lives in comfort upon a fine farm of eighty-seven acres of well cultivated land. His handsome brick residence was erected in 1887. Honesty, energy and perseverance have been with him the levers of success.

CHARLES J. LEAP.

Charles Jackson Leap follows farming in Norwich township, Franklin county. He is of English lineage. His great-grandfather, Gabriel Leap, was an English soldier, but not relishing military life he deserted, shot a guard and took passage on a boat bound for free America. His name was originally Lowden, but to escape detection he changed it to Leap. On reaching the new world he took up his abode at Mill Creek, Virginia, where he died. His son, Thomas Leap, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Mill Creek, whence he removed to Ohio, where he met and married Katie Harvey, a native of this state. They returned to the Old Dominion, and the grandfather served as sheriff of his county for twenty-one years. He was a very prominent and influential citizen and took an active part in religious work as well as political affairs. An eloquent and convincing speaker, he many times filled the pulpit of the Christian church, in which he held membership. He afterward removed to Carroll county, Kentucky, where he owned and operated a farm, but he now lives in the city of Carrollton, at the very advanced age of ninety-two years. There he served as jail warden for some time. His wife died in 1898, at the age of eighty-six years.

Gabriel Leap, the father of our subject, was born in Carroll county, Kentucky, reared upon his father's farm, and acquired a common-school education. In Franklin county, Ohio, he married Susan Wooley, a sister of S. J. Wooley, of Columbus, on whose farm in Brown township they located, building a log house on the western portion of the farm. There they lived for several years, and then returned to Carroll county, Kentucky, where Mr. Leap died in September, 1865, at the age of thirty-five years. His widow afterward became the wife of Guy Van Horn, with whom she removed to Van Wert county, Ohio, where she died in 1874. By her first marriage she has three children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen years; Sanford T., of Brown township, this county; and Charles. The children of the second marriage were Alice, Isaac and Fanny.

Charles Jackson Leap was born December 12, 1865, on the farm in Brown township owned by his uncle, S. J. Wooley. His father died three months before his birth. He spent the first nine years of his life in his native township and attended the Helser school. He then accompanied his mother and stepfather to Van Wert county, where he remained until fifteen years of age, but his mother died and he was not kindly treated by his stepfather. He had few school privileges and owing to unkindness he ran away from home. One morning he arose to build the fire and on being severely scolded by his stepfather he went out of the house and ran away, going to the home of Peter Menser. He there agreed to remain until he was twenty-one years of age, but his uncle, Joseph Leap, of Jackson county, West Virginia, came to Ohio to take the children back with him to his home, though his sister had died and his brother had married. Our subject, however, accompanied him to West Virginia, living with him for eighteen months, during which time he aided him in cutting stays and sawing logs. He then went to his grandfather in Carroll county, Kentucky, where for eighteen months he worked on the farm raising tobacco. On the expiration of that period he joined his brother in Van Wert county, Ohio, continuing with him for two years, after which he worked for his uncle, S. J. Wooley, in Brown township, Franklin county, until 1888.

On the 4th of July, of that year, Mr. Leap was united in marriage to Miss Marilla Grace, of Norwich, daughter of F. L. Grace, marshal of Hilliard. Their union has been blessed with two children: Frank Cecil Jackson, born October 11, 1890; and Ferd McKinley, born May 8, 1896. After his marriage Mr. Leap rented the Jacob Hart farm for a short time and then removed to Brown township, where he rented the David Hamilton farm for two years, subsequently spending two years on the William Jones farm. His next home was in Jackson township, where he operated the S. J. Wooley farm for nearly five years and then purchased sixty acres of land in Norwich township, to which he has since added twenty acres. He carries on general farming and stock raising and deserves great credit for the success he has achieved, for-since an early age he has depended entirely upon his own efforts. At the age of eighteen years he joined the Christian Union church in Kentucky and at the age of twenty-three joined the Methodist Episcopal church in Hilliard. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, but the honors and emoluments of public office have had no attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his attention to his business affairs, in which he is now meeting with creditable and well deserved success.

JAMES J. TILTON.

James J. Tilton, who is now living a retired life at his home at No. 608 East Third avenue, Milo, Ohio, was born in Newberry, Essex county, Massachusetts, August 13, 1830. His father, Josiah Tilton, was a native of Massachusetts, became a blacksmith by trade, and also followed the occupation of farming. He died November 17, 1830, when only thirty-eight years of age, while his wife, Mrs. Mary Tilton, passed away in November, 1867, at the age of sixty-four years.

James J. Tilton was their only son. He acquired his education in the public schools and left home when in his twenty-second year, going to Canton, Ohio, where he became connected with railroad service by building the first depot platform at that place for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. That was in the year 1852. He afterward worked at grading on that road for two years, and in 1854 he began running on a construction train for the company west of Crestline, Ohio. In 1856, however, he left the employ of that road and began work on the Wabash road. He has at various times been employed by different railroad companies on construction trains in Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. In 1861 he entered the service of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company and took up his abode in Fort Wayne, Indiana. In 1869 he was yardmaster for the road at Logansport, Indiana, and the following year he went to Kentucky. Later he was in West Virginia, Indiana and Michigan, being employed in those states until 1889, when he returned to Kentucky, where he remained until he retired from the railway service in 1896. He is now living retired at his home in Milo, enjoying the benefits of a well spent life, the competence which he has acquired supplying him with all life's necessaries and many of its luxuries.

Mr. Tilton was married, November 28, 1861, in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Olive Foss, a native of Massachusetts, who in 1853 came to the west with her parents, locating in Crestline, Ohio. Her father, J. B. Foss, was master mechanic for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company in 1853, and in 1860 he removed to Columbus, where he held a similar position until his retirement from business cares. He died in the capital city in 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1859. They had three daughters: Mrs. Tilton; Mrs. Martha F. Wolf, wife of John P. Wolf, a cabinetmaker of Columbus; and Josephine, wife of Charles

Karsh, a dealer in coal and lime in Columbus. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton has been blessed with two children: Mary, who was born January 1, 1865, and died in June of the same year; and Edith F., who was born in 1869 and was married, in October, 1889, to W. M. Williams, a carriage-maker of Columbus. Their children are: Edith F., born July 16, 1890; and Alice, born in 1899. Mrs. Tilton is a member of Dr. Rexford's church in Columbus. For forty-seven years the subject of this review has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the mysteries of the order in a lodge at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, in 1853. He has since been loyal to its principles, exemplifying in his life the teachings concerning mutual helpfulness, charity and kindliness. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat.

HENRY A. GOAD.

Henry A. Goad, who resides at No. 106 West King avenue, Columbus, is of English lineage and birth. He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1841, and his parents always remained in that country. His mother is still living, at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. Mr. Goad received a professional education and was graduated in the Royal Agricultural College, at Cirencester, England, on the 5th of October, 1872. The following year he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, believing that he would have better business opportunities in this country, and took up his abode in Columbus. Here he engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery and was also connected with the dairy business for a number of years, but for the past two years he has been unable to engage in active business affairs on account of ill health.

In 1893 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Goad and Miss Lucy Jane Waterman, a daughter of Joseph and Fanny Waterman. They resided at the old Waterman homestead on Shepherd street until July, 1900, when they sold that and moved to the property Mr. Goad had purchased. Mrs. Goad can relate many interesting incidents of the early days in Franklin county, having a vivid recollection of the pioneers of Franklinton. She engaged in teaching school on the west side of the city and for several years was an active worker in the Trinity Episcopal mission. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goad have a large circle of friends in Columbus and enjoy their warm regard. Through a long period he was an active, honored and valued factor in business circles, bearing an unassailable reputation, and to-day he enjoys the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men.

RUSSEL B. DEMOREST.

The subject of the present sketch was born in Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, February 9, 1835, and died, October 19, 1896, lamented by a devoted family and a circle of friends. He was a son of Isaac Demorest, who had removed to Franklin township early in life. His death occurred when our subject was but ten years of age, after which event the family removed to Illinois, but later returned to Franklin county, Ohio. Here Mr. Demorest attended school, his education, however, being interrupted by the necessity which required him to assist in the support of his mother and four sisters. He fulfilled this duty, caring for his sisters until they married and obtained homes for themselves.

Mr. Demorest was married September 25, 1867, to Miss Harriet N. Buckbee, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, August 25, 1848, a daughter of Theodore and Martha (Sackrider) Buckbee, natives of New York. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Demorest located upon the farm. He successfully engaged in general farming, and now the land is well cultivated. At the time of his death, Mr. Demorest was possessed of this tract of one hundred and eighty acres, the accumulation of a life of industry.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Demorest consists of four children,—Lawrence W., who died at the age of thirty years; Frank B., who is at home; Herbert R.; and Mattie, who died at the age of fifteen years.

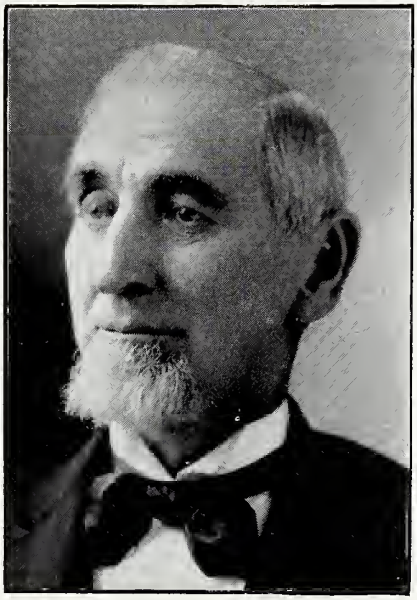
In politics Mr. Demorest was a Republican and ever upheld the principles of the party.

JOHN SHORT.

The biographical sketch which follows will be found somewhat out of the ordinary. A history of the successful career of John Short, a born business man, alone would be interesting from any point of view. To that must be added some account of the lives and achievements of his three sons, each of whom became conspicuous in his chosen field, and one of whom died just as his success was bringing brilliant promise for the future. That these sons inherited their great natural ability in no small measure from their able and successful father no student of heredity can doubt.

John Short was born in Cornwall, England, April 26, 1826, a son of John and Jane (Glassen) Short, and came with his parents to Knox county, Ohio, in 1838, when he was twelve years old. The elder Short had prospered in his native land and brought with him sufficient means to give him rank as a capitalist. He located on a farm near Millwood, Knox county, Ohio, and lived there, active as a farmer and as a business man, until his death, which occurred about 1855. He was a lover of liberty and an advocate of public education and national progress, and allied himself with those who later organized the Republican party, of which he was a devoted member from its inception until his death.

The subject of this sketch had an innate desire for education and strong inclination for a business career. His father sympathized with him in his desire for knowledge and permitted him to enter the preparatory school at Gambier, Ohio, but wanted him to settle down as a farmer on the homestead and strongly opposed him in his ambition to become a man of affairs. Results



JOHN SHORT.

prove that what is born in a boy will surely come out. Young Short went to Gambier and entered school, but he also secured an interest in a dry-goods store and assisted in its management and participated in its profits while pursuing his studies. In 1848 he located in Granville, Licking county, Ohio, with a stock of goods, but soon sold out and went to Galena, Delaware county, Ohio, where he merchandised successfully until, in 1851, having sold his store in Galena, he was induced to go to Columbus to look after the interests of David Hayden, a wholesale grocery merchant, whose store was in the Buckeye block, during Mr. Hayden's absence in Maine, to visit his old home. On account of an epidemic of cholera, Mr. Hayden did not return until in the fall and Mr. Short was consequently at the head of his business for some months. While thus employed he was appointed secretary of the Ohio Tool Company, the oldest machinery concern in the city and for a year after Mr. Hayden's return he gave his energies entirely to that business. He gave up the position to accept the agency for Peter Hayden's rolling mill at a larger salary. About twelve months later he was the successful one of about seventeen applicants for the position of paymaster and purchasing agent of the Columbus shops of the Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia Railway, then employing about five hundred men. For fourteen years he retained his connection with this road, a part of the time as paymaster for the entire system, and had charge of its shops at Columbus, Dayton, Xenia, Springfield and Richmond. When he resigned one hundred and nine officials and employes of the road, representing the whole body of men with whom he had had to do, either as superiors or subordinates, during his official connection with the company, waited upon him at his home at the corner of High street and Fifth avenue, and presented him with silver plate valued at six hundred and fifty dollars specially imported from London by William Savage.

Mr. Short now bought the Franklin Machine Works, of Columbus, which after three years' successful operation he sold to a stock company. He then bought twenty-eight hundred acres of timber land on the Ohio river, near Vanceburg, Lewis county, Kentucky, and, going to Cleveland, contracted to deliver to the Standard Oil Company one million staves for thirty-two thousand dollars. While filling this contract he put on the market fifty thousand feet of poplar lumber for chair bottoms, and a large amount of car lumber and a good quantity of wagon stuff which he sold in Chicago, and during the same time he opened a freestone quarry on his land and took out and sold to the United States government, for the old Chicago postoffice, six hundred and seventy-three blocks averaging fifty-one and one-half cubic feet, at sixty cents a foot for the first quality and fifty cents a foot for the second quality, delivered at Cincinnati, Ohio. He bought a steamboat to transport his own freight and carried passengers as well.

Now Mr. Short engaged in a successful real estate speculation at Vanceburg, buying six hundred and fifty acres at different points around and adjacent to the city. He had already had some satisfactory real estate experience at Columbus. He remembers well the old wooden depot of forty years ago where he had his first office, and the railroad shop just north. At that time and for years after, where the High street viaduct now stands and all the country north and west of it was woods and corn-fields, Neil and Dennison owned the ground, but about that time platted and sold it in lots at from three hundred to three hundred and fifty dollars each. The lots sold rapidly and were soon disposed of. The strip of ground west of the viaduct, between High and Park streets, was purchased by the railroad company, now the Panhandle road, for ten thousand dollars. From the railroads to the market house was the old cemetery, every vestige of which disappeared many years ago. Still north of the Capital University, now known as the Park Hotel, on the east side of High street were corn-fields owned by William A. Neil. This land was platted by the owner and Mr. Short sold the lots to railroaders, principally, at from three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars a lot. The land north of Russell street, east of High, was owned by William A. Gill. The tract was platted into lots and Mr. Short sold them at six hundred dollars for corner lots, five hundred and fifty for inside and three hundred and seventy-five to four hundred for rear lots. This was about 1856. Lots as far north as Fourth avenue brought less. The land on the west side of High street as far north as First avenue was owned by William A. Gill, but was afterward purchased by William B. Hubbard and was known as the Hubbard estate. North and west of First avenue was what was known as the Starr farm, which was sold in four and five-acre tracts, afterwards subdivided and sold in small lots. The land between Fourth and Fifth avenues on the east side of High street was owned by William G. Deshler and was laid out into acre lots and sold by Mr. Short at from five hundred to eight hundred dollars each.

Just north of Fifth avenue on the same side of the street Mr. Short purchased from William A. Neil a four-acre tract for twenty-five hundred dollars. Here Mr. Short built a residence and lived for twenty-seven and one-half years. Shortly after his purchase, however, he sold one-third of this tract to Charles Shewery for twelve hundred dollars. That was in 1858. In 1883, twenty-seven years afterward, he sold his homestead to D. E. Sullivan for twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Sullivan erected three brick houses on the rear lots and was shortly afterward offered eighty-one thousand dollars for the property and later has refused one hundred and forty thousand dollars for it. In the rear of the Short homestead was seventy-one acres which an old gentleman named John Hyer, who resided in the east, purchased for fifteen thousand dollars and made a cash payment of three thousand dollars, all the money he had. He gave a mortgage to William Armstrong, trustee, for twelve thousand dollars. When the note came due the old gentleman asked Mr. Short if he could save his farm, as he was unable to raise the money. Mr. Short took hold of the matter and advanced the money out of his own pocket to subdivide and improve the tract. He succeeded in selling twenty-five acres for twelve thousand dollars, with which he lifted the mortgage. He cut the balance into one-acre lots and sold them for enough to pay Mr. Hyer the three thousand which he had invested, and to himself all the money he had advanced in the improvement of the grounds and a commission of twenty-five dollars an acre besides. And above all this he turned over to Mr. Hyer eighty-five hundred dollars more in cash. It is unnecessary to say that the eastern gentleman was highly pleased with Mr. Short's services. On the west side, between High street and Neil avenue, the land was owned by the Dennison heirs and was subdivided and sold in lots. North of Sixth avenue on each side of High street the land was owned by the Fisher heirs and was subdivided and sold for six hundred to seven hundred dollars a lot.

Mr. Short was successful in his real estate deal at Vanceburg, cutting his holdings up into lots and selling them advantageously; but his steamboat was sunk one night and was a total loss, the only losing deal, however, that Mr. Short had in connection with his Kentucky enterprise, and that loss resulted from an accident and could not have been foreseen. He closed up all his Kentucky interests successfully in twenty-one months, which may be taken as a sample of the energy with which, all through life, he has prosecuted every enterprise which he has undertaken. Before this he had, with Ed. Eaton, cleared nine hundred and sixty acres in Delaware county, Ohio, taking off of the land six thousand cords of railroad wood and working day and night to carry out his contracts. In 1886 he went to Marietta, Ohio, and bought the Marietta Spoke Works of General Warner, a concern which was producing five thousand spokes each working day and which he managed from then until 1891, when he returned to Columbus, where he has since lived and given his attention chiefly to real estate. His home on west Broad street, where he has lived since 1891, is one of the most homelike and hospitable in the city. For eight years he was a member of the city council, representing the old "bloody" ninth ward, and while so serving his fellow townsmen was instrumental in securing a franchise for the first street railway on the north side, from the viaduct up High street. North High street was then known as the Worthington plank road. Every time a rain fell the planks floated upon the water and it was impossible to drive over it without being covered with mud. At that time there were no buyers for north High street property at thirty dollars a front foot; now it is worth four hundred and five hundred dollars. In 1871 Mr. Short anl E. L. Hinman were members of the council from the old "bloody" ninth ward and were instrumental in introducing an ordinance for the improvement of north High street by asphalting. Property owners along the street made a great fight, as they believed it would take all the property was worth to improve the street. Mr. Hinman desired the street preserved as a fine driveway, while Mr. Short wanted the street railway extended north and introduced an ordinance in council to that effect. This so enraged the north side residents that those who had elected Mr. Short called upon him in a body to demand his resignation as a member of the council. He told them that he would resign after he had secured the street railway, and not before. A street railway company was then organized with

John R. Hughes, John H. Winterbottom, John Smith, John Evans and Mr. Short as principal stockholders. A twenty-five-year franchise was secured by the aid of the south end German councilmen and the road was built from the tunnel to north Columbus. The rolling stock consisted of one car and a horse supplied the motive power; one man constituted the entire running force and cost the company one dollar and a half a day. The road did not pay, but the old down-town company was forced to buy it by the new company putting on a chariot from the court house to the tunnel, making the entire trip from the court house to north Columbus for five cents. These improvements doubled the value of north High street property and caused the first big real estate boom the north side had known. At this same time Mr. Short introduced an ordinance in the council for the widening of north High street to the same width south of the tunnel, but there was such great opposition that the matter was dropped. There were only two small houses to be moved, and had the street been widened at that time, it could have been done at comparatively small expense and would to-day have been worth over two million dollars to the city.

May 1, 1848, Mr. Short married Elizabeth L. Cowen, who was born in London, England, opposite Hyde Park, and came to America when about eighteen years of age. She received a good education in England and was a woman of great force of character and strong convictions and impressed all with her forceful, masterful disposition. Her sons never thought of disobeying her. She aided many young men in getting an education, her great idea being education for her own family and also for others as far as her means and influence extended. Her father, Robert Cowen, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and in his day did a large stock business at Dublin, Ireland. Mrs. Short, who was a model wife and mother and an active Methodist, was highly esteemed in society. She died at Columbus in 1896, aged seventy-two years. She bore Mr. Short four sons and two daughters. The daughters and one son died when young.

Professor John T. Short, Mr. Short's eldest son, was born at Galena, Ohio, May 1, 1850. At eleven he entered the preparatory department of the Capital University, at Columbus, and at fourteen he entered the freshman class of the same institution. At the end of the second year he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, to prepare for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was graduated at seventeen and in 1869 entered Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1871, having completed the three years' course in two years. Before he was twenty-one years old he had published "The Last Gladiatorial Show," an account of Roman life and manners. He took notes of the lectures of Dr. McClintock which formed the basis of the "Encyclopaedia and Mythology of Theological Science," and so well did he do this work that after President McClintock's death, at the request of his executors, Professor Short published them in a book of two hundred pages which was immediately upon appearance prescribed by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church for perusal by young ministers. In 1872 he became pastor of Davidson Chapel, of his donomination at Dayton, Ohio, and later for three years preached in Cincinnati. His health failed gradually under stress of this work and he spent a year at Leipsic, Germany. Soon after his return to America he published "The North Americans of Antiquity," an archeological work on which his reputation might safely rest had he done no other work for humanity. In recognition of that great literary and scientific achievement the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by the College of History of Leipsic, and he was elected corresponding delegate for Ohio to the Institution Ethnographique, Paris, France. Hon. George Bancroft placed the first volume of his History of the United States in Professor Short's hands for criticism and revision. Delaware College called Professor Short to its faculty and professor of English language and literature, and in 1879 he was made a member of the faculty of the Ohio State University at Columbus, as professor member of the faculty of the Ohio State University at Columbus, as professor T. Short was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, of the Societé Ethnographique, Paris, France, and of the American Historical Society. He was chosen to write the history of Ohio for the Encyclopaedia Britannica and spent much time and labor on "A Short History of the United States," similar in plan and scope to "Green's History of the English People," but did not live to complete it. Professor J. T. Short wrote many articles for leading magazines and "Ohio," a sketch of industrial and progress, and a "Historical Reference List" for classes in history, adopted by Yale, Cornell and Harvard. He died November 11, 1883, in his thirty-fourth year, having lived a life pure and lofty, devoted to work for God and man which will bear fruit to the end of time. He married Miss Ella Critchfield, daughter of the late Hon. L. J. Critchfield, for forty-five years a prominent lawyer of Columbus, who worked with him in all his literary labors. His widow, a son and two daughters survive him. His son, John Bancroft Short, is now acquiring an education. His daughter Florence married Professor Bohannan, of the Ohio State University, and his younger daughter, Clara, married H. T. McCleary, secretary of the Columbus, Ohio, Coffee and Spice Factory.

Sidney Howe Short was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 8, 1851, and was graduated from the Ohio State University in his native city in 1884, and immediately thereafter was called to the Denver University at Denver, Colorado, of which Bishop David H. Moore, who recently went to a mission field in China, was president, and remained there five years as vice-president and professor of science. During this period he not only took an active interest in educational matters, but was enterprising and prominent otherwise, especially in the field of electrical development. He discovered a deposit of cement near Denver which proved so valuable that it was adopted by the United States government for use in all its hydraulic works in the west, and with a son of ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, as a partner, established a cement works at Denver. He also built the first electrical railway in Denver and took out many patents on electrical devices. About 1889 he returned to

Columbus and built a short electrical line to the fair grounds, the first electrical road in the city. Then at Huntington, West Virginia, he built a five-mile line to Grandot. From there he went to East St. Louis, Illinois, and built the East St. Louis electric railway. About that time a company under the style of the Short Electric Railway System, was organized at Cleveland, Ohio, and incorporated with a capital of one million dollars. This concern was placed under Mr. Short's management and he was allowed a salary of eight thousand dollars a year and given a large bonus in cash and stock for the use of his system and inventions, one of which was the armature axle now used by all electrical companies. In association with the late Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, Professor Short bought the Walker Works at Cleveland, and Professor Short managed the concern as well as its eastern branch at New York, until, in 1888, the enterprise was sold to the Westinghouse Company. Professor Short has constructed more that fifty electric railways in the United States and at New York and Boston has built the largest dynamos in the world, one of which is in operation at the Brooklyn bridge. He has taken out one hundred and two patents in England. In 1898 he went to Great Britain and was given a large bonus to erect, at Preston, England, the English Electrical Works, the largest concern of its kind in the world, embracing two immense shop buildings each covering a ground space of nine hundred by one hundred and twenty feet, filled with the best machinery, mostly of American manufacture. This great plant. which is revolutionizing electrical business in Europe, was fully described and illustrated in the London Engineer of June 22, 1900. By his inventive genius, his thorough knowledge of electrical construction and great business capacity, inherited from his father, Professor Short has not only accumulated a large fortune, but has placed himself at the head of electrical construction, now one of the world's most important interests. He married Miss Francis H. Morrison, of Columbus, a graduate and valedictorian of the Ohio State University, a fine scholar and chemist, who for a year before her marriage was a teacher in the University of Cincinnati. Mrs. Short has given much attention to electro-chemical experiments and has rendered no small service to her husband in the development of his ideas. They have three sons and a daughter, named Henry Morrison, Sidney Albert, Frank and Jennette. Professor S. H. Short now has an office at 112 Cannon street, London, England.

Mr. Short's third son is Major Walter Cowen Short, of the Thirty-fifth United States Infantry, now stationed at San Gueld, sixty-five miles from Manila, and acting as governor at that point. Major Short was born at Columbus, Ohio, April 2, 1870, and after acquiring a primary education in the public schools, was for a year a student at Marietta College at Marietta, Ohio. From childhood he manifested a marked interest in military matters and it is not strange that at Marietta he should have become a member of the Third Battalion, Ohio National Guard, or that on returning to Columbus he should have been attached to the staff of General Axline, under Governor Foraker. Two years later he was transferred to the governor's staff and given the rank of colonel. He was entrusted with the responsibility of arranging for the participation of the Ohio troops in a grand review in New York and was prominent on the governor's staff on that occasion, and also at the inauguration of President Harrison. He was graduated at the United States military school at Orchard Lake, Michigan, and immediately after his return home was notified of his appointment as professor of military tactics and sword exercise at that institution and served in that capacity one year. At commencement, the regular army officers sent from Washington to conduct the examination commended the excellence of Professor Short's drill and discipline, and when, shortly afterward, a vacancy as second lieutenant occurred in the Sixth Regiment, United States Cavalry, stationed at Niobrara, Nebraska, he was, on the recommendation of Colonel Heyl, inspector general of the department, who had seen his work at Orchard Lake, appointed to the place, though there were eighteen hundred applicants for it and he was not one of them. He saw some active service, however, before he joined that command. After having successfully passed a six days' examination at Washington, he was given a leave of absence for thirty days. At its expiration he reported at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. The officers were busy with a court martial and he was given charge of the drill work of the post. Within a week the Garcia trouble broke out on the Rio Grande and he was ordered to duty there with two troops under command of a captain. Within a fortnight he was given command of these troops and he led them until there was no further demand for their services on the frontier, participating in several engagements and taking some prisoners. Then, after a brief leave of absence, he joined the Sixth Cavalry, commanded by Colonel D. S. Gordon, at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, and was placed in command of a company of Indian troops numbering sixty. In 1893, during the strike at Chicago, the Sixth was on duty there and Lieutenant Short served on the staff of Colonel Gordon. The regiment went from Chicago to Fort Meyer, near Washington, and when Colonel Gordon retired and Colonel Somers assumed command, Lieutenant Short was appointed to his staff and served upon it until the outbreak of the Spanish war. Troop A, under Lieutenant Short, acquired great notoriety in Washington by its rough-rider drill, which equaled, if it did not surpass, that of the most expert Cossacks. He went with the troop to Tampa, Florida, and was there appointed assistant adjutant general and his appointment was confirmed by the senate, but he declined the honor in order to go to the front. At San Juan Hill, Colonel Somers was made brigadier general and Lieutenant Short was made acting captain of Troop A, Sixth Cavalry, which led the charge. Before Lieutenant Short reached the hill his horse was shot under him, but he went forward on foot and was among the first on the hill. Though he was shot three times, one ball entering his side and passing out near the spine, suffering one flesh wound in the arm and another wound in the wrist, he pressed forward over the breastwork and then fell. A picture in the London Illustrated News of August 20, 1898, shows Lieutenant Short being carried off the field by comrades who did not believe he would recover. He was sent to Key

West, Florida, but in ten days he was well enough to steal away from the hospital and rejoin his command at Santiago, Cuba. His three wounds healed up nicely. He was not sick a day, and when the regiment reached New York he was about the only officer who was in good health. He attributes his rapid and almost phenomenal recovery to the fact that, while he is a lover of a good cigar, he never drinks intoxicating liquors, and it may be added that he is an abstainer from coffee also. He was promoted to be first lieutenant and a little later was brevetted major for bravery at San Juan. He was sent to Fort Reilly, Kansas, thence back to San Antonio, Texas, and thence to Santiago, Cuba. In command of one hundred men of the Tenth Cavalry, he went a hundred miles up the Cuban coast and was soon ordered to take his troop fifty miles inland to the interior at Beymer. He was appointed governor of that district and captured and drove out the gangs of robbers who had long infested it, hanging and otherwise killing thirty-seven of them, cleaned up the capital city, established schools for four hundred and fifty children, put up telegraph lines and otherwise improved the road to the coast. He believes Cuba a country of the greatest promise and predicts for it a wonderful future, now that it has been emancipated from Spanish tyranny and robbery. After the successful performance of this service he was ordered to Vancouver Barracks, in Washington, as major of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry. He took over to Manila, in three ships, twenty-one hundred men, thirteen hundred and twenty-five men and officers formed the Thirty-fifth Regiment and the remainder were assigned to other regiments to fill vacancies. He has been in several engagements in the Philippines and has acquitted himself gallantly and been fully equal to all responsibilities that have devolved upon him. One of the most expert swordsmen in the army, he has met and vanquished all the professional saber fighters who have appeared in the United States in his time, including the famous Captain Duncan Ross, and in every combat he has faced his opponent without a mask, and has never yet faced one who would meet him with face likewise unprotected. He has a national reputation also as a rough rider and polo player.

Mr. John Short is now in his seventy-fifth year and is so well preserved that he does not appear to be more than sixty. He has recently returned from a visit to his son in England and is hoping for his younger son's early return from the Philippines. He takes a lively interest in all public affairs and gives all necessary attention to his important business interests and is held high in the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM B. McCORMICK.

William B. McCormick belongs to a family that may be said to be distinctly American, both in its lineal and collateral branches, for, through many generations, his ancestry have been residents of the new world. The first of the name in America was George McCormick, who served as an officer in the British army many years prior to the war of the Revolution. He was of Scotch ancestry, but was a native of the north of Ireland. Resigning his commission, he located in northern Virginia, and when the financial standing of the country was at low ebb he loaned money to the continental congress; but when fire destroyed the capitol at Washington, in 1812, evidences of the loan were lost and the family were, therefore, never reimbursed.

His son, George McCormick (2d), was the great-grandfather of our subject. He was born in the Old Dominion and served in the continental line in the war for independence, holding the rank of major. His native state, at an early period of the Revolutionary war, raised two descriptions of troops, state and continental, to each of which bounties in-lands were promised. The lands within the limits of the charter of Virginia, situated to the northwest of the Ohio river, were withdrawn from appropriation on treasury warrants, and the lands on the Cumberland river and between the Green and the Tennessee rivers, on the southasterly side of the Ohio, were appropriated for these military bounties. Upon the recommendation of congress Virginia ceded her lands north of the Ohio upon conditions, one of which was that in case the lands south of the Ohio should be insufficient for the legal bounties to her troops the deficiency should be made up from lands north of the Ohio, between the rivers Scioto and Little Miami. Major McCormick was entitled, under these laws, to about four thousand acres, which he located, and for which he procured patents, in Fayette and Madison counties, Ohio, but after paying taxes on the lands for several years they were forfeited and never redeemed.

He was twice married. After the death of his first wife he removed to Kentucky, residing for some time on Bear Grass river. His death occurred, according to the federal records, at Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Kentucky, on January 30, 1820.

Major McCormick's son, George McCormick (3d), was the grandfather of our subject. He was born in 1769 near Battletown, Clarke county, Virginia, of his father's first marriage. After the father's second marriage George McCormick, the third, went to live with an uncle named Burns, who resided on a farm on the Bear Grass. He was then apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and subsequently served as a soldier under General St. Clair. Afterward, about 1802, he went to Washington, D. C., where he worked at his trade on the capitol. He had married, in Kentucky, Miss Anna Mariah Belt, who died at Washington, leaving two daughters and one son.

The distinguished English architect, Benjamin Henry Latrobe, had designed, and at this time was constructing, the old house of representatives at Washington. McCormick and Latrobe came in contact and became well acquainted, and when Governor Worthington, then a senator in congress from Ohio, engaged Latrobe to design and construct, near Chillicothe, the mansion called Adena, the architect selected McCormick to superintend the mechanics engaged on the wood-work of that building. Accordingly McCormick arrived at Chillicothe in the autumn of 1805, or spring of 1806, with his three orphaned children, and set about his work. It was not long after he reached

Ross county until he formed the acquaintance of the Armstrong family, who had come from the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania and who had suffered in the military operations and massacre there during the war for independence, and distinguished themselves in the greater movements in the Revolutionary war. Miss Fannie Malone Armstrong became McCormick's second wife, and they continued to reside at Chillicothe until the following year after the site called Columbus was decided upon as the future seat of state government. At Chillicothe two daughters were born to them.

Having secured the contract to do the carpenter work on the first statehouse, a brick building, at Columbus, McCormick and his family of five children removed to the embryo capital city in 1813. He acquired the original in-lot, sixty-two and one-half by one hundred and eighty-seven and one-half feet, at the southeast corner of High and Chapel streets, now occupied by the imposing business block known as Nos. 116-118 South High street, on the rear end of which he proceeded to erect a log house, which he and his increasing family occupied until they removed, some years afterward, to their small farm on the north side of Town street west of Parsons avenue.

The religious trend of the McCormicks for generations had been Calvinistic; but at this period the Methodist Episcopal church was aggressive in the propagation of its faith, through the agency of missionaries who were the most zealous and able in the ministry in the United States. George McCormick, a man of thought and action, had embraced the faith, but at the cost of serious estrangement between him and a much esteemed sister who lived at Mount Vernon, who was a stanch adherent to Presbyterian teachings and who denounced the apostasy. The records show that George McCormick and his wife Fannie, her sister Jane, and George B. Harvey, who, in February, 1814, married Jane, which wedding was the first to take place at Columbus, formed the first Methodist Episcopal church at Columbus in the fall of 1813. In December of that year, the membership having increased, a board of trustees, with McCormick as president, was selected, and early the following year the proprietors of the town site donated and conveyed to George McCormick, George B. Harvey and others as trustees, the lot on Town street where the Public School Library building now stands, for church purposes. In July, 1815, the "meeting-house," a small hewed-log building, was completed, at a cost of $157.53½ "for material." In September, 1817, George McCormick and John Cutler were appointed a committee to have the "meeting-house chinked, daubed and underpinned, and to appoint a suitable person to keep it in order." In 1818 the house was enlarged by Michael Patton, under the direction of McCormick, at an expense of three hundred and sixty dollars, and from that time on various improvements were made, culminating in the commodious brick building which was finally purchased by the city. The church edifice of this congregation is now located on Bryden Road and is known as the First Methodist Episcopal church, its members having recently cast off the historical title of Town Street Methodist church.

In politics Mr. McCormick was a Whig. He was elected treasurer of Franklin county on that ticket in 1833 and served two years.

He left the impress of his individuality upon many public movements and measures which contributed to the general welfare, and his wife, a woman of refinement and character, performed her whole duty to her family and community. He died at Columbus on March 21, 1854, aged eighty-one years and six months. His remains were buried in the North graveyard alongside his wife Fannie, who had passed away on Christmas day, 1843, at the age of fifty-eight years. When the burying-ground was abandoned a few years ago the remains of the pioneer couple were removed to Greenlawn, where they now rest, marked by the original stone.

By his first wife his children were: Mary, who married Hosea High and died at Columbus in 1891, aged ninety-three years and three months; Clarissa, who became Mrs. Turner and died at Zanesville, Ohio; and Middleton, who married Miss Fox, of Clark county, this state, and died there. By his second wife they were: Eliza, wife of Francis Asbury Crum, died at Columbus; Nancy, wife of William Grant, died at Springfield, Ohio; Francis A., father of our subject; William McKendry, married Margaret Martin, died at Columbus; George, married Sarah Barrett, died at Columbus; Martin, unmarried, died at Columbus; Jane, wife of David Ball, died at Columbus; Fannie, wife of Benjamin Kelley, died in Iowa.

Francis Asbury McCormick, the father of the subject of this sketch and first son of George McCormick and Fannie Malone Armstrong McCormick, was born January 22, 1814, in a log house at the southeast corner of South High and Chapel streets, Columbus. He was the first white male child born at Columbus. Inspired by the teachings of Bishop Francis Asbury, his parents named the boy in honor of that divine. Young McCormick's education, like that of all those born in Ohio ninety years ago, was limited, and his schooling was confined to what he secured at home and at the subscription school of the village. At a very early age he was apprenticed to his maternal uncle, William Armstrong, to learn the tailor's trade, and when scarcely more than nineteen years old he set up in that business for himself, and in a few years carried on the leading tailoring establishment of the town.

When he had not yet reached his majority he was joined in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Harriet Crum, a lady aged seventeen, seventh child of Christian and Hannah Barr Crum. The wedding occurred on September 16, 1834, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Edmond W. Sehon, of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was born near Winchester, Virginia, April 7, 1817, and died at Columbus, Sunday, March 3, 1895, aged seventy-seven years, ten months and twenty-six days. All but one of this generation of the Crum family were born in Virginia, all reached mature years and were married at or near Columbus, and all early in life became members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

It was in 1822 that Christian Crum, a native of Frederick county, Virginia, who was the son of a Lutheran minister, with his wife and nine children, bade good-bye to their home in the Shenandoah valley and journeyed westward. They tarried at Wheeling, Virginia, then at Lancaster, Ohio, and lived for a time at Franklinton, but finally located on South High street, Columbus, on the lot now the site of the Great Southern Hotel. Soon after Christian Crum had established his family in their new home he and his wife united with the Town Street Methodist Episcopal church, and from that time until their death both were consistent members thereof, the father for many years officiating as a class-leader. His death occurred October 1, 1851, when he was aged seventy-one years and eleven months. His wife died July 5, 1850, aged sixty-five years and eleven months, and both are buried in Greenlawn cemetery.

The children of this couple were: Francis Asbury, the eldest, married Eliza McCormick, died at Columbus; Sarah Ann, wife of Samuel Thompson, after his death married Dr. Thomas Towler, died at Columbus; James died unmarried; Robert, married Miss Frank Seney, died at Toledo; Mary C., wife of William Searles, buried at Fostoria; Rachel Jane, wife of Joseph Fitzwater, died at Columbus; Elizabeth H., mother of the subject of this sketch; Martha Linda, wife of Augustus S. Decker, died at Columbus; Mahala Margaret, wife of George W. Howell, died at Columbus; Henry Delano, married Matilda Seney, died at Tiffin.

Mr. McCormick continued in business at Columbus for a number of years and then removed to the Yazoo valley, Mississippi, where he carried on the tailoring business, but soon returned to Ohio because of his hatred of the institution peculiar to the southern states. About 1838 he removed to Illinois, then to Iowa City, Iowa, and then again returned to the place of his birth, and in 1848 was conducting a tailor shop on South High street. The Ohio State Journal was located in the building adjoining him. A young man named Legg, who spent his leisure hours at McCormick's store, was the foreman of the Journal composing room, and when news of the finding of gold at Sutter's fort reached the newspapers in the east McCormick and Legg read it all and were fired with ambition to participate in the search for the yellow metal. Forthwith they set about to find a way to reach California. Both succeeded in being appointed members of a United States surveying party bound for the coast, but before the appointments came they had assisted successfully in the organization, in February, 1849, of an association called the Franklin California Mining Company, into the treasury of which each member paid two hundred dollars. Legg withdrew from the company and accompanied the surveying expedition and died of fever on the isthmus of Panama. McCormick, having been elected treasurer of the company, continued with it. At this time he had grown to be a man of financial standing in the community, being the owner of various fine pieces of property. He sold all but a home. On April 12, 1849, the Franklin Company, with Joseph Hunter, captain; John Coulter, lieutenant; J. H. Marple, secretary; Francis A. McCormick, treasurer, and twenty-five others, left Columbus via the National road for Cincinnati bound for the gold fields. Their route was by water to St. Joseph, Missouri, then by wagon to the coast. The story of the company is one of disaster and failure, as an association, but full of dramatic situations and thrilling adventures.

Mr. McCormick finally arrived at Sacramento City, after having walked the entire distance from St. Joseph. He was without a coat, barefooted, and had twelve dollars in silver on his person. On the first day at Sacramento he fell in with his former friend, Ebenezer Barcus, who had gone to the coast with another company, which had started later and reached there first. Mr. Barcus, on the occasion of the reunion, was attempting to yoke a pair of oxen, with no success. McCormick, whose experience had been greater, proffered assistance and succeeded, and they immediately entered into a limited partnership with the purpose of merchandising at the mines on Feather river. They prospered, and subsequently associated J. C. Lunn with them. These three men, Messrs. Barcus, McCormick and Lunn, are probably the only members of either of the California companies of Columbus now living. They made money rapidly, and then lost their profits by a San Francisco bank failure; then prospered, and lost by robbery; and so on until McCormick, having had enough of California experience, returned to Ohio, in 1852, via the isthmus and the Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

On his return to Columbus he engaged in the brokerage business, and in 1860 retired to Prairie township, mainly because of the failure on the part of the contractors for one of the new railroads then being built into Columbus, Mr. McCormick having heavily endorsed their paper.

In California Mr. McCormick had walked thirty-five miles in one day to the polls in order to vote against admitting the territory as a slave state. In Ohio he voted the Republican ticket. During the war he was an inspector of clothing for the war department. When Horace Greeley ran for president he voted for him because he believed Greeley to represent Republican principles. Although Prairie township had long been Democratic as two is to one, he was elected justice of the peace. Among the many cases disposed of by him was one which gave him considerable fame. Two young men, whose parents had died, had divided all the inheritance, without a jolt or a jar, except a well worn copper kettle. Both claimed the article. The result was resort to the law. Justice McCormick patiently listened to the testimony and the arguments, and at the close of the trial reflected a few minutes. He then said that the costs in the case would be assessed equally against the litigants, and directed the constable to take the kettle to the village blacksmith and have it cut as equally as possible into two parts and give each of the brothers one part; that was done. The case was not appealed.

The spirit of unrest was in McCormick from youth until long after mature years. A continuous quiet life at Columbus would have made him a millionaire. Fortune ever pursued him; he as persistently, seemingly, evaded it, but it never forsook him!

'Squire McCormick and his wife lived together for sixty-one years.

After eighty-eight years of a very active life he continues in full possession of his mental faculties and is in good bodily health.

Their marriage was blessed with the following children: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Fannie Frances, who became the wife of James E. Sehon and died June 12, 1871, at Columbus; Charles A., who died at Farmington, Iowa, March 27, 1842; Mary Iowa, who was born at Iowa City, Iowa, and is the wife of Westley O'Harra, of Columbus; William B., who is the subject of this review and the next of the family; Eleanor, who married D. M. Brelsford, of Columbus, and died in that city; Kate, who married Edward H. Clover and died at Alton, Ohio, April 9, 1880; Jane, who died in infancy; Jane Delano, who is the wife of George U. Harn, of Columbus; and Mahala Margaret, who is the wife of William S. Sheehan, and resides near Alton, Ohio.

From the foregoing it will be seen that William B. McCormick is a representative of one of the oldest families of Franklin county. He was born October 10, 1843, in Columbus, on East Gay street, between High and Third streets, and resided in Columbus until seventeen years of age, during which time he pursued his education in the public schools. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to a farm near Alton, Prairie township, Franklin county. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private at Columbus for three months' service on the 27th of May, 1862, under command of Captain H. Burdell, of Company H, Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At Camp Chase, on the 23d of September, 1862, Mr. McCormick received an honorable discharge and then returned to the home farm, where he remained until March 3, 1863, when he re-enlisted as a member of the Twenty-second Independent Battery of Ohio Light Artillery for three years or during the war. When again mustered out at Camp Chase, on the 13th of July, 1865, he held the rank of sergeant. He continued with his battery, which was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, from start to finish.

Mr. McCormick was united in marriage, at Columbus, on the 2d of September, 1880, to Miss Louisa D. Koerner, who was born in New York city May 10, 1856, and spent the first seven years of her life in New York, and then became a resident of Columbus, where she was reared to womanhood. Her father, John George Koerner, was born in the town of Wilhelmsdorp, Bavaria, Germany, May 30, 1823, and was a baker by trade. In early life he came to the United States and was married, in New York city, to Kunigunde Hoffman, who was born in Bavaria, about 1820, and came to the new world with her brother Frederick. She died in New York city in 1859, and after her death Mr. Koerner married Miss Elizabeth Hoover. During his life he was a Mason of high standing. He died at Columbus in 1879, leaving one child, who is the wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. McCormick have three children, viz.: Frederick Koerner, born March 20, 1883; Lena Dorretta, born December 2, 1884; and Ella Nora, born April 27, 1888. After his marriage Mr. McCormick located on a farm in Prairie township, Franklin county, Ohio. He cleared much of it and the place is now well improved and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. He is a member of W. H. Elliott Post, No. 420, G. A. R., Department of Ohio, Alton, Ohio, of which he was the first commander, and he belongs to Encampment No. 78, of the Union Veteran Legion, of Columbus. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN F. HAYNES.

Among the old and well known railroad men of Columbus, Ohio, none is held in higher esteem inside or outside of railway circles than John F. Haynes, whose residence is at No. 36 East Seventh avenue and who was born in Chilicothe, Ohio, September 24, 1851.

John Haynes, father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent cit- of Chillicothe, Ohio, where for many years he held the position of freight agent. He was married in Trenton, New Jersey, and when comparatively young came to Ohio. His ancestors were English and lived in England far beyond the point in time to which he was able to trace his genealogy, and his father came to this country in early manhood. Mrs. Haynes is descended from old families in northern Ireland in the paternal line. Her grandmother in the maternal line was a native of Ireland, but her mother was born in the United States, Mr. and Mrs. Haynes died at their home in Chillicothe, Ohio, the former in 1870, aged forty-seven years, and the latter in 1897, aged seventy-six years. They had eight children namely: Hiram L., Priscilla, Raymond and William, all deceased; Edward J., train dispatcher at Chillicothe, Ohio, Nellie and Anna, both residing in Chillicothe, and John F.

John F. Haynes was educated in the public schools of Chillicothe, Ohio, and was married to Miss Alma Thompson, of that city, August 17, 1871. Their eldest daughter, Ira, was married in 1896 to George C. Blankner, formerly assistant attorney general of the state of Ohio and one of the most prominent young lawyers at the Columbus bar. Carrie was married, in 1895, to Logan McCormick, who is engaged successfuly in the portrait business on Broad street, Columbus. Their only child, Howard Haynes McCormick, was born August 26, 1897. Hattie is at home, and Dora was married to Walter Drayer, November 8, 1900. William Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Haynes's youngest child, was born July 17, 1889, and is now in school. The family are highly respected by all who know them.

Mr. Haynes took up his career as a railroad man in 1866, and learned the machinist's trade. His first employment as a fireman was in 1872. A year and a half later he was promoted to engineer and he has been in continuous service in that capacity ever since. For twelve years he was employed on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and for a year after that he was employed on the Cincinnati & Columbus Midland Road which was also merged into the Baltimore & Ohio lines. Since then he has been in the service of the Norfork & Western Railroad Company.

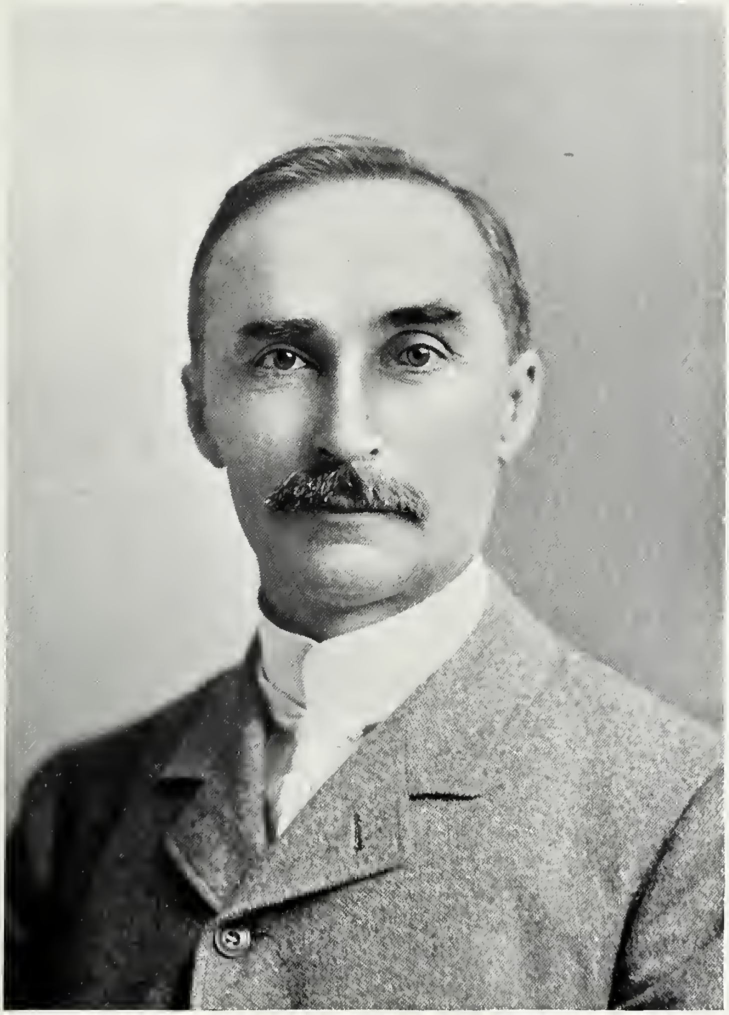
Mr. Haynes has been a passenger engineer for three years. He became a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1875, and for the past five years he has been chief engineer of division number seventy-two of that order. Mr. Haynes is a Republican and is a citizen of much progressive spirit. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes and members of their family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Of the members of the faculty of Otterbein University at Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio, none is more efficient in the work of the class room than Prof. George Scott, Ph. D., some account of whose useful career it will be attempted here to give. Prof. Scott was born in New York city May 10, 1849, a son of John Scott, who was a native of the north of Ireland, and was there reared and married. His wife was Sarah Brown, a native of Londonderry, who died in Canada, aged about seventy-five years. This worthy couple came to America in 1848, and located in New York city. From there the family removed to Ontario, Canada, where the father died at about the age of seventy-two years. Early in life Mr. Scott was a Baptist and Mrs. Scott was a Methodist, but later they attended the services of the United Brethren church, with which their children were identified.

Prof. Scott remained at home with his parents until he was about sixteen years old and attended school with such good results that he was at that early age able to take up the work of a teacher. As opportunity offered he was a student at the high school and later he was prepared for college at the Canadian Literary Institute, at Woodstock, Ontario. In 1875 he entered Alfred University, a Seventh Day Baptist college in Allegany county, New York, where he was graduated in two years and was almost immediately thereafter elected first assistant professor of Latin and Greek. Later he was made professor of Latin in the same college, where he taught until 1888, except during one year while he was at Yale. In 1888 he came to Otterbein University as professor of Latin. He got leave of absence in 1890 to spend another year at Yale, where he received his degree of Ph. D. His progress in his studies was so rapid that he was permitted to leave Yale before the expiration of the year and he went to Athens, Greece, and studied there for several months. From there he returned to Otterbein University, where since that time he has filled the chair of Latin until elected president of the institution July 23, 1901. During two summer vacations he has had charge of Latin classes at the Chautauqua assemblies.

Prof. Scott married Miss Mary J. Erb, of Berlin, Ontario, Canada, who died in December, 1896, leaving a daughter, Leona, who is a graduate of Otterbein University. Mrs. Scott was a devoted member of the United Brethren church. In 1898 Prof. Scott married Miss Isabel Sevier, of Knoxville, Tennessee. They are helpful members of the United Brethren church.



GEORGE SCOTT.

In politics Prof. Scott is independent, liberal in his views on political questions and tolerant of the views of others. His public spirit impels him to take a helpful interest in everything that pertains to the advancement of Westerville.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH, M. D.

Among those who in early days represented professional life in Franklin county was Dr. William Galbraith, a medical practitioner of Columbus. Few men in this section of the state were more widely known. He traveled throughout the country, ministering to the needs of those who suffered from ill health, and his devotion to his patrons and his labors in their behalf won him the love and gratitude of many a household. There is no more important factor in society than the family physician, and Dr. Galbraith enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, and his acquaintance was extremely wide.

He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1827, and was a little lad of eight summers when his parents took up their abode in Perry township, Franklin county, upon a new farm. The father erected a cabin and began the improvement of his little tract of land comprising twenty acres. Both parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (MacMinima) Galbraith, were of Scotch-Irish descent, and the sturdy characteristics of their ancestry enabled them to bear with fortitude the hardships and trials incident to establishing a home upon the frontier. Upon their farm they resided until death, the father passing away in the seventy-second year, the mother in the seventy-third year of her age. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Martha, who married William Hannon, now deceased; Eliza, who became the wife of Rudolph Pheneger; Margaret, who married Albert Hard; Jane, wife of John Bacon; William, of this review; Mary, who became the wife of John Legg; Sarah, wife of Alanson Perry; James, who resides in Stockton, California; Samuel, who married Amy Josephine Huntley; and Robert, who died in childhood, The parents were both exemplary Christian people, holding membership in the Presbyterian church, and the lessons of industry and honesty which they instilled into the minds of their children bore rich fruit later.

Dr. Galbraith acquired his literary education in the public schools and after putting aside his text-books was thrown upon his own resources. He made his way through college without financial aid from his family, pursuing a course in Central College, near Westerville, Ohio. He thus fitted himself for teaching, and in that profession he met with excellent success, performing the work of an educator through the winter months, while in the summer season he worked at farm labor. At an early day he did much to advance the intellectual improvement of this section of the state, but preferring to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began reading under the direction of Dr. Goble, of Worthington, who remained his preceptor until he was prepared to enter medical college. He was one of the first students to matriculate in the Starling Medical College, where he pursued the full course and was graduated with the class of 1855. He then opened an office in Perry township, his old home, and devoted himself to the demands of a large and constantly increasing country practice, which extended over a radius of at least twenty miles. He was a faithful follower of his calling, kept well informed on materia medica and in touch with the most advanced thought and discoveries connected with the profession. He was very successful in combating with diseases prevalent at that day. He possessed a social, genial nature, which was of great assistance to him in his work, for one of the most important elements in the sick room is cheerfulness. His cordial disposition won him friends by the hundreds and a large practice brought to him a handsome competence, which he judiciously invested in land, placing the same under a high state of cultivation.

Dr. Galbraith was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Umbaugh on the 27th of November, 1856. To them were born three children, but the eldest, Margaret Alice, is now deceased. The others are John Howard and George Calvin. The former is a graduate of the Ohio State University, of the class of 1883, was formerly editor in chief of the Daily Times and is now connected with the Columbus Dispatch. He is a fluent writer and is a frequent contributor to a number of the leading publications. George Calvin has charge of the home farm.

In the latter part of his life Dr. Galbraith became connected with the Reformed church. He was a Democrat in politics, and for eighteen years was treasurer of Perry township, in spite of the fact that the township is strongly Republican, his election coming to him as a well merited compliment, indicating his ability and the trust reposed in him by those who knew him best. He passed away March 26, 1899, respected by all who knew him, and thus ended a career of great usefulness, but he left to his family an untarnished name, and the memory of his upright life is in many respects well worthy of emulation. His widow, who still survives him, is also a member of the Reformed church, with which she has been connected through many years. She takes a deep interest in all that pertains to its work and upbuilding, and is also a leader in the work of the Sunday-school.

Mrs. Galbraith is a daughter of George Umbaugh, who was one of the early settlers of Franklin county, coming to Ohio when this section of the state was upon the western frontier. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, and was married in Washington, D. C., to Elizabeth Gregory, of his own state. In 1834 they came to Ohio, making the journey in a one-horse wagon. They first settled in Circleville, Ohio, and there Mr. Umbaugh followed his trade of carpentering until 1842, when he came to Columbus, settling on the commons near Fifth street. He then became identified with the building interests of the capital city, but later purchased a farm of sixty acres in Perry township and devoted a portion of his time to its cultivation and improvement.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Umbaugh were born eight children, as follows:

Charles Henry, now deceased; Georgiana, widow of Dr. Galbraith; William H.; Mary Jane; Margaret E., who died at the age of seven years; John W.; Ellen C.; and Ann Eliza. The eldest son served as a soldier in the Civil war and was wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro, the injuries there sustained causing his death. The father of this family died in August, 1886, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He held membership in the Evangelical church and did all in his power to promote the temperance and spiritual welfare of the people among whom he lived. His wife still survives him and is now in the ninety-fourth year of her age. Mr. Umbaugh was a man of sterling purpose and upright character and passed away after a useful and honorable career.

JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

Joshua Griffith is the oldest engineer now in active service on the Pennsylvania road, having for twenty consecutive years been in charge of the train between Columbus and Dennison, while for thirty-nine years he has been a representative of the railroad service, winning the commendation and approval of his superiors by his faithful service and his capability.

Mr. Griffith was born August 15, 1837, in Remsen, New York, but his parents were natives of north Wales whence they came to this country with their respective families in early life. They were married in New York in 1830 and in 1842 became residents of Newark, Ohio. Joshua Griffith, Sr., the father of our subject, died October 12, 1877, at the age of eighty years and the mother passed away April 14, 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-three, both being residents of Newark, Ohio, at the time of their demise. Joseph, the oldest child, was born June 6, 1831, and was married in 1856 to Miss Elizabeth Woolett at Newark, Ohio; Benjamin, born August 7, 1833, is married and resides in Athens, Ill., John, born June 13, 1835, is married and lives in Newark, Ohio, and for twenty years prior to 1888 he was an engineer on the Panhandle railroad; Joshua is the next one of the family; and Eleanor, the one daughter, was born August 15, 1839, and was married February 22, 1859, to James Vandigriff at Newark, Ohio. Her death occurred in that place November 3, 1897.

At an early period in the development of the Buckeye state Joshua Griffith of this review became a resident of Ohio, and before the public school system had been established he pursued his education in a log cabin situated two and a half miles north of Newark. He was afterward a student in the McKinney school. His father was a farmer and he too was early trained to the work of the fields and meadow. On one occasion he was given the task of removing a fence from corn stalks and set corn on fire from which the fence caught fire. For this act his father attempted to punish him, and Mr. Griffith feeling the injustice of the act, left home, going to Utica, Ohio, fourteen miles north of Newark. There he secured employment in a gristmill, in the capacity of fireman, remaining there for sixteen months. About that time he became acquainted with some railroad men, and believing that he would prefer railroad service he went to Newark, Ohio, where he obtained work at wiping engines, receiving a dollar for every engine for wiping. He was thus employed for a year and a half. Next he was employed at Newark by what is now the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. In September, 1855, he was engaged in digging ditches for the railroad and afterward was again engine-wiper and then night foreman. In September, 1857, he was made fireman on an engine. He served in that capacity for some time and during the period made many trips to the state-house up Third street, hauling stone to be used in the construction of the capitol building. In September, 1860, he was promoted to the position of engineer and continued as such until July, 1861. Thus he was forty-five years in the railroad service.

Feeling that his duty was to his country, Mr. Griffith then enlisted as a member of Company C, Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was in Camp Chase until September, 1861, when the regiment, under command of Colonel Fuller, proceeded by steamboat to St. Charles and thence by rail to Missouri. He participated in numerous engagements, and in October, 1861, was made engineer on a Missouri river boat. Later he was returned to his regiment, which was badly cut to pieces in its attempt to relieve Colonel Mulligan at Lexington, Missouri. Mr. Griffith had many exciting and interesting experiences in the army. The following account appeared in a newspaper many years later: "Away back in 1862, while Joshua Griffith of this city, an old time locomotive engineer, was in the army, the Confederates, in order to prevent the Unionists from obtaining possession of a locomotive, piled cord-wood around it and burned it until it was unfit for use. Mr. Griffith, who saw the engine, looked it over and gave the opinion that he could put it in running order. He was told to go ahead, and in short time he had the old engine in good running order and it was the means of performing valuable service for the north. About nine years ago Mr. Griffith put in a claim for his work on the old engine, and on Monday of this week he received a check from the government for one hundred and six dollars and fifty cents. Thus, after a lapse of thirty-eight years does Mr. Griffith receive his reward."

After being wounded Mr. Griffith was discharged and returned to Newark, Ohio, where he resumed work as an engineer; but in September, 1862, he re-enlisted as a member of Company I, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, in which command he participated in several battles at the front. He was again discharged on account of wounds, but for the third time enlisted and became the color-bearer of his regiment, the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, his place being in Company C. During the time of this third enlistment he was in West Virginia, and the last battle in which he participated occurred in Maryland Heights, near Harper's Ferry, that state, on the 6th of July, 1864, after which he returned to Newark, Ohio.

In September, 1865, Mr. Griffith was again given an engine and has been in continuous service in the capacity of an engineer on the same railroad, now called Pan Handle Railroad. He runs a local freight engine; he has run this train twenty years, from that time to the present. He can relate many interesting experiences in his life upon the road, and no man in actve railroad service on the Pennsylvania line is more widely or favorably known. He is indeed popular and extremely trustworthy. For a pastime he indulges in hunting and fishing, in which sports he has superior skill. He is sixty-four years old, but looks much younger.

On the 2d day of November, 1870, in New Philadelphia, Ohio, he then being a resident of Dennison, he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Marsh. He resided there for many years, but for the past twenty years has been a resident of Columbus. He has two children, the elder being Harry Benjamin, who was born October 4, 1871, and is a telegraph operator residing in Dennison. He was married August 9, 1898, to Miss Eva Mears and they have a little daughter of a few months. The other child, Grace, was married November 21, 1898, to Fred Stocker, a telegraph opreator residing in Dennison, Ohio.

There is in the life of every man who has been faithful to duty through a long period a lesson of great value which should serve as an incentive to others, and in this regard the history of Mr. Griffith is not lacking. His has indeed been an honorable career characterized by fidelity to every trust reposed in him.

FRANK L. OYLER.

A new chapter has been added to the history of America within the last two years; again the historian has been called upon to relate the deeds of valor and of bravery of the loyal sons of the nation. The Spanish-American war was unique in history on account of the spirit which prompted it. Not in America and probably not in the world had there ever been before a war waged in the interests of humanity by a people who had no connection with those for whom they fought, save the human tie of brotherhood. Lieutenant Oyler was among those of Ohio's sons who, at the president's call, joined the United States army and went forth to battle for humanity and the right. He was born December 4, 1868, in Columbus, where he yet makes his home, and his parents, Samuel and Lucinda Oyler, are still living in this city, both being natives of Newark, Ohio.

The subject of this review acquired his education in the public schools of Columbus, and on the 26th of November, 1886, he became connected with the military service of the state, enlisting as a private in Company B, Fourth Regiment of the Ohio National Guards. He was afterward made corporal and later sergeant. On the 2d of August, 1892, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company B, and on the 23d of May, 1893 was made first lieutenant. With his command he served throughout the Spanish-American war. On the 15th of May, 1898, he started for Chattanooga with his regiment, which remained in camp at that place until July 22, when it was ordered to Newport News. After five days there passed the regiment embarked for the front on the transport St. Paul, arriving at Porto Rico after two and a half days, although the troops did not disembark until five days after leaving the American port. They landed at Orroyo and remained in camp for one day and two nights when, under the command of Brigadier General Haynes, they marched to Guayama, five miles distant. There they fought the Spaniards for one and a half hours and only five of the American troops were wounded. The Spaniards were driven from the place into the mountains and when they returned were again pursued. Company B was the only company that marched across the entire island. After the termination of the war the command returned to New York, arriving on the 29th of October and landing on the morning of November 3d. On the evening of that day they left for Washington, where the troops were reviewed by the president on the following day. They then proceeded to Columbus, the city assuming its gala dress to welcome home the heroes who were received amidst general rejoicing and were banqueted by the ladies of the city at the Auditorium. The regiment was then placed on waiting orders and was mustered out January 5, 1889.

Lieutenant Oyler was married in 1893 to Miss Martha J. Howard. Their only child, Belle, was born January 5, 1894. Mrs. Oyler is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Her father was a lieutenant in the Civil war, and her mother had a brother who also aided in the preservation of the Union.

Lieutenant Oyler is a Republican, giving an earnest support to the party. His entire life has been passed in the city which is yet his home and he made a wide acquaintance. That many of his warmest friends have known him from boyhood is an indication that his career has been in every respect worthy of respect and confidence.

JACOB BIRD.

Jacob Bird has for more than half a century been a resident of Franklin county, whither he came in 1849, taking up his abode in Sharon township, where he purchased sixty-nine acres of land and began farming. He was born in Pennsylvania, February 22, 1815, his parents being Albertus and Rebecca (Woolever) Bird, who had a family of nine children.

The subject of this review spent his early life in his native county of Northumberland, and when a youth accompanied his parents to Knox county, Ohio, the family locating upon a farm, where he grew to manhood. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Miss Kesiah Craig, who was born in that county December 3, 1817, their marriage being celebrated on the 9th of March, 1836. She is one of the oldest living of Ohio's native citizens. Her parents were both of Knox county. Her father, James Craig, was born in the Keystone state and came to Ohio when the Indians were yet numerous. He built a log cabin, which was the first home erected in Mt. Vernon. The journey from Pennsylvania had been made with a team and wagon, and he also brought with him a drove of sheep. He was a farmer by occupation, and in Knox county he entered large tracts of land, which he afterward developed and improved. There he made his home throughout his remaining days, taking an active part in reclaiming the wild country for purposes of civilization. He had been one of the founders of the Republic, for after the inauguration of the war of the Revolution he unhitched his horses from the plow where he was working in the fields and went at once to the seat of war, taking part in many engagements which resulted in winning independence for the American people. His wife, prior to her marriage, bore the name of Esther Ann Cavin. They became the parents of ten children, two of whom were born in Pennsylvania, and came with the parents to Ohio. Mrs. Bird, however, is now the only surviving member of the family.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bird continued to reside in Knox county for a number of years, and in 1849 came to Franklin county, securing a tract of wild land in the midst of the forest, where there were no roads and where the work of progress and improvement had not yet been begun. Mr. Bird at once erected a log cabin, into which he moved his family, then consisting of his wife and four children, namely: James, who died when five years of age; Phebe, who became the wife of Walter Burwell; John; and Jemimah, wife of William Stevens, who is now in Indian Territory. After the arrival of the family in Franklin county the following children were born: David; Mary, who wedded Presley Field and is living in Abilene, Texas; Lavina, wife of Benjamin Spengler, of Columbus; Jacob, who died when eighteen months old; Nancy J., wife of John L. Ballinger, of Columbus; Chauncey, who resides in Goff, Kansas; William M., who is living on the old homestead; and Martha Ellen, widow of Silas Dague.

After coming to Franklin county Mr. Bird engaged in the operation of a sawmill for a time, but later cleared his farm and made his home thereon throughout his remaining days. He was a member of the Methodist church and took a very active interest in religious work. As a citizen he was interested in everything pertaining to the welfare, promotion and progress of the community and heartily co-operated in all measures for the general good. His death occurred May 26, 1886.

SAMUEL BURWELL.

In pioneer days when Ohio was just emerging from its primitive condition to take on the equipments and adornments of civilization, when its wild lands were being transformed into richly cultivated fields and the domiciles of the red men were being replaced by the cabins of the early settlers, Samuel Burwell took up his abode in Franklin county, becoming one of the pioneers of Mifflin township in 1833. There he secured one hundred acres of land and became identified with agricultural pursuits. His father, John P. Burwell, was a native of Connecticut, and in 1833 came with his family from Wayne county, Ohio, to Franklin county. He had six children, four of whom became residents of this county, and one son, Daniel Burwell, resided in Columbus for some years before the father located in the county in 1833. He was a tinner by trade. The other children who came to this locality were Samuel, Joseph and Elizabeth, the last named becoming the wife of Christopher Robbins. All are now deceased, however. Samuel Burwell was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born in 1802, and was married in Ohio to Nancy Davidson, a native of Marietta, this state. They became the parents of the following children, who reached years of maturity, namely: Walter; Eliza, who is the widow of Michael Osborn; Armstrong, who died about ten years ago; William, of Blendon township; and Rebecca. The father of this family and his wife have also departed this life.

Walter Burwell was born December 4, 1825, in Wayne county, Ohio, and on the 5th of September, 1858, he married Phœbe Ann Bird; thus uniting two of the old pioneer families of the community. They had three sons,—John P., James S. and Jacob, but the last named died October 19, 1900, at the age of twenty-seven years.

BERNARD W. MEYER, M. D.

The acquaintances of Dr. Meyer—and the circle is an extensive one—speak of him as a physician of marked ability, worthy of the trust and patronof the public. He is a native of Covington, Kentucky, born March 21, 1864. His parents were Bernard H. and Lima (Midden) Meyer, natives of Hanover, Germany, whence they came to America in 1850, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where their marriage was celebrated in 1853. Mr. Meyer was was a merchant tailor by trade and followed that business in pursuit of a fortune for many years. By his marriage he had nine children, seven of whom are yet living.

The Doctor spent his boyhood days in his native town until his twelfth year when his parents removed to Delaware, Ohio, where he continued his studies in the public schools and was graduatel in the high school of that town under the tutelage of Professor Campbell, a popular and prominent educator of the central portion of the state. During his high-school days he also studied German and subsequently received private instruction in that tongue from Professor Davies, a teacher of languages in the Ohio Wesleyan University, so that he is now proficient in the language of his ancestors. He was eighteen years of age at the time of his graduation after which he began working at the tailor's trade and followed that without interruption until he began reading medicine in 1890, his preceptor being Dr. Z. Movn, a prominent physician in Columbus. Subsequently he matriculated in the Ohio Medical University in 1893, pursuing a three-years course, the year of his graduation being 1897. He then opened an office in Cynthiana, Kentucky, where he remained for a year and a half. In 1899 he came to Columbus and established himself in practice on Mount Vernon avenue. He remained at that place until the fall of 1900, when he removed to the corner of Fifth and Cleveland avenues. While practicing in Kentucky he was a member of the Kentucky Midland Medical Association. He is a physician of excellent standing, a conservative, practical practitioner, who is in close touch with the best thought of the day in systematic and therapeutical knowledge. He is devoted to the medical science as a life work, having had a strong predilection for it from early boyhood. Dr. Meyer enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow men in social life as well as in professional circles and is well worthy of mention among the representative citizens of Columbus and Franklin county.

CHRISTOPHER SHOEMAKER.

Christopher Shoemaker, deceased, was for many years a prominent business man of Clinton township, and one of its most highly respected and influential citizens. A native of Ohio, he was born in St. Albans township, Licking county, July 30, 1820, and was a son of Christopher and Barbara (Keller) Shoemaker, the former of French, the latter of German descent. The family came from Pennsylvania to Ohio at a very early day and were among the first to make a settlement in Licking county. The father, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, and a millwright by trade, spent his last days in Franklin county.

The early life of our subject was spent under the parental roof and he received a common school education. On the 7th of April, 1844, he was married in Licking county, to Miss Sarah Belknap, who was born in Washington county, this state, April 13, 1825, a daughter of Forace and Sallie (Bateman) Belknap, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of Chenango county, New York, both being the youngest child of their respective families. On the maternal side she is related to Lewis Cass and General Buell. Her Grandfather Bateman was a college-bred man, and a descendant of a Mayflower family. Mrs. Shoemaker now has in her possession a sugar bowl, which was brought to this country on that famous ship by her ancestors and which is still in a fair state of preservation. Her parental grandfather, David Belknap, was also a well-educated man, and served in the Revolutionary war under Paul Jones. On first coming to this state the Belknap family settled in Marietta, but later removed to Licking county, where they were numbered among the pioneers. Forace Belknap was an expert woodsman, swift of foot and a great hunter. He traded largely with the Indians, and was very popular with them. He died on a farm in Licking county at an advanced age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, namely: Elias F., born January 5, 1845, is the eldest; Lenira A., born April 10, 1846, is the wife of Dr. Sherman, of Columbus; Mary Rosella, born December 9, 1847, died in 1872; Devoice, born February 20, 1850, is a resident of Clinton township, Franklin county; Seth S., born October 5, 1851, is also a resident of that township; Franklin P., born September 15, 1854, lives in Kansas; Eva L., born September 14, 1856, is the wife of George W.

Williams, Esq.; William D., born September 19, 1858; Charley, born June 24, 1861, is also a resident of Clinton township, this county; Stella M., born December 20, 1864, died February 23, 1884; Amberetta, born July 19, 1866, died Easter morning, April 25, 1886.

The year after his marriage Mr. Shoemaker and his wife started for Columbus, and the journey to this county was made through an almost unbroken wilderness. He had previously engaged in brickmaking in Licking county for one year, and on his arrival in Columbus entered into partnership with Messrs. Leonard, Atchison and one other party to engage in the manufacture of brick. He carried on that business for many years, and also conducted a sawmill, tile works and a dairy. He was one of the most enterprising and energetic business men of his community, and always gave his best efforts to whatever he undertook. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that he was uniformly successful and accumulated considerable property, becoming the owner of a large amount of valuable land, which he selected with keen foresight. He led a very active and useful life, and retained his mental and physical faculties up to the last. He died on the 17th of March, 1891, honored and respected by all who knew him. Mr. Shoemaker served his fellow citizens in the capacity of justice of the peace a number of years, and was also trustee of his township, besides filling other local offices. He was from principle a Democrat, but was never active in party politics, though he always exercised his right of suffrage and faithfully performed all duties of citizenship. His estimable wife still survives him, is well preserved for her years, her mind being bright and active. She has a distinct recollection of Franklin county for fifty-six years; has seen it transformed from an almost unbroken wilderness to one of the best improved counties of the state; and recounts with ease and clearness the events through which she has passed. She is a true and earnest Christian, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since eleven years of age.

GEORGE BOEHM.

George Boehm, an enterprising farmer, was born in Blendon township, on the place which is yet his home, December 14, 1858. His father, Martin Boehm, was a native of Germany, born December 17, 1817. There he was reared to manhood and followed teaming, but believing that he might better his financial condition in the new world he sailed for America in 1846, taking up his abode in Columbus, Ohio, where he entered the employ of a man who owned a brick-yard. Mr. Boehm remained in his service for nine years, a fact which indicates in an unmistakable manner that he was an industrious workman, ever faithful to duty. Shortly after that period he was married to Miss Agatha Klipfel, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 5, 1824, a daughter of Conrad and Barbara (Schirm) Klipfel. Her mother died in Germany and in 1846 the father came to America, accompanied by his two sons and three daughters. They made their way to Columbus and Mr. Klipfel rented land and began farming in the vicinity of the capital city, there spending his remaining days. He passed away in 1869, at the age of sixty-seven years. Of the Lutheran church he was a member. The Klipfels made the voyage to the new world on the same vessel in which Mr. Boehm crossed the Atlantic. There were fifty in the cabin and nearly all came to Ohio, settling in Columbus. They left Germany on the 2d of April and arrived in the capital city of this state on the 22d of July.

In 1855 Martin Boehm came with his family to the present Boehm homestead in Blendon township, purchasing seventy acres of land to which he afterward added from time to time, until at his death he was the owner of four hundred and thirty acres of rich land, constituting one of the best improved farms in the county. His political support was given to the men and measures of the Democracy and he was an active member of the Lutheran church. He deserved great credit for his success, for when he came to America he had no capital and all that he acquired was the result of his close application and earnest efforts. He passed away in 1891, and his wife still resides on the old homestead. She, too, was a member of the Lutheran church. They became the parents of six children, of whom five are now living, namely: Nicholas, a farmer of Plain township, Franklin county; Lena, wife of George Wurm, of Delaware county; John, a farmer in Blendon township; George; and Agatha, the wife of John Baltz, who resides near Gahanna, Ohio.

George Boehm, whose name introduces this review, was reared under the parental roof and in the schools of the neighborhood pursued his education through the winter months, while in the spring and summer he assisted in the labors of the fields and early gained a practical experience which now enables him to successfully carry on farming on his own account. After his father's death the estate was divided and the home farm of two hundred and forty acres was inherited by our subject. He keeps his fields under a high state of cultivation and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, showing his careful supervision.

In 1895 Mr. Boehm was united in marriage to Miss Katie Huffman, a native of Lancaster, Ohio. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has served as trustee. Charitable and benevolent, he gives his support to all worthy measures calculated to aid or benefit his fellow men and in his life has ever demonstrated the possession of those qualities which in every land and every clime commands uniform confidence and regard.

HENRY BRIGGS.

One of the old residents of Franklin county, Ohio, who has taken part in the development of its interests is Henry Briggs. He was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, October 3, 1832. His father, John Briggs, a native of New York, came to Franklin county when about twenty years old, was married in the county, and settled on land about two miles south of Columbus, later locating on a contiguous tract, and still later removing to some land near Harrisburgh. From this tract he moved upon the land now occupied by our subject, becoming the manager of the land belonging to Michael Sullivan, who was the largest land-owner in the township. His death occurred in 1848, when he was about forty-eight years of age. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Rachel Drake, a native of New Jersey, who had lived in Franklin county since her early youth. She lived to be eighty-four years old and left but two children, our subject and his sister Mary, who became the wife of William Cline.

Mr. Briggs is the only member of the family surviving. He was about one year old when he was brought into Franklin township, and grew up amid the primitive surroundings of the time and locality. After the death of his father he continued to carry on the work of the farm, engaging in general farming, and at the present has a finely cultivated and improved tract of one hundred and sixty acres, so near the city limits as to be of great value. In 1869 he erected his fine residence and commodious barns, thus increasing the value to a great extent. Mr. Briggs also owns considerable fine residence property in Columbus, from which he enjoys the rental.

The marriage of Mr. Briggs took place November 15, 1859, to Miss Mary Evans, a native of Wales, who was born October 22, 1832, coming to Ohio when a child of five years. Her father was Arthur Evans, a native of Wales, who lived but a short time after emigrating to America. The mother was named Mary Evans and was also a native of the same land as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are the parents of two daughters, both married and living in the vicinity, Elsie being the wife of Dr. C. R. Vanderburg, and Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Main, of Columbus.

Politically Mr. Briggs believes in the principles of the Republican party. He was formerly a Whig and cast his first vote for Scott, but in 1860 he voted for Lincoln. He has acceptably served as township trustee and has been largely identified with the best interests of the county. He has seen with pleasure the rapid growth of every industry, promoting all to the best of his ability, and is one of the most prominent and respected members of the old pioneer band of Franklin county.

JOHN D. MILLER.

John D. Miller was born August 11, 1859, in Fairfield, Ohio. His father, Martin M. Miller, is also a native of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred within its borders in 1826. He is now living in Logan, Ohio, in which place his wife, Miss Sarah Miller, died on the 4th of November, 1899, when seventy-four years of age.

In the common schools of Fairfield John D. Miller was educated and in 1873 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Logan, Ohio, being at that time a youth of fourteen years. He was seventeen years of age when, in 1876, he entered the railroad service, his efficiency soon gaining him promotion to the position of a conductor on a passenger train. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been thus employed. Long continued service with any of the immense corporations which control the railroad travel of the country is an indication of marked fidelity to duty, for incompetence and unfaithfulness are never tolerated. Mr. Miller has therefore made a creditable record, winning the confidence of his superiors and at the same time becoming a favorite with many who travel over his route owing to his obliging manner and uniform courtesy. He became a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in 1890, and for five years held the office of financier and secretary and is now master of his local lodge in Columbus. This lodge was organized in 1883 and now has a membership of two hundred and ten. He is well known among the followers of the order and his influence is marked in labor circles.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage, in 1883, to Miss Emma Moechle. They had but one child and that died in infancy. In his fraternal relations Mr. Miller is a prominent Odd Fellow and holds membership with a lodge in Columbus. He has been both vice grand and noble grand and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In politics he is a stanch Democrat who works untiringly in the interest of the party, yet never seeks office. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, and their circle of friends is extensive and is also indicative of their many sterling traits of character.

NELSON H. GLOYD.

Nelson H. Gloyd was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, November 21, 1851. His father, William Gloyd, was a native of Vermont, and was probably of English lineage. He came to Franklin county in the '30s, and was therefore one of its early settlers. By trade he was a blacksmith, and followed that pursuit in Hamilton township until his death, which occurred in 1856, when his son Nelson was only about five years old. His wife was in her maidenhood Mary Ann Crossley. She was a native of Virginia, and was of German lineage. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, of whom five reached adult age.

Nelson H. Gloyd, the seventh in order of birth, and the fourth son, is now the only survivor of the family. He acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, but his privileges in that direction were limited, for at the early age of nine years he started out in life on his own account, and has since been dependent upon his labors for a livelihood. He worked for Thomas Duvall, of Pickaway county, Ohio, who gave him his board and clothes, and allowed him the privilege of attending school through the winter months. For four years he remained with Mr. Duvall and when a youth of thirteen returned to his native township. Here he began work by the month for Martin Kissel, receiving ten dollars per month in compensation for his services. For five years he continued in that employ and then entered the service of T. B. Vause, of Hamilton township, with whom he remained three years. Subsequently he worked as a farm hand for one year for Thomas Murphy, of Madison township, and for two years for J. C. Platter, of Hamilton township.

Mr. Gloyd was then married, on the 28th of September, 1876, to Miss Maggie Teegardin, a native of Madison township, Pickaway county, where her girlhood days were passed. They began their domestic life on a rented farm in that township, but after a year Mr. Gloyd returned with his wife to Hamilton township, where he continued the operation of rented land for two years. He then again went to Madison township, Pickaway county, where he remained for three years upon one farm, and seven years upon another farm, all of the time as a renter. He worked early and late in order to increase his capital, and when he had acquired a sufficient sum he purchased one hundred acres of land in Hamilton township,—the farm upon which he has since resided. He has made this a valuable property, and the highly cultivated fields indicate to the passerby his care and supervision. He is practical and progressive in his methods and his place is supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gloyd has been blessed with four children, namely: Alva H., born September 30, 1877; Annie C., who was born June 12, 1880, and is now the wife of J. R. Bookman, their home being with her parents; Jesse James, born December 25, 1885; and Walter A., born November 21, 1891. Mr. Gloyd exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratcy. For twenty-five years he has been a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, and for ten years has held membership relations with Tent No. 55, K. O. T. M. Dependent upon his own efforts since the age of nine years, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and to-day he is accounted one of the substantial residents of the county.

MRS. MATILDA SCHART.

Mrs. Matilda Schart resides at her home at No. 607 Culbertson street, Columbus, where she is living surrounded by many warm friends who esteem her for her many excellencies of character. She was born in Kent, London, England, on the 8th of December, 1823, and has been a resident of Ohio's capital city since August, 1857. Her girlhood days were passed in London, her education being acquired in the schools there, and in that city, in 1842, she gave her hand in marriage to John Schart, who was born in Hesse, Germany, on the 17th of April, 1816. He was a boot and shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit through the early part of his life in order to provide for his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Schart became the parents of the following children: Mary, the eldest, was born in London, England, May 4, 1844, and died

July 1, 1861. Franz, who was born September 22, 1847, is married and resides in Springfield, Ohio. Henry, born December 20, 1851, is married and resides in Columbus, where he is employed as a machinist in the Panhandle railroad shops. John, who was born January 14, 1854, is also a machinist and is married and makes his home in Columbus. His living children are Laura, John, William and Stella. They lost one child, Effie, who died June 12, 1875. Martha, who was the youngest child born in England, her natal day being August 19, 1856, is the widow of Ephraim Johnson. Eliza was born in Columbus March 8, 1859. Spafford, born October 5, 1861, married Miss Emma Hall, and they reside with his mother at the old homestead. Christiana P., born January 19, 1864, is the wife of George Mawhorr, who is in the service of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company. Daniel J., the youngest of the family, was born September 25, 1870.

The father of this family died after only one day's illness, December 19, 1878. He was an honored citizen, for his life was at all times upright and consistent with every manly principle. His sons, Henry and Spafford, are members of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and of the Order of Red Men, of Columbus. The family have resided at their present home since 1876, and they are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing liberally to its support and doing everything in their power to promote its advancement along normal lines of progress. Mrs. Schart and her family are enjoying the high regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact, and now, at the age of more than four score years, she is still living at her pleasant home in Columbus, enjoying the warm regard of friends and the loving care and attention of her children.

ANDREW STRAUB.

The German element in our national commonwealth has been an important one, conducing to the substantial growth, progress and development of the country. Our subject is one whom the fatherland has furnished to the new world, having been born in Bavaria, Germany, December 10, 1825. His father died when the son was only five years of age, and the mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Straub, passed away after Andrew came to this country. The only relative of our subject who sought a home in America is his brother, the Rev. John Straub, a Catholic priest, who is now living in Detroit, Michigan.

Andrew Straub spent the first twenty-three years of his life in his native land and on account of being drafted into the service of the Bavarian army he left home and sailed for America in the year 1848. After arriving on the Atlantic coast he proceeded across the country to Chillicothe, Ohio, and worked at his trade, that of painter, which he had learned in the fatherland. In the year 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Lautenklos, a native of Germany. Her parents both died in Chillicothe some years ago. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Straub were born the following named: Mary, who was born in Chillicothe January 3, 1851, became the wife of James Stewart, by whom she has one child, Clarence; Joseph John, who was born December 10, 1852, and is deceased; Andreas Marcus, who was born June 19, 1855; Catherine P., who was born January 8, 1858; Elizabeth Barbara, born September 28, 1860, is the wife of M. J. Oates, of Columbus; Johann Bernard, born March 30, 1864; Anna Gertrude, born March 7, 1866; and Frank Joseph, born March 23, 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Straub began their domestic life in Chillicothe, where they remained until 1853, when they came to Columbus. They celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in April, 1900. They had traveled life's journey together for half a century, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the career of all. In 1901 Mr. Straub was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at their home in Columbus on the 5th of February, the burial service being held in Holy Cross church on the 8th of February. The family are all members of the Catholic church. Mr. Straub still resides at the home at No. 274 Woodward avenue, and has reached the ripe old age of seventy-six years. His career has been an honorable and upright one and wherever he is known has commanded the respect and confidence of all his associates by reason of his sterling worth.

GEORGE F. WHEELER.

The horologe of time has marked off seventy years since George Frederick Wheeler came to Columbus; and several decades were added to the cycle of his age during his business connection with the city. He was numbered among the esteemed and valued residents of the capital, and it is fitting that this memoir be given a place in the record of Columbus. He bore an unassailable reputation as a reliable and trustworthy merchant, and in all life's relations he was held in the highest regard for his fidelity to manly principles and his unwavering allegiance to truth and honor.

Mr. Wheeler was a native of Germany, born on the 26th of August, 1826, and when only five years of age was brought by his parents to the new world, the family locating in Columbus. Here he was reared, the public schools affording him his educational privileges, and in early manhood he secured a clerkship in a drug store. He expected to learn the business of pharmacy and make it his life work, but events shaped his course otherwise. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way across the plains to the Pacific slope and spent two years in the Golden state. He then returned to his home in Columbus, but in 1856 again made the trip to California, returning in 1857. Here he became actively engaged in mercantile business, and by his untiring efforts, his resolute purpose and honorable methods, soon built up a large trade in the grocery business at No. 15 North High street. The enterprise which he established in 1852 has since been conducted under the name of George Frederick Wheeler. He studied carefully the wants of the public, carrying a large and well selected

GEORGE F. WHEELER.

line of goods, and his straightforward dealing, combined with his reasonable prices, secured him a continuance of a liberal patronage.

In 1857 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Emma Randall Waterman, at her home on Shepherd street, Columbus. His mother, Mrs. Henrietta Wheeler, lost her husband in Germany and was afterward married in the same country to Gottlieb F. Hinderer. Her birth occurred in the fatherland, in 1793, and in 1831 she became a resident of Columbus, where she remained until her death, spending the last few years of her life with her son, Mr. Wheeler, on Broad street. She passed away September 16, 1884, and her loss was deeply mourned by her family and a large circle of friends, for her womanly qualities, kindly disposition and many admirable characteristics of head and heart endeared her to all with whom she was associated. Mr. Wheeler's children comprised three sons and a daughter, but Joseph Frederick Wheeler, the eldest, who was born January 16, 1859, died on the 15th of July of the same year. Charles Reynolds, born April 5, 1860, was married, March 5, 1887, to Mary E. Reed, of Chillicothe, Ohio. They now occupy a beautiful residence at No. 354 West Sixth avenue, in Columbus. They have two children: George Frederick, born February 26, 1888; and Elizabeth, born June 5, 1894. Since the death of his father Charles R. Wheeler has conducted the grocery, his brother, Edwin Randall, being associated with him until his death, February 15, 1899. The grocery was established by their father and had throughout all the years been conducted under the name of George F. Wheeler. Fanny Ellen, born March 14, 1865, is the only daughter. She was married, February 7, 1889, to Harry G. Huston, who is engaged with his father in the drug business in Columbus. Their only child is Marion Huston, who was born August 27, 1891. Edwin Randall Wheeler, the youngest, was born June 13, 1869, and died February 15, 1899, at his mother's home. He was a very intelligent and enterprising business man and a loving and affectionate son; and his death was a great blow to his mother and the other members of the family.

Mr. Wheeler, the subject of this memoir, was a member of the Masonic fraternity and attained the Knight Templar degree, being a member of Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., Columbus. He was a charter member of Enoch Lodge of Perfection; Franklin Council, Princes of Jerusalem; and Columbus Chapter Rose-Croix. He was also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was an active and valued member of the Trinity Episcopal church, contributing liberally to its support and doing much for its upbuilding. In the midst of a successful business career he was stricken by death, passing away at his home at No. 413 East Broad street, on the 28th of March, 1887. His interest in everything which affected the welfare of the people of Columbus and the growth and development of the city in industrial, commercial and financial lines was deep and abiding. He had the respect of all who had knowledge of his straightforward methods and his uprightness of character. Business men esteemed him and trusted him, and his social acquaintances had for him warm friendship. His activity in business affairs resulted in the acquirement of a handsome competence, and thus he left his family well provided for. His widow still resides at her elegant home on East Broad street and is widely known to a large circle of friends in the capital city.

PAUL O. RHOADS.

Among the representatives of the railway service on the Pennsylvania line is Paul O. Rhoads, who occupies a beautiful home at No. 357 West First avenue, Columbus. A native of Franklin county, he was born in Reynoldsburg on the 26th of March, 1854. His father is Hope Rhoads. His grandparents, natives of Pennsylvania, came to Franklin county, Ohio, at an early period in its development and lived upon a farm, being numbered among the enterprising agriculturists of the community in pioneer days. Hope Rhoads also engaged in the tilling of the soil, owning a valuable tract of land near Reynoldsburg. There his wife died in 1861, and he afterward removed to Muncie, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1866. In their family were three daughters and two sons: Elizabeth, wife of George Hill, a resident of Indiana; Belle, now deceased; Kate, wife of J. Johnson, also a resident of Indiana; and Charles, who was a seaman and has not been heard from since 1859.

Paul O. Rhoads, the fifth member of the family, acquired his education in the country schools during the winter terms. He was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He followed farm work until 1870, and in 1871 he became a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, working for six months with that company. In July, 1872, he was made a brakeman on a freight train on the Pennsylvania road and was afterward on a passenger train as brakeman and baggageman for twelve years. He was then urged to accept a position as conductor on a freight train, which he reluctantly did, and afterward was promoted to passenger conductor, in which capacity he is now serving. For twenty-eight years he has been continuously in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the Pittsburg division between Columbus and Pittsburg. The only personal injury which he ever sustained in the railway service was in the first year of his connection with the line, when he was acting as brakeman on a freight train, and had the bones of one of his limbs fractured.

Mr. Rhoads was married, November 17, 1874, in Wragram, Ohio, to Miss Sallie Matthews. Her mother died five years ago and her father, who was a farmer, passed away before her marriage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads are as follows: Estella, who was born in 1876 and died in 1887; Cornelia, at home; Arthur, who was born in 1880, and is now holding a clerkship in Columbus; and Charles, who was born in 1883 and is now a student in the high school. For twenty years the family have resided in Columbus. Mrs. Rhoads and her children hold membership in the Methodist

Episcopal church, and he is identified with several fraternal organizations. In 1888 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and now belongs to Capital City Lodge, No. 334, and also the encampment in Columbus. His name is also on the membership roll of the Maccabees, and he enjoys the high regard of his brethren of these fraternities.

ANDREW C. WISLER.

For a quarter of a century Mr. Wisler has been in the railroad service, and occupies the position of conductor on the Panhandle road. He was born at Gettysburg on the 19th of May, 1857, and is a son of Ephraim and Louisa Wisler, both of whom spent their last days in Gettysburg, the father dying on the 11th of August, 1863, at the age of thirty-one years, while the mother passed away on the 1st of September, 1874. In the family were but two sons, Andrew C. and Joseph Edward, the latter now a resident of Great Falls, Montana. With his parents and his brother Mr. Wisler was residing on the Chambersburg pike, three miles west of the town of Gettysburg, when the battle began. The first shell fired that day struck their house. It was early morning and they were eating breakfast. A hole was knocked through the end of the house, but none of the family were injured. As the Confederates advanced they were told to leave at once, so, locking up their little home, they made their way to the grandfather's home, remaining upon his farm near Gettysburg during the battle. After the Confederates retreated they returned to their own house, but found that it had been used as a hospital during their absence and all the furniture had been removed, so that they suffered considerable loss thereby. Although but a young boy at the time, Mr. Wisler vividly remembers and relates in an interesting manner many of the incidents which occurred in connection with one of the most important engagements that occurred throughout the Civil war.

Leaving home and entering upon an independent business career, he became connected with the railroad service in 1876, as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Central. He left that road in January, 1883, and on the 3d of July, 1884, he entered the employ of the Panhandle Railroad Company as a brakeman, serving in that capacity until the 12th of January, 1889, when he was made a conductor. For twenty-five years he has been in railroad service, and this fact indicates the efficient manner in which he discharges his duties. The patrons of the road find him a most obliging and courteous official, and he has thus won many friends among those who often travel over his line. He indeed has an enviable record. Although he has been in many wrecks, he has never sustained a personal injury. He is prompt and methodical in the discharge of his duties and at the same time does everything in his power to promote the comfort of those who are in his care.

Mr. Wisler was married, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1876, to Miss Annie Mackley. Her mother is still living on a farm near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, but her father died in 1897. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two sons: Samuel, who was born in 1878 and was married, in January, 1899, to Miss Mary Keef, who died December 16, 1900, leaving a baby girl that died six weeks later. Samuel Wisler is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Grover, who was born in 1884, is also in the service of the same road. Whatever success Mr. Wisler has achieved in life is due to his own efforts and has resulted from persistency of purpose and fidelity to the trusts reposed in him.

HUGH L. FERGUSON.

American citizens of Irish descent are often found in the ranks of the leaders in business and professional life. This reflection applies with full force to the family of Ferguson of which Dr. Hugh L. Ferguson, of Westerville, Franklin county, Ohio, is a representative. Doctor Ferguson was born in Hopewell township, Perry county, Ohio, March 13, 1835, and Daniel Ferguson, his father, was a native of the same township. Daniel Ferguson was a successful farmer and dealer in tobacco and stock until eight years before his death, when he moved to Galesburg, Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a Whig and later a Republican, was a Mason and for several years a local preacher in the Baptist church. He was a son of Joseph Ferguson, a native of Pennsylvania, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married in the Keystone state and was an early settler in Ohio, where he died at the age of about sixty-two years. His father, the great-grandfather of Hugh L. Ferguson, was a Presbyterian from the north of Ireland, who sought in the United States larger liberties and better opportunities for advancement than were afforded him in his native land.

Mr. Ferguson's mother was Louisana Holmes, a daughter of John and Chloe (O'Neal) Holmes, and a native of Virginia, who was brought to Perry county, Ohio, when a girl by her parents. Her father was born in Virginia also, and was of English extraction. He lived to be four score and ten years old. Mrs. Ferguson, who was a devout Baptist, died in Kansas, aged about eighty-three years. Daniel and Louisana (Holmes) Ferguson had nine children, of whom Hugh L. was the second born.

Doctor Ferguson spent his boyhood on his father's farm and was educated in the common school, the high school, Dennison University and in Ohio University at Athens. At the age of twenty years he began teaching in a district school, being thus employed for ten years, reading medicine meanwhile under the preceptorship of Dr. W. C. Lewis, of Rushville, Perry county, Ohio. He was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1869, but had been practicing medicine successfully in Perry county since January, 1866. In the spring of 1871 he went to Stoutsville, Fairfield county, Ohio, and entered upon a satisfactory career there, which continued until 1888, when, in order to better educate his children, he removed to Westerville, where he has since continued his medical practice.

His medical studies were broken in upon by the Civil war, and July 31, 1862, he turned his back on the school-room and his medical studies and enlisted in Company H, Ninetieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served, in the Army of the Cumberland, until the close of the war, when he was mustered out of service, his regiment having been in the Fourth Corps, First Brigade and First Division. He entered the service as first duty sergeant of Company H; in the spring of 1863 he was promoted to orderly sergeant; in 1864 to first lieutenant; and at Rome, Georgia, he was transferred to Company F. He participated in every battle in which his regiment engaged, including those at Murfreesboro, Stone River, Chickamauga, Resaca, Jonesboro, Franklin and Nashville. At the close of the war he resumed the study of medicine. After his graduation he practiced for a short time in partnership with his preceptor.

In 1860 Doctor Ferguson married Susan Hitchcock, a native of Perry county, Ohio, and a daughter of John F. and Rosannah Hitchcock, and they have had five children: Minerva D., who married A. W. Grove, of Pickaway county, Ohio; Maggie, now deceased; Frank Reese, of Chicago, Illinois, a railway mail clerk, whose route is between Chicago and Grafton, Virginia; Rosannah, who married George Balthaser, of Westerville; and Charles D., a grocer at Plain City, Ohio. Doctor Ferguson is a Republican in politics, has been an active member of the city council and is now filling the office of mayor. He was received as an entered apprentice, passed the fellow craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of master mason in Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M., of Westerville, Ohio. He is a member of James Rice Post, No. 50, Grand Army of the Republic and is its surgeon and one of its past commanders. Doctor and Mrs. Ferguson are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALPHEUS D. MYERS.

Many of the men employed in the different railway companies whose trains enter Columbus are residents of the capital city and among this number is Mr. Myers, conductor on the Pennsylvania road, whose home is at No. 159 North Seventeenth street. He was born June 23, 1852, on a farm in Licking county, Ohio. His father, David Myers, passed away in 1865, and the mother's death occurred in 1860, both departing this life at their old home in Licking county. The former was born in Virginia and became a resident of the Buckeye state at an early day. In his family were two daughters: Jennie, wife of A. D. Mount, now a retired business man living in Cheny, Washington; and Maria, wife of M. J. Parkinson, a resident of Springfield, Missouri.

Alpheus D. Myers, the subject of this sketch, spent the first thirteen years of his life upon his father's farm, working in the fields and meadows until after crops were harvested in the autumn, when he entered the public schools, there to pursue his studies. Between the ages of fifteen and seventeen years he engaged in driving a hack. In 1869 he began working on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, running from Columbus to Zanesville, under Conductor Armentrout. After nine months' service he was placed in charge of the train, although only eighteen years of age at the time, his run being between Columbus and Bellaire. He continued in that position for six years and then left the company. In 1876 he accepted a position on the Pennsylvania road as brakeman, but after a few months left that service and traveled through the southwestern part of the United States and down into old Mexico. In 1877 he returned and resumed work on the Pennsylvania road. He was promoted to conductor in the same year, and has been in the service of the same company continuously since that time.

On the 27th of April, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Myers and Miss Carrie Rogan, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. Anderson, of Columbus. Her father, William Rogers, came to the United States from Ireland when a young man, and he died before Mrs. Myers was old enough to retain any recollection of him. Her mother was born in Warren county, Ohio, and her father was the owner of a grist-mill on Tods Fork in that county. Since the death of her first husband the mother of Mrs. Myers has again married and is now Mrs. Helen Shields. She lives with her daughter in Columbus. Alonzo Rogan, a brother of Mrs. Myers, is a carriage trimmer of this city. Alice, her sister, married Judson Outcalt, and has been a widow for ten years. She has a young lady daughter, Edna, and they, too, reside in Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have but one child, Lora, who was born July 2, 1887. She is in the seventh grade at school and has marked ability as an artist, as several pictures on the walls of her home attest. Mr. Myers has been a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity since attaining his majority. As the result of his industry and energy he has acquired a comfortable competence, and is now enabled to surround his family with all of the comforts of a modern home.

CHARLES H. KECK.

One of the most reliable engineers on the Pennsylvania line, running on the limited express between Columbus and Indianapolis, was born February 25, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Charles Keck, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1818, and in an early day removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died in 1870. He had five brothers: George, William, Adam, Leonidas and Samuel, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Adam. One of the number, William Keck, served in the Civil war for four years, being with the Army of the Potomac. He was with his regiment in many important engagements, yet he was never wounded. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary Keck, is still living in the old home in Cincinnati with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis. In addition to Charles H. the members of their family were as follows: Mrs. Unity Robinson, a widow, Mrs. Mary Davis, George and Samuel, all residents of Cincinnati. Samuel Keck has been in the service of the Pennsylvania road for a number of years and is now a Pullman conductor, while George is an electrician.

On the 4th of September, 1877, Charles H. Keck entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of fireman, and thus served until the 9th of July, 1883, when he was made engineer and has since occupied that position. For the past five years he has been on a passenger train and until three years ago was on the run between Cincinnati and Springfield, Ohio. Since that time he has been on the limited express between Columbus and Indianapolis. In 1884 he became a member of Division No. 480, B. L. E., of Cincinnati, Ohio. He has always been true to the trust reposed in him, manifesting particular care in the discharge of his duty, and, realizing fully the responsibility which devolved upon him, he has carried forward his work in a manner that he has avoided accidents and gained the highest commendation from those whom he served, which praise he well deserves.

JOSEPH FOOR.

Joseph Foor, who has one of the best improved farms in the county, his home being in Plain township, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, July 6, 1848. His parents were William and Mary (Ward) Foor. His father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1816, and when only two or three years of age was brought by his parents to Ohio, settling in Fairfield county, where he was reared and married. For twenty years he engaged in farming there upon rented land and for some time, in addition to his farming operations, he conducted a shingle factory. Late in the '50s he purchased a small farm of fifty acres in Bloom township and afterward added to it a tract of fifteen acres, upon which he lived up to the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious connection was a Methodist for a number of years, but in later life he became associated with the Evangelical church, which erected a house of worship upon his place, and there he worshiped until his decease. He passed away August 19, 1895, and his wife, who was born November 12, 1817, died on the 6th of March, 1876. Her father was a well known business man in Circleville, Ohio, at an early day. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Foor were born twelve children, and of that number the following are yet living: Irvin; Elizabeth, the wife of Israel Gayman; Sarah, wife of Charles Brown; Joseph; Calista, wife of David Brownback; Catherine, wife of Wesley Lecrone; Mary F., wife of Theodore B. Moss; and Clara, wife of David Keiser.

In his parents' home Joseph Foor spent the days of his childhood, and his education was obtained in the common schools. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Mary E. Notestine, their marriage being celebrated on the 14th of January, 1872. The lady is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of William Notestine, who was born in Pennsylvania. Of the six children who graced their union, three still survive, namely: Charles E., a resident farmer of Plain township; Jesse W., at home; and Layton E., who is a member of the United States navy.

After his marriage Mr. Foor operated a farm for two years and then removed to Piqua, Ohio, where he rented a farm for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Fairfield county, carrying on farming just within the boundary line that separates Franklin from Fairfield county. After his mother's death he returned to the old homestead and rented the property for five years. In 1882 he purchased his present farm of ninety-five acres in Plain township, and has made his home thereon continuously since. He has good buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, a comfortable residence, well kept fences and richly cultivated fields, and has made his farm one of the best improved and desirable properties in the county. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat and religiously is connected with the liberal branch of the United Brethren church. In all life's relations he has been true to duty and to the right, and his career is one which has gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES A. POGUE.

In the railroad service of the Pennsylvania line Charles Allen Pogue is employed as a conductor. He makes his home at No. 443 Denmead street, in Columbus, and is numbered among Ohio's native sons, for his birth occurred in Caddis, Harrison county, January 3, 1859. His father, James Pogue, had two brothers, William and John. The paternal grandfather was a tailor and worked at his trade in Caddis, Ohio, where he died many years ago. His wife was a member of the Bancroft family of Pennsylvania and was a Quaker in religious belief. James Pogue, the father of our subject, conducted a cigar factory in Caddis and there died in the year 1864. His wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Dratton, is yet living in Caddis. They had but one son, Charles A., of this review, but their family numbers three daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall, who is now living in Woodbury, New Jersey; Mrs. Anna Browning, a resident of Fort Calhoun, of Washington county, Nebraska; and Mrs. Mary Martin, who is living in East Liverpool, Ohio.

Charles A. Pogue was only five years of age at the time of his father's death. His mother afterward married again, and when in his thirteenth year our subject began carrying the mail for his stepfather from Caddis to Cambridge, Ohio, being thus employed until he had attained his eighteenth year. The most important event which occurred in his life during that period was his attendance at the Centennial Exposition, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1876. After carrying the mail he worked upon a farm in New Jersey for a year and then returned to his home, where he remained until 1880. In the winter of 1880-1 he began work on the railroad as an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio line, running out of Newark, New Jersey, as a brakeman. In the spring of 1881 he returned home, remaining until June of the same year, when he secured a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, being in that service until July, 1882. Subsequently he worked on the Columbus & Toledo division of the Hocking Railroad for four months. His next service was at Fort Calhoun, Nebraska, where he remained until 1885, when he returned to his home in Caddis, Ohio. On the 27th of August, 1885, he began braking for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on the 1st of January, 1889, he was promoted to conductor, since serving in that way on the run from Columbus to Dennison, Ohio.

Mr. Pogue was married, August 27, 1883, when Miss Addie Tice, of Columbus, became his wife. Her parents, John and Maria E. Tice, are living in the capital city. Her father served as a member of the Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and her mother had four brothers in the Federal army, namely: William, Jacob, Saul and Nelson Conine. The last named was wounded and died during the war from the effects of his injuries. Mr. Pogue, of this review, has a nephew, Charles A. Marshall, who is now serving his country in the Philippines, as a member of the Eleventh Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry. For the past ten years Mr. and Mrs. Pogue have resided in Columbus and have formed a wide acquaintance and gained many friends. Their children are: Samuel B., who was born May 17, 1886; Charles Earl, born March 14, 1889; and Lawrence C., born October 23, 1897. Mr. Pogue exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, although political office has no attraction for him. He has many admirable qualities which have gained for him high regard, and his worth as a citizen and individual as well as in the line of his chosen occupation is widely acknowledged.

FRANK ARMSTRONG.

Frank Armstrong, a reliable and popular conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is numbered among the residents of the capital city, his home being at No. 562 Hamilton avenue. He was born January 22, 1862, near Gallipolis, Ohio, and is of Irish lineage. His father, Robert Armstrong, was born on the Emerald Isle in 1830, and when a young man came to this country. In 1852 he married Miss Angeline Sharp and their children are as follows: John F., who is engaged in farming in Delaware county, Ohio; Joseph William, who resides in Washington, Ohio; Ida, now the wife of Brent Hornbeck, a conductor on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, living in Columbus; Andrew F., who died July 1, 1897, at his home in Delaware county; and James Henry, who died in Columbus October 30, 1894.

Mr. Armstrong, of this review, began his railroad career in September, 1885, as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania line. In January, 1890, his faithfulness was rewarded by his promotion to the position of conductor, and he has since served in that capacity, losing not a single day. He is always found at his post of duty and is trustworthy to the greatest degree in matters of the most unimportant details. He enjoys the unqualified confidence of those whom he serves and well merits the good opinion of his superiors in the railroad service.

On the 28th of July, 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Miss Annie Miester, of Columbus, in which city they have made their home since their marriage. Her father, Jacob Miester, died August 6, 1877, but her mother, Mrs. Louisa Miester, is still living at the old home in Newark, Ohio. Their children are: Mrs. Mary McPherson, of Columbus; Mrs. Elizabeth O'Connor, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Catherine Ewers, of Columbus; Mrs. Emma Reese, of Newark, Ohio; and Edward, who makes his home in Evansville, Indiana. Mr. Armstrong is a charter member of Division No. 278, O. R. C., of Dennison, Ohio, and has been a member of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Columbus, since 1890. He also belongs to Buckeye Camp, I. O. O. F. Although his life has been quietly passed, like the history of every man who is faithful to his duty, to himself, to his neighbors, to his country and to his employers, it contains many lessons that are well worthy of emulation.

HARRISON E. STRAIN.

The story of personal experiences, struggles and successes which it is the intention of the writer now to narrate has its beginning early in the history of Ohio, when the ancestors of Harrison E. Strain, of Columbus, who were of Welsh descent, came to Highland county. The time was so early that Indians roamed over the state and several men of the Strain family lost their lives in Indian warfare. Both of Mr. Strain's grandfathers served in the war of 1812 and his grandmother's brothers were killed by Indians and one of his uncles and one of his aunts were captured in childhood by the savages, who adopted them into their tribe.

The parents of the subject of this sketch were William and Jane Strain. His father died at Marion, Indiana, in October, 1867, aged forty-nine years, and his mother died at Xenia, Ohio, in 1878. William Strain was a contractor and builder who operated quite extensively in Greene county, Ohio, and who in 1861, when Harrison E. was eight years old, erected buildings on the Reid farm in that county. Mr. Strain was at the farm with his father and saw Whitelaw Reid bid his mother good-bye at his departure from his old home for New York city to accept a position on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune. Mr. Reid was then about twenty-four years old and Mr. Strain says that he had black hair which hung down on his shoulders, and wore clothing patched but clean, being to all appearances a typical green young man from the country.

William and Jane Strain had a good sized family of children, the following information concerning whom deserves a place in this record: Martha married E. Wike, at Xenia, Ohio, by whom she has five children: Walter, Harry, Donald, William and Frank. Eliza married Angus Brady, by whom she had one child who died in infancy, and died about a year after her marriage. Agnes married Ira Kelly and has six children: Lyda Bell, Chase, Helen, Linnia, Frank and Park. They make their home in Indiana. David F. enlisted three times for service in the Civil war, married and has five children: Chester, Minnie, Lillie, Maud and Frank. He is now engaged in fruit farming at Grand Junction, Colorado. John and Jane died in infancy. Frank Strain died at the age of eighteen years. Flora married Park Wright, by whom she had four children: Jennings, Letha, Flossie and Mary, and died in Indiana in September, 1883. Charles L. Strain was an engineer and conductor for about ten years. He was married, in 1886, to Miss Jessie Kent, who bore him a son, Kenneth, January 12, 1888, and died in July, 1891. Mr. Strain enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war in an Arkansas regiment, in 1898, but got no nearer the seat of war than Chattanooga, Tennessee. He enlisted again, in January, 1899, in the Eighteenth Regiment, United States regular army, which was sent to the Philippine islands May 29, 1899, and is still stationed there at Iloilo. He was wounded by the explosion of the magazine of his own gun, which was struck by a bullet from the enemy, but otherwise his health has been excellent.

Harrison E. Strain was born at Xenia, Ohio, June 13, 1853, and was married, at that place, May 14, 1878, to Miss Rosa John, daughter of Joseph and Mary John. Mrs. Strain is of Welsh descent and her father was born at Troy, Ohio, November 16, 1827, and her mother near Dayton, Ohio, December 20, 1827. Her mother's brothers, Samuel and Peter Benham, fought for the Union for four years as members of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Joseph Benham, another of her uncles, served one hundred days in the Civil war. Joseph and Mary (Benham) John are living at Xenia, Ohio, where Mr. John is prominently identified with real-estate interests. David John, Mrs. Strain's brother, was married, June 25, 1875, to Miss Jennie Lamb, and has sons named Edgar, Lester, Ray, Ralph and Lawrence, and lives at Xenia. Sarah John, Mrs. Strain's sister, was married, about 1867, to Jacob Ridenour, of Xenia, and has children named Haskin, William, Minnie, Frank and Clarence.

Harrison E. and Rosa (John) Strain have had five children: Charles E., born March 6, 1879; Eltha M., born July 11, 1882, and died April 23, 1894; Edna, born November 10, 1886; Gertrude, born August 23, 1891; Luella, born April 3, 1894. Their eldest son, Charles E. Strain, is a graduate of the Columbus high school and of Parsons Business College, and is employed in the Hocking Valley shops at Columbus. He was married, July 4, 1900, to Miss Martha Burke.

Mr. Strain ran away from his home at Xenia during the Civil war and came to Columbus with the idea of enlisting as a soldier, but his extreme youth was so apparent that his offer of himself received little favor, and after he had remained around Camp Chase three days and around Camp Dennison about a week his father made a raid on him, captured him and took him back home. His railroad career began in 1872 and was interrupted in 1873 by a strike on the Miami road. In 1878 he secured employment on the Dayton Narrow Gauge Road, in which he continued four years and five months. June 28, 1879, he was promoted from fireman to engineer. March 2, 1882, he went on the Santa Fe Railroad as engineer, remaining four months. Then, returning to Ohio, he was an engineer on the old Scioto Valley Road from August 18, 1882, to August 1, 1898, running from Columbus to Kenova, Wayne county, West Virginia, four years of the time as a freight engineer and after that as a passenger engineer.

During his career as a railroad man Mr. Strain has been in several exciting and disastrous railroad accidents, but has never received any serious personal injury. In a wreck on the Dayton Narrow Gauge line in 1879, when he was running between Dayton and Chillicothe, Ohio, his engine and fourteen cars ran off the track at a switch and went down the bank, but no one was hurt. In the freight service on the Scioto Valley Road in the winter of 1884 his train collided with another and one man was killed and several were injured. At Valley Crossing, August 1, 1898, a locomotive which he was running through a switch yard, with trains of cars on either side, blew up without injuring anyone in the slightest degree, though there were three men on the engine which exploded and others in dangerous proximity to it.

For about a year after his marriage Mr. Strain lived at Xenia, Ohio. From there he removed to Dayton, where he remained four years. After that he lived at Portsmouth, Ohio, a year and a half. From Portsmouth he came to Columbus in 1884 and he has since lived at No. 561 East Second avenue. Politically he is a Republican and all members of his family belong to that party.

RICHARD W. JOHNSON.

Richard W. Johnson is one of the reliable and trustworthy engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He resides in Columbus, his home being at No. 374 Denmead avenue, and he is a native of Ohio, his birth having taken place in Champaign county in 1861. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born but one child, Harold, whose birth occurred December 20, 1898. The family resided in Dennison, this state, until March, 1900, when they became residents of this city.

Mr. Johnson's railway service dates from the 18th of December, 1889, when he began on the Panhandle Railroad as fireman. His fidelity to duty and his close application to his work won him promotion in January, 1893, when he was made engineer, in which capacity he has since served. He had some remarkable experiences in the railway service when a young man, but has never sustained any serious injuries. He has held membership with the orders of Locomotive Firemen and Locomotive Engineers. In his political views he is a Republican and keeps well informed on the questions of the day, but has neither time nor inclination for public office. His parents, Joseph and Loretta Johnson, were both natives of Champlain county and are still residing there. The other members of the family are Fred, who is a train dispatcher at St. Louis, Missouri; and Jennie, a widow residing at the old home in Champlain county.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life in his youth. He was married, June 7, 1894, to Miss Lilly Laver, who was born in Cincinnati, but their marriage was celebrated in the capital city. Her father was a native of Mansfield, Ohio, and her mother of Germany. He resides in Alliance, Ohio, but her death occurred in Columbus August 6, 1893.

JAMES STINEMETZ.

James Stinemetz, of Columbus, is numbered among the native sons of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Mt. Vernon on the 15th of July, 1865. His paternal grandparents were pioneer residents of Mt. Vernon, where they died many years ago. Natives of Germany, they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and took up their abode in that city. The parents of our subject were John and Caroline Stinemetz, who still reside in Mt. Vernon, of which place the father is a native. He is a carpenter and contractor and for a number of years has been prominently connected with the building interests there. In his family are the following named: Bence, who is married and resides at Mount Vernon, Ohio, has for eleven years been an engineer on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, and in 1888 he lost one of his feet through a railroad accident; Albert and Lawrence are also living in Mt. Vernon, and the former follows the molder's trade, while the latter is an engineer by occupation; and Lewhanna is the wife of James Monahan, an engineer on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, now residing in Zanesville, Ohio. At the time of the Civil war the father of this family donned the blue, offered his services to the government and went to the south in defense of the Union.

James Stinemetz spent the days of his youth in his father's home, and in 1882, when seventeen years of age, became connected with railroad work as a brakeman on a freight train on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus line. Later he was offered and accepted a position as conductor on the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, serving in that capacity from 1885 to 1887. In the latter year he became a fireman on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, running from Columbus to Hudson, Ohio, and in 1890 he was promoted to engineer, in which position he has since remained. He is known as one of the popular and reliable engineers on the road and has never sustained any personal injuries except in 1883, when he met with a serious accident, the breaking of his collar bone, which necessitated a rest of two weeks. He is always found at his post of duty and is most faithful and careful in his work.

In January, 1895, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stinemetz and Miss

Nina Worley, the wedding being celebrated in Mount Vernon. The lady is a daughter of John and Ruth Worley, both of whom are residents of Mount Vernon, and whose family number four children, namely: Mrs. Stinemetz; Dora, who died in 1898; and Patrick and Woods, both of whom are residents of Mount Vernon. Mr. Worley was also a Union soldier during the Civil war, going to the front with an Ohio regiment. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stinemetz have been born two interesting children: Carl, whose birth occurred February 16, 1896; and Ruth, born January 22, 1898. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. Mr. Stinemetz also belongs to Division No. 34 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Columbus, and in his political affiliations he is a Republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party.

WILLIAM TURPIE.

William Turpie is one of the most prominent and well-known representatives of real-estate interests in the city of Columbus, and a man of splendid executive and business ability and discriminating judgment, having control and management of extensive and important affairs. His father was born in the Emerald isle about the year 1810, and on coming to America located in White county, Indiana, in 1852. He had in the meantime acquired a good education in the schools of his native country, being thus well fitted for the practical duties of life. When he took up his residence in the Hoosier state he purchased an extensive tract of land and began farming. He had married in 1840, the lady of his choice being Miss Bridget Finn, and unto them were born two children: James H. and William, both natives of Ireland, whence they came with their parents to the new world in early boyhood.

Our subject was born in 1848. In consequence of a serious accident which happened to his younger brother, disabling him from performing manual labor in life, William Turpie conceded to his brother the opportunities for acquiring an education, while he remained upon the farm and assisted in its work. James was sent to Stockwell College, at Colfax, Indiana, where he completed his literary course and subsequently studied law in the office of David Turpie, who for many years was a United States senator from Indiana.

William Turpie in his early manhood married Miss Mary Frances McCray, of White county. This was in March, 1868. They became the parents of two children, the elder being Viola J., who was born April 4, 1869, and became the wife of Charles Swartz, of Columbus, where they now reside. The son, James H. Turpie, was born April 5, 1871, and matriculated in the Ohio State University, in which institution he was graduated. Upon attaining his majority he removed to Nebraska, settling near North Platte, where he now resides, being extensively engaged in stock raising. Mrs. Turpie died on the 29th of April, 1891, and for his second wife Mr. Turpie chose Mabel W. Williams, a daughter of Enoch Williams, of Paulding, Ohio, who for many years was engaged in the real-estate business in that place, but is now living retired. By the second marriage there are also two children: Stubert M., who was born in 1893; and Clyde W., born in 1900.

For ten years Mr. Turpie was an extensive stock raiser of northern Indiana, annually feeding a large number of beef cattle for the Chicago and eastern markets. Later he became interested in real estate and conducted important transactions in the handling of property. In 1885 he took up his abode in Columbus, where he is now residing. He has engineered a great many real-estate deals, some of great magnitude, involving the transfer of thousands of dollars. In the capacity of agent for the sale and exchange of property owned by capitalists it may be safely said that few men in the state of Ohio have in the same length of time negotiated a greater number of realty transactions than William Turpie. Deprived in early life of the opportunities of acquiring more than a common-school education, he has by his energy, pluck and perseverance achieved a success far greater than many other men whose advantages in early life have greatly surpassed his own. He belonged to that class of resolute youths who by sheer force of character advance steadily on the highway of prosperity. His resolute purpose would not permit him to be discouraged by obstacless and difficulties in his path, and with courage and determination he has made his way continually upward to a position of affluence.

EDWARD L. PHELAN.

Edward L. Phelan was born September 7, 1858, in Franklin county, Ohio, and is now a well known teacher of Columbus. His father, Martin Phelan, was born in Ireland in 1814, and died in Columbus in 1890. His wife was also a native of the Green Isle of Erin and is now living in Columbus, in her sixty-ninth year. Their eldest son, Michael Phelan, was born in 1856, and the other members of the family are: Edward L.; William; and Joseph, a resident of this city.

Under the parental roof the subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He began railroading in 1876, when eighteen years of age, and was thus employed until 1890, being successively brakeman and freight and passenger conductor. He filled that last named position for eleven years, a most capable and efficient employe of the road, his uniform courtesy and obliging manner winning him favor with the traveling public, while his fidelity to duty won him the confidence of the corporation which he served. On his retirement from that service in 1890 he was appointed deputy under Sheriff James Ross and as his term in that position expired he was made bailiff of the county, an office created by the legislature of the state for only five counties in Ohio. Mr. Phelan occupied that position and his prompt and faithful discharge of his duties has won him the confidence of all law-abiding citizens.

Mr. Phelan was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Monroe, of Columbus. Her father died during her early girlhood, but her mother is still living and is now in her seventy-first year. Unto our subject and his wife were born eight children, namely: Mary, Edward, William, Annie, Frank, Walter, Robert and Raymond. Mr. Phelan and his family are members of the Catholic church and take quite an active part in all local movements in Columbus, and he has been a delegate to many of the national conventions. In manner he is pleasant, genial and jovial and has many friends in Columbus, especially in the executive department of the city service.

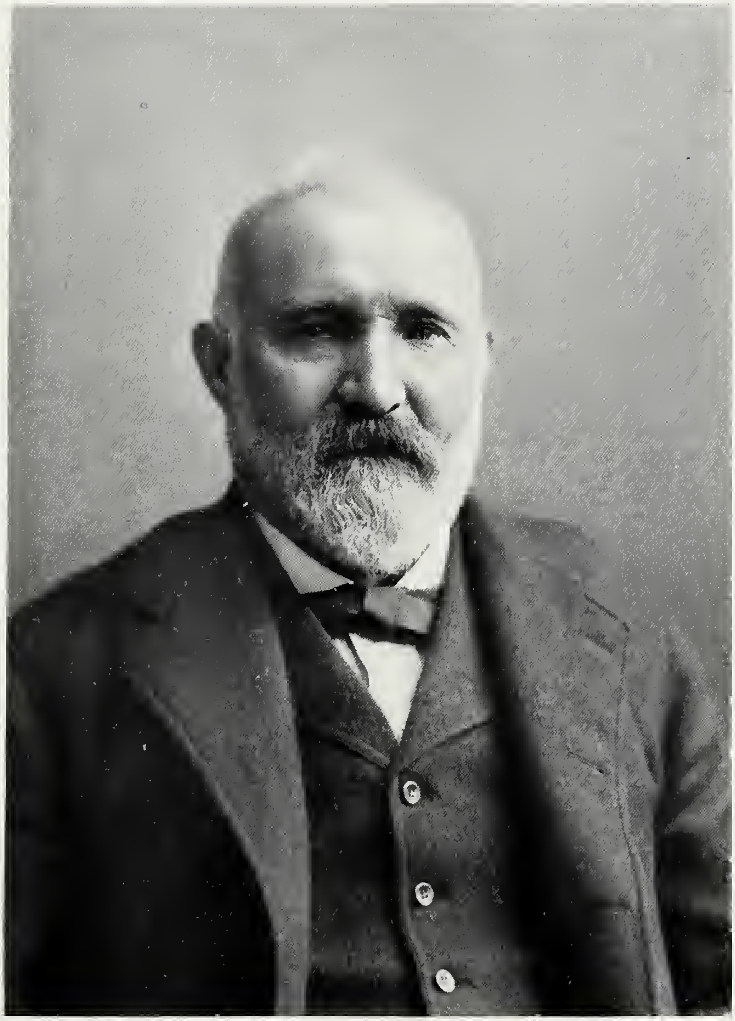
FREDERICK WATERMAN.

Frederick Waterman, now deceased, represented a family whose name figures conspicuously in connection with the history of Franklin county. He was a son of Joseph Waterman, one of the honored pioneers of this section of the state, and the old family homestead is a landmark in Columbus. Mr. Waterman, of this review, was born in Franklinton in 1832, and his occupation through life was farming. He carried on agricultural pursuits in a most practical and progressive manner, and his labors brought to him an excellent return.

In early life Frederick Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Anderson. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Waterman were born nine children, of whom three are yet living, namely: Emma, Mary and George L. The family continued to reside upon the farm until 1897, when, putting aside the more arduous duties of a business career, Frederick Waterman retired to private life and with his living children took up his abode in Columbus, at No. 54 South Grubbs street. His wife had died while on the farm, in 1890, at the age of fifty-seven years. Mr. Waterman was an active and influential member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Order of Red Men, and his son is also connected with the same organization. His death occurred in 1899, and thus passed away one who had long been an active factor in agricultural circles in Franklin county. His business record as well as his private career was above reproach, and he left to his children the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. The family have always been Episcopalians, and the present representatives are of that faith.

JOSEPH W. JONES.

As citizen, soldier, farmer, stock dealer and public official, the well known citizen of Columbus, Ohio, whose name is above has commended himself to his fellow citizens of all classes and of all shades of political belief. He was born on a farm in Athens county, Ohio, March 8, 1836, a son of David and Sarah (Dixon) Jones. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather in the paternal line was James Dixon, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1832, and located on a farm in Athens county, where he died in 1846. His wife died in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Mr.



JOSEPH W. JONES.

Jones' father was also an early settler in Athens county, and there Mr. Jones was reared to manhood and educated in district and select schools. He remained on the home farm until his twentieth year and by the time the Civil war began he had made an encouraging start in life. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel John Sprague. The regiment was sent to the front and the first engagement in which Mr. Jones participated was the memorable fight at New Madrid. After that he took part in the fighting at Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Farmington, Corinth and Iuka Springs and in a number of less important engagements. In November, 1864, he was promoted to be second sergeant of his company and he served in that rank until honorably discharged in 1865. He made a three-years record as a soldier which does him great credit and should be preserved by his descendants as a precious heirloom.

Returning to his home in Athens county, Mr. Jones engaged actively in farming and dealing in live stock. After a few years he gradually drifted into the real-estate business, buying and selling farms on his own account, and in time he became one of the prosperous farmers in his township. His judgment in the practical affairs of life came to be respected and he was several times elected to the office of justice of the peace by the citizens of Gloucester, Ohio. In 1898 he was appointed United States pension agent at Columbus for a term of four years by President McKinley. He took up his residence in the capital city of Ohio in August of the same year and has since devoted himself conscientiously and unreservedly to the performance of the duties of his office, with such success that any pension agent in the United States might be proud of his record. As a Republican Mr. Jones has always been active and influential and his counsel has been sought by other party leaders in local, county and state politics. He keeps alive the associations of the Civil war by membership in W. P. Johnson Post, No 340, Grand Army of the Republic, and he is a member of Bishop Lodge, No. 470, A. F. & A. M., of Bishopville, Morgan county, Ohio.

Mr. Jones was married, December 8, 1864, to Miss Martha E. Anderson, daughter of George S. Anderson, of Hocking county, Ohio, who died January 10, 1881, after having borne him seven children, named as follows: Sara E., Ella S., James S., Joseph E., Elmer L., Alice B., and Silas H., who died January 10, 1881. Mr. Jones' present wife was Miss Louisa Wyatt, daughter of Jacob L. Wyatt, of Gloucester, Ohio, who has borne him three children, as follows: Louise F., David W. and Dana.

JOSEPH C. THOMPSON.

Among those whose lives in former years have constituted an integral part of the history of Franklin county and contributed in large measure to its substantial growth was Joseph C. Thompson, now deceased. He was a native of Maryland, born near Baltimore. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and was founded in the new world during the colonial epoch in our country's history. Alexander Thompson, the father of our subject, was also a native of Maryland, and when the colonies, no longer content to wear the yoke of British oppression, resolved to sever all allegiance to the mother country, he joined the army and commanded a company during the seven years' struggle which resulted in winning liberty and independence for the American nation. He also had two brothers, John and William, who were numbered among the heroes of the Revolutionary war. The former was a colonel in the United States troops and commanded his regiment through the greater portion of the war. The family owned a manor in Maryland. The birth of our subject occurred at the family home in 1788, and when about twelve or fifteen years of age, being of a venturesome disposition, he went to sea on board a boat belonging to his uncle, Mr. Chaplain, the vessel sailing to the West Indies and along the Atlantic coast. Subsequently he was employed in the United States Arms Manufactory at Harpers Ferry. In 1818 Joseph C. Thompson left the capital city with his uncle, Colonel John Thompson, and made an overland journey to Ohio, taking up his abode on the Scioto river. He remained there only a short time, however, going thence to Cleveland, but later he returned and took up his abode in Columbus, where he followed his trade of blacksmithing and gunsmithing. While at Harpers Ferry he had served his country in the war of 1812, enlisting in a company which was there formed and with which he remained until hostilities had ceased. He was taken prisoner at the Stone Mills, in Canada, and participated in the siege of Baltimore.

After locating in Columbus Joseph C. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Guy, and they became the parents of two children, Alexander and John, both of whom have now passed away. The mother also died, and for his second wife Mr. Thompson chose Eliza Smith, a daughter of Joseph Smith. This marriage was blessed with five children, namely: Joseph C., Samuel, James G., Catherine, who became the wife of J. Q. Andrews, and William. Of this family three have passed away; James is yet a resident of Perry township, Franklin county, and Samuel is living in Columbus.

Mr. Thompson, the father, continued to reside in Columbus until 1830, there following the blacksmith's trade. In that year, however, he removed to Perry township, taking up his abode north of Dublin, on the Scioto river, where he established a shop, following his chosen vocation until advanced age compelled his retirement from business life. At one time he resided for a brief period in Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged with the government in the manufacture of tomahawks and knives, which were used in making compromises with the Indians. He was an industrious and energetic man, and was actively associated with business affairs in Franklin county at an early day. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Both were earnest and consistent Christian people, their lives exemplifying their belief in the principles taught by the lowly Nazarene. Mr. Thompson was also a representative of the Masonic order, belonging to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington. He died in 1862, and his wife, who was born in 1797, passed away in 1876, at a ripe old age. Through the period of pioneer development in Franklin county they were identified with its history, and Mr. Thompson in a quiet and unassuming way aided in the work of public progress and improvement, so that his name was deeply engraved on the roll of the honored early settlers.

JAMES G. THOMPSON.

James G. Thompson is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Franklin county, and throughout his entire life he has resided within its borders, his birth having occurred on the old homestead in Perry township, February 3, 1833. There he was reared to manhood, experiencing the usual hardships and trials as well as the pleasures incident to frontier life. His education was acquired in the primitive schools of that day, and when old enough to enter upon an independent business career he began farming, which he has made his life occupation. He now owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land, well improved and highly cultivated. His farm is one of the best in the township and indicates his careful supervision and earnest effort.

In early manhood Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Friend, a daughter of John and Mary (Beard) Friend, pioneers of Ohio. The wedding of our subject was celebrated May 22, 1859. Her father, John Friend, was a native of Virginia, born in 1801, and on taking up his abode in Ohio located in Hocking county, where he resided until 1839, when he came to Franklin county. In Zanesville, this state, he was joined in wedlock to Mary Beard, who was born in Franklinton, Ohio, in 1803, her parents taking up their abode in that place in the same year. Her father participated in the Indian wars, and was also in the war of 1812. With his family he resided in Franklinton for many years, there rearing his children, numbering two sons and seven daughters. His wife engaged in gathering roots on the tract now included within the state-house grounds in Columbus. The most far-sighted at that time could not have dreamed of the wonderful changes which would occur, founding and building the capital city and transforming Franklin into one of the most populous counties of this great commonwealth. John Friend was a comb-maker by trade and also a potter. For several years he carried the mails for the stage companies. He resided at various points in Ohio, but at length permanently located in Franklin county, following farming in Perry township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Friend were born eight daughters, all of whom are yet living, namely: Emily, wife of John Isenberg; Mary Jane, wife of Richard Davis; Caroline, who married John Zachariah; Margaret, wife of J. G. Thompson; Betsy, who wedded Mack Sells; Nancy, wife of Charles Sells; Catherine, widow of J. C. Thompson; and Hannah, wife of William Bacon. The father of this family died in 1879, and his wife, surviving him about three years, passed away in 1882.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been blessed with seven children, of whom five still survive, namely: Robert, a prominent citizen of Columbus; Emily, wife of William E. Brown; Thurman, who is assistant superintendent of the workhouse at Columbus; Susie, wife of Herman Ealey; and William, who is living in Columbus. After the marriage of the parents they located upon a tract of land in Perry township, where they have since resided. This property was purchased by Mr. Thompson's father in early pioneer days, and has been the home of our subject and his wife from the time when they started on life's journey together. Mr. Thompson has been identified with numerous public offices, having been called to office on several occasions without solicitation on his part. He has always evinced a deep interest in educational matters, and at intervals through many years has served as a member of the school board, filling that position at the present time. In 1880 he was appointed by the United States government to take the census of Perry township. This appointment came to him as a compliment, inasmuch as he is a Democrat and was given the office over a Republican opponent in a Republican district. Mr. Thompson holds membership in New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington, having attained the master degree. Both he and his wife have lived upright lives, in harmony with the golden rule, and wherever they are known have commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom they have been associated. Mr. Thompson has been a worthy successor of his father in the work of promoting the development and upbuilding of his county, in which he has ever manifested a deep and abiding interest. He is unostentatious in manner, but his sterling worth shines forth from his quiet disposition and makes him one of the valued and reliable citizens of his native county.

MRS. HANNAH M. LEONARD.

Mrs. Hannah M. Leonard, a resident of Columbus, was born in England, in the year 1821, and came to Delaware, Ohio, in company with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Wallace, *nee* Brentnal. There, in 1840, she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Roberts, and they began their domestic life in Columbus. Mr. Roberts was a printer by trade, and with the exception of five years spent in the west they resided in Columbus up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1847. They were the parents of four children, three of whom died in early childhood, and George E. is now married and resides upon his farm in Franklin county.

After the death of her first husband Mrs. Roberts was again married, becoming the wife of Theodore Leonard in 1856. The wedding was celebrated in Columbus, and has been blessed with two daughters and two sons. The eldest, Mrs. Rose Byrne, is the wife of N. G. Byrne, a prominent lawyer of the capitol city, while Josepha is the wife of Theodore Watterson, who is engaged in the insurance business in Columbus, and by whom she has one child, Hannah, who was born in 1896. Mrs. Leonard's surviving son, Robert

J. Leonard, is a resident of this city. Mrs. Leonard makes her home at No. 1465 Franklin avenue. She has been a resident of Columbus for sixty years, and has therefore been a witness of much of its growth and development. She has a wide acquaintance among the best class of people here, and enjoys the high regard of many friends.

SAMUEL A. DAVIS.

The subject of this personal narative is one of the most successful and progressive agriculturists of Norwich township, and owns and operates one of the best farms within its borders. Here he has spent his entire life, his birth having occurred upon his present farm October 8, 1853. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Franklin county, being a grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Davis. His father, Asa Davis, was their eldest child. Both parents of our subject are now deceased.

Mr. Davis was reared to agricultural pursuits, and attended the district schools until he attained his majority, his first teachers being Miss Betsey Smith and a Miss Turner. During his youth he assisted his father in the arduous task of clearing the home farm, and also cleared fifty acres of land for himself. Industrious, energetic and progressive, he has steadily prospered in his farming operations, and the thrifty appearance of his places shows conclusively that he thoroughly understands the occupation which he has chosen as a life work.

In 1884 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Cook, a daughter of Seth Cook, of Cardington. They began their domestic life on the Davis homestead, where they have since continued to reside. Their present magnificent residence was erected in 1899, and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Davis has just returned from a trip abroad, having spent some time in visiting the Paris Exposition and other points of interest in Europe. The Republican party has always found in him a stanch supporter of its principles, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He was reared in the Presbyterian church, and is highly respected by all who know him.

CHARLES LINDNER.

Columbus, Ohio, one of the most important railroad centers in the state, is the place of residence of many efficient and popular railroad men, among whom none is more prominent in his special field than Charles Lindner, of No. 450 East Second avenue. Mr. Lindner is of German ancestry, and has inherited all those sterling German qualities which make people of his blood successful in whatever walk of life they may choose. His grandfather left his native land and sought better opportunities for progress and prosperity in this country at a comparatively early day.

Mr. Lindner's father, Andrew Lindner, died at his home in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1881, and his widow is still living there with her son Fred. Charles Lindner was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1866, and was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Flanagan, a native of Wheelersburg, Scioto county, Ohio, where her father died and where her mother is still living. Mrs. Lindner has two brothers, James and Richard Flanagan, living at Wheelersburg, and another brother, Thomas, living in Colorado. Her sister, Miss Sarah Flanagan, lives with her mother. The Flanagans are descended from an old Irish family, which for many generations has produced men and women of the highest respectability. Mr. and Mrs. Lindner have a daughter named Martha. The family are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Lindner is a Democrat of influence in his party, but is not an office-seeker.

It was as a fireman that Mr. Lindner began railroading in 1889. After three years service with that company he entered the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, which, after he had served six years as fireman, advanced him to the position of engineer, which he still holds. He has been so successful as an engineer that he stands high in the estimation of his employers, and his experience has been remarkable in that during his entire career as a railroad man he has never lost a day's work on account of sickness or sustained a personal injury. He became a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Columbus in 1893, and has since devoted himself zealously to the advancement of all interests of the order. He possesses many genial qualities which enable him to make and retain friends, and his personal popularity in all circles in which he moves is everywhere recognized. He is helpful to his church and to many public interests, and is regarded as a useful and progressive citizen. While active and influential politically, he has never been an office-seeker, and he has persistently refused such offices as have been tendered him.

JOHN M. SHOCKER.

John M. Shocker was born on the 9th of August, 1851, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now living in Ohio's capital city. His father, Henry Shocker, is also a native of the Keystone state, born in 1815, and in an early day he came to Ohio, his death occurring in Alliance, this state, in 1860, while his wife passed away in Crestline, Ohio, in 1884, at the age of fifty-nine. His brothers and sisters were Joseph, William, Margaret and Emeline. In addition to the subject of this sketch the members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shocker are: Henry, a machinist, who was born in 1845, and is now living in Philadelphia; Thomas, of Mansfield, Ohio, who was born in 1849, and is a fireman in the Pennsylvania roundhouse at that place; Samuel, who was born in 1847, and died in 1875; William, who was born in 1854, and died in 1870; and Mary, wife of C. Jackson, a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and is employed as an engineer on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Of this family Harry and

Thomas both served in the Civil war, aiding in defense of the Union as members of the Tenth Iowa Cavalry.

In taking up the personal history of John M. Shocker we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known among the train men and also to others in different walks of life. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and when seventeen years of age began working on the railroad, in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, as brakeman, remaining with that corporation until 1873. He then accepted a similar position with the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, and two years thereafter he was made conductor, running upon a local freight for three years. He was next made passenger conductor, and has held that position continuously since. He has never lost any time, and is always found at his post of duty, capably discharging the duties which devolve upon him. He has never received any personal injuries, and has a clean and enviable record.

On the 18th of January, 1872, Mr. Shocker was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Hoover, of Crestline, Ohio. Her parents are both now deceased, her father, General Hoover, having passed away in 1887, while his wife died in 1884. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children: James, who was born September 14, 1873, and is now a fireman on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad; William B., born September 19, 1875; Eliza May, born February 2, 1877; Jennie P., born February 7, 1879; Lena P., born June 7, 1881; Margaret, born April 24, 1895; and John C. All of the children are living at home. The family hold membership in the Disciple church of Columbus, and the members of the household enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends. In his political views Mr. Shocker is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office, although he keeps well informed on the issues of the day.

JOHN W. McCANN.

John Wesley McCann, deceased, was for many years a prominent farmer of Norwich township, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens. On the paternal side he traced his ancestry back to Ireland, his grandfather, Robert McCann, being a native of the Emerald isle, who came to America when a young man and located near Chillicothe, Ohio, where he followed farming until his death. He married a lady of German descent.

John McCann, father of our subject, was born near Chillicothe, and also became a farmer. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Golden, a native of Virginia, who came to Ohio with her parents when only seven years old, and could relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days. Early one morning in winter she heard a deer bleating on the ice, and running to see what was the matter she found that the deer had fallen on the ice and broken its leg. She procured a butcher knife and dispatched it without much loss of time. After his marriage the father of our subject located near Lebanon, Ohio, and about 1821 brought his family to Norwich township, this county, locating on a farm south of Hilliard, now owned by Mathias Schatz. He was one of the earliest settlers of that section. Having cancer of the stomach and there being no physician in his neighborhood, he at length moved to Darby's Plains, Madison county, where he could be under the doctor's care. Becoming better, he determined to return home, but on the way back was forced to stop at the home of Isaac Fuller, where he died a short time afterward. His widow survived him some years, and subsequently became the wife of Andrew Noteman. After the latter's death she made her home with our subject, where she died at the age of seventy years. Both parents of our subject were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the latter efficiently served as justice of the peace for many years. In their family were the following children: Thomas G., who died in Madison county, Ohio; Eliza M., who married Benjamin Carter, and died at Waverly, Ohio; Robert, who died at Plain City; George W., who died in Norwich township; John W., our subject; Andrew J., who died in Dublin, this county; Nancy Jane, wife of Aurelius Hager, of Plain City; Syms, who died in Brown township, this county; and Mary Martha, who married Alfred S. Golden, and died in Iowa.

The subject of this review was born in a log house in Norwich township, as he said, "in 1822, when the squirrels tried what they could do." There he grew to manhood. His education was obtained under adverse circumstances, as at first he had to go a long distance, the nearest schoolhouse being in Brown township. Among his teachers was David Thomas. He was only twelve years old when his father died, after which he made his home with his mother until she married again and left the home farm, leaving it to her eldest son, with whom our subject lived for some time.

On the 23d of October, 1840, in Norwich township, Mr. McCann married Miss Jane Geddes, who was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Harriet (Smiley) Geddes. Her father was born in the same county, February 21, 1776, and spent his entire life there, dying in the house where he was born in 1826. For his first wife he married Mary Ann Smith, by whom he had six children, four reaching years of maturity. Of the two children born of his second marriage Mrs. McCann is the older. James S. came to Ohio with his parents, and when a young man went to Dayton, where he learned the carpenter's trade with John Thomas. He then went to northern Indiana, married Sarah Martindale, and is still living in Stark county, that state. After the death of James Geddes his widow married John G. Laird, who brought the family to Ohio in 1838, and in 1855 moved to Illinois, locating six miles from Monmouth, where he made his home for many years. There his wife died in 1871, and he afterward went to Iowa, making his home near Lenox until his death. His remains were taken back to Illinois and buried by the side of his wife at Kirkwood. Mrs. McCann's paternal grandparents were Paul and Margaret Geddes. The former was a native of Ireland, and on his emigration to America taught school for a time in Virginia, and later located permanently in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he died when well advanced in years. Matthew Laird went to Africa as a missionary in 1833. Harriet Myer was to accompany him, and although they had never met, their friends thought they had better marry, which they did. Mrs. McCann lost her father when only two years and a half old, after which she was taken by her grandfather and lived with him until four years of age. She then joined her mother, who was teaching school in Mifflinsburg, Pennsylvania, and later lived at intervals with her grandparents and mother, who had married again, attending school in Mifflinburg, Louisburg and other places in Pennsylvania. In 1838, at the age of fourteen, she came with the family to Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, and continued her education under the direction of her step-father and others until sixteen years of age. She then taught one term of school in what was known as the Bowser district in Brown township. It was the first school in the district and was conducted in an old log cabin. As there were only five scholars there, Mrs. McCann brought her brother and two sisters with her, making eight in all.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCann were born the following children: James Harvey, who died in infancy; Eunice, at home; George Milton, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; James William, who died at the age of forty-two years; David S. and Charles M., both at home; Thomas Syms, a resident of Norwich township; Laura Jane, wife of David Breese; Ada Sophia and Ida Maria, twins, the former of whom died at the age of twenty-eight years, the latter in infancy; Frank G., a resident of Indianapolis; and Clara B., at home.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCann went to housekeeping on a farm of forty acres, in a log cabin, eighteen by twenty feet, with a stick chimney and old-fashioned fireplace. To the improvement and cultivation of his farm Mr. McCann at once turned his attention, and, meeting with success in his labors, he later purchased thirty-seven acres in one tract and fifty acres in another. He was an energetic, enterprising business man, and became a very prosperous farmer. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was called upon to fill several township offices. Prior to his marriage he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was ever afterward an active and consistent member, and died in that faith, February 18, 1897, honored and respected by all who knew him. His estimable wife still survives him. She is a lady of great intelligence and remarkable memory, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who have for her the highest regard.

MRS. SUSANNAH MULL.

Mrs. Susannah Mull has a wide acquaintance in Columbus, being a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the city. She is a daughter of William and Margaret Fleming. Her father was born in

1807, and was married in 1831 to Margaret Feirzell, in Franklinton. Her birth occurred in Virginia in 1809, her parents being Edward and Susanna Feirzell, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion and owned a large Virginian plantation near Fairfax Court House. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming are: Mrs. Susannah Mull, Frank, Andrew J., and Maria, who are residents of Columbus. Those that have passed away are Mrs. Sarah Ann Barber, Samuel, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Mull, Edward, Fanny, Martha and Leonard. Mrs. Maria Fleming resided with her mother until the latter's death, which occurred in January, 1901, at her home at No. 36 North Fifth street, Columbus, and though in her ninety-second year at the time of her demise, she retained her mental faculties unimpaired to the last. Susannah Fleming spent her girlhood days in her parents' home, and on the 10th of July, 1863, she gave her hand in marriage to John H. Mull, the wedding being celebrated at her home in this city. Her husband was born in Columbus June 30, 1835. He has a brother and sister, Frederick and Mrs. Perkins, both of whom are residing in the capital city. The former lost his wife in 1881. She died leaving one child, Ida, who is now living with her aunt, Mrs. Susannah Mull. Frederick Mull has long been in the railway service, and through an extended period was an engineer on the Panhandle road, but after his brother's death he refused to serve longer in that capacity, and has since been in the yard service in Columbus.

John Mull entered the railroad service as an employe of the Columbus & Xenia Company, in 1853, when only eighteen years of age. He became a fireman, and before he was twenty-two years of age was made engineer. In 1859 he became an engineer on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, and two years later entered the employ of the Panhandle Railroad on the Piqua & Indianapolis division. For twenty-seven years he was in continuous service with that road in one capacity, being the oldest engineer on the western division of the line. In all his railway service he never missed a day and no complaint was ever uttered or filed against him. He possessed the rare gift to awaken within fifteen minutes of the time necessary to report for duty, and for this he never required the assistance of an alarm clock, nor had he to depend upon any of his family to call him. There seemed to be an intuitive perception which enabled him to awaken at the right time. His last run was made in 1890. On the 30th of July of that year, while making the return trip from Bradford Junction, he left his engine on a side track at nine thirty in the morning and proceeded to the telegraph office for orders. Upon his return he was blinded by the steam which was being blown off from his engine, and was struck by an east-bound fast passenger train, being thrown a distance of ten feet and instantly killed. His remains were brought back to his home, No. 271 North Twentieth street, Columbus, and were interred in Greenlawn cemetery. The engineer on the locomotive which caused his death was an old friend, George Beckwith, who for years had served as fireman under Mr. Mull. The latter was one of the best known engineers in the railway service, always reliable, prompt and trustworthy, and he enjoyed the confidence of his superiors in an unusual degree.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mull located first in Franklinton, and several years before the Civil war they went to Richmond, Indiana, where they remained for a year. On the expiration of that period they returned to Columbus, establishing their home at No. 51 Chestnut street, where they remained until July, 1889, when Mr. Mull purchased the property at No. 271 North Twentieth street, where his widow is still living. They had two sons, who are now in the railway service: David, who for seventeen years has been an engineer on the Panhandle road, and is now married and resides on Monroe avenue; and John, who is also an engineer for the same company. He is married, and makes his home at No. 428 Hamilton avenue. Another son, Arthur, who is in the service of the Adams Express Company, is married and has one child, Arthur, who was born June 6, 1895. The dates of birth of the three sons are: David, born February 15, 1865; John, born September 23, 1867; and Arthur, born August 25, 1869. The name of Mull has long figured prominently and honorably in connection with railway service, and in the capital city the family is widely known, the sterling characteristics of its members winning for them the confidence and friendship of all with whom they are associated.

CHRISTIAN OFFENBARGER.

Among the self-made men of Norwich township who as farmers have attained success through their own unaided efforts is Christian Offenbarger, who was born in the province of Baden, Germany, November 21, 1864. His paternal grandfather, John Offenbarger, spent his entire life there, attending school until fourteen years of age, and later following the stone mason's trade, with the exception of the three years spent in the German army. He died in old age prior to the birth of our subject.

Lawrence Offenbarger, the father of Christian, was born in Baden, April 24, 1811, and was a student in the schools of that province until he attained his fourteenth year. At the age of twenty-one he entered the German army, and during the three years of his service participated in the revolution of 1848. He wedded Miss Mary Zandt, who was born in Baden June 6, 1814, a daughter of Charles Zandt. The father died in his native place in 1882, and in 1893 the mother came to the United States to make her home with her son Albert in Canton, Ohio, where her death occurred four years later. In their family were the following children: George and William, both residents of Canton; Albert, who came to America in 1880, and also lives in that city; Charles, a resident of Canton; Jacob, of Norwich township, this county; Christian, our subject; and Henry, of Columbus.

As soon as he had attained sufficient age Christian Offenbarger entered the schools of his native land, where he pursued his studies until fourteen, and then worked as a farm hand at thirty dollars per year. In 1884 he and his brother George emigrated to America, sailing from Bremen on the steamer Weilland, which landed them safely in New York after a voyage of nine and a half days, during which they encountered a severe storm which lasted two days. His brother Albert had sent the money to pay the passage of our subject, and he joined him at Canton, where he spent two weeks before coming to Alden, this county, where he worked for a stone mason one year. He was cheated out of his wages, and at the end of a year did not have as much as he had at starting. In the fall of 1885 he commenced work for Richard Jones, of Brown township, receiving only his board in compensation for his labors, but he was out of money and had to accept any occupation which he could find. The following winter was a very severe one. In the spring Mr. Offenbarger found employment with John Renner, and remained with him twelve years. Managing to save some of his wages, he purchased thirteen acres of his present farm in Norwich township, and has since been able to add to it sixteen acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and which he successfully operates.

In that township Mr. Offenbarger was married, in 1897, to Miss Bertha Switzer. They attend the German Lutheran church; he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has most capably filled the office of supervisor of his township. He is strictly a self-made man, and deserves great credit for the success that he has already achieved in life, while undoubtedly a prosperous future yet awaits him, for he possesses the necessary qualifications to success, being industrious, enterprising and economical.

REUBEN TAYLOR.

Reuben Taylor, a passenger engineer on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, residing at No. 226 North Twentieth street, Columbus, was born in England, on the 29th of February, 1860. His parents came to this country from England in 1863, locating in Hudson, Ohio, where the father died about the year 1880, when seventy years of age. His wife survived him, and passed away in Columbus on the 30th of January, 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years. Their children were: Reuben; James, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; ————, wife of Andrew Rellick, a passenger conductor residing in Columbus; Mrs. Fannie Aur, who resides in Lorain, Ohio, and whose husband is also a railroad conductor; and Mrs. Mary Guritney, who resides in Akron, Ohio, where her husband carries on business as a mechanic.

Reuben Taylor spent the days of his childhood and youth in Hudson, Ohio, and in Franklin county, and his education was obtained in the public schools. In 1877, when seventeen years of age, he entered the railway service of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road in the capacity of brakeman, and after one year he secured a position as fireman, continuing in the service of that company until 1881, when he was made an engineer. For nineteen years he has filled that position, and has one of the best records of any engineer on the road. With a full realization of the responsibility which devolves upon him, he exercises extreme care and good judgment in the discharge of his duties, and is most trustworthy and faithful. He is a member of Division No. 34, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

On the 27th of May, 1882, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Mary Higgins, of Akron, Ohio. Her father, James Higgins, was a native of England, and on the Emerald isle was married, his wife, Mrs. Mary Higgins, being a native of that country, where her birth occurred in 1832. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, they located at Niagara Falls, in Canada, whence they emigrated to the United States. The father died in 1886, at the age of sixty-five years, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Akron, Ohio. Two of their children were born ere their emigration to America, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Richard Lewis, and resides in Akron, Ohio; and John, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1900. The first one born in this country was Bridget, whose birth occurred at Niagara Falls, and who is now the wife of Philip McLane. The next of the family was Thomas, who died at Rootstown, Ohio, in 1897. Sarah, who was born in Freedom, Ohio, is now the wife of Burtis Hildrebiddle; and Belle is a young lady living in Cleveland. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor has been blessed with three children: William, born March 18, 1883; Charles, born June 3, 1885; and Nona Belle, born October 15, 1894. The family are members of the Catholic church, being communicants of St. John's cathedral of Columbus. In his political affiliations Mr. Taylor is a Republican. Starting out in life for himself at an early age, whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts, and for it he deserves great credit.

EUGENE E. DUTOIT.

Eugene E. Dutoit was born at the family residence at the corner of Main and Front streets in Columbus June 21, 1850, and is of French lineage. His grandfather, Eugene Dutoit, Sr., in whose honor our subject was named, was born in France in 1780, and on emigrating to America made his way across the country to Ohio, locating upon a farm in what was then the suburb of Dayton. He was a man of affluent circumstances, making judicious investments in realty and had large property interests in Dayton and in other portions of the country. He engaged in dealing in real estate and in looking after his investments. He died at his home in Dayton, in 1864, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife passed away two years later, when also eighty-four years of age.

Philip Dutoit, their son and the father of our subject, was born in France March 11, 1818, and when a young boy accompanied his parents to the new world. In early manhood he came to Columbus, about the year 1835, and here he worked at the trade of blacksmithing, following that business for many years. In 1848 he was engaged in the business of wagon-making on

Cherry street, near High street, and made the first wagons that went overland to California from this place. On the 6th of October, 1839, in Columbus, he married Miss Phœbe M. Pope, who was born in the capital city March 4, 1823. His death occurred at the family home at the corner of Main and Front streets on the 20th of October, 1855, and his widow afterward became the wife of Arthur Haney, their marriage being celebrated in Columbus April 6, 1857. By her first marriage she had the following children: Alfred, who was born February 18, 1841, and died on the 21st of the same month; Charles L., born January 30, 1842, and is yet living in Columbus; Mary L., who was born July 7, 1844, and died December 19, 1851; Auriel, who was born November 29, 1846; Eugene E., the subject of this review; Philip H., born October 1, 1851, and died June 29, 1853; and Ida C., who was born February 10, 1854, and died June 10, 1855. By her second marriage Mrs. Haney had three children: William C., who was born February 15, 1858; Arthur G., who was born March 27, 1861; and Catherine A., who was born October 11, 1863, and died August 11, 1869. The mother passed away at her home in Columbus January 11, 1879.

Mr. Dutoit, of this review, acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, and in the year 1867 he enlisted in Company B, of the Thirtieth United States Regulars, then stationed at Columbus, and his regiment did duty in guarding and protecting the Union Pacific Railroad, which was being constructed through Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah, and had a number of skirmishes with the Indians. In 1870 Mr. Dutoit left the service and returned to his home in this city, after three years absence. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Piqua Railroad Company as brakeman, serving in that capacity for four years, after which he spent seven years with the Norfolk, Western & Hocking Valley Railroad, first as brakeman and afterward as conductor. While serving in the former capacity, in 1880, he had then ends of the fingers on his left hand cut off, while coupling cars, but he soon resumed work and was later made conductor, serving in that position until his retirement from the service of the railroads. During the past five years he has been in the employ of the Columbus Street Railway Company as motorman and is one of the most trustworthy men on the road.

On the 7th of August, 1870, Mr. Dutoit was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Fleming, at the latter's home in Columbus. Her father, James Fleming, was born in 1835, and passed away in April, 1879. Their living children are: Mrs. Dutoit; Mrs. Sarah Romosier and Mrs. Julia Kohn, both of Columbus; and Isaac, who was born and yet lives in this city. Those who have passed away are Franklin, David, Elizabeth and Mrs. Mary Dutoit. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children: William F., who was born May 12, 1871, and is a conductor on the Ohio Central Railroad; Edward L., who was born May 10, 1873, and died August 13, 1893; Albert E., who was born August 15, 1875, is now a conductor on the Hocking Valley Railroad; Franklin, who was born February 18, 1877, and is a brakeman in the service of the same railroad; Charles P., who was born

January 27, 1883, and died June 12, 1884; Elmer E., born January 26, 1885, is a student in the high school; Stewart, born June 26, 1887, is also attending school; and Eugene E., born June 15, 1889, died May 2, 1890. A grandson, Harry Fleming, who was born April 22, 1877, is also living with Mr. and Mrs. Dutoit.

Our subject is a charter member of Beaver Tribe of the Red Men, Live Oak Lodge, No. 1. For twelve years he has also held membership relations with Hollingsworth Lodge, No. 100, of the Order of Railway Conductors. The greater part of his life has been passed in his native city and he has here a wide acquaintance, being particularly well known in railroad circles.

NATHAN W. DULIN.

From an early age Nathan William Dulin has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and his life record illustrates what may be accomplished through determined purpose and earnest effort. He was born July 7, 1839, on the old family homestead in Washington township, Franklin county, but at an early age was left an orphan. His grandfather, Lewis Dulin, was a native of Virginia, and about 1810, with his wife and children, he came to Ohio, making the journey on horseback. He located in Chillicothe, and about 1850 removed to Delaware county, where he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Lucinda Latham, until his death. His wife also died at the home of their daughter.

Lawson Dulin, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1800, and during his early boyhood accompanied his parents to the Buckeye state. He was married near Chillicothe, his wife being a native of Ohio. They located in Washington township, Franklin county, on a farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, which has since been divided into four farms, the present owners being Travey Latham, Hiram Judson, Mr. Shyer and Seymour Latham. The father of our subject died on his farm in 1845, and his wife passed away in 1852. Their children were: Lucy, who died at the age of twenty years; Nancy, wife of William Michaels, of Muncie, Indiana; Catherine, deceased; Ann, who became the wife of David Latham, and died in Washington township; Sarah, deceased; Susan, wife of William Wilcox, her death having occurred in Union county, Ohio; Nathan W.; and Asa, who was a member of the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Tennessee in 1862, during his service.

Nathan W. Dulin was only thirteen years of age when he was left an orphan. He went to live with Lewis Hard, of Sharon township, and though he was not sent to school, he was taught to spell by an invalid daughter of Mr. Hard. He had gone to school for a limited period between his fourth and fifth years, but his educational privileges were very limited. After leaving Mr. Hard he lived with different farmers for a year, and then went to live with Alonzo Hard, a son of Lewis Hard, with whom he remained until fifteen years of age. Subsequently he was employed as a farm hand until his enlistment in the Civil war. In 1861 he joined Company C, —— Regiment, but did not serve out his time. In 1862 he became a private of Company B, Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was on duty a part of the time at Camp Chase, and took prisoners to Vicksburg from that point. On the expiration of his term of service he was discharged at the state house in Columbus, returning then to Washington township, where for a short time he again worked as a farmhand, but in 1864 he once more joined the Union army, becoming a member of Company F, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until the cessation of hostilities.

Mr. Dulin was married in 1865 to Miss Harriet Latham, of Washington township, a daughter of Moses Latham, and later he purchased twenty-five acres of land, on which they lived for two years, after which they spent a short time on her father's farm. Subsequently Mr. Dulin sold his property, and after renting land for two years purchased a home in Washington township, and conducted a small store at Sandy's School-house for seventeen years. He then remained at Hilliard for a few months, after which he purchased his present farm of forty acres. He has made many changes on the place, adding improvements, repairing buildings and placing the land under a high state of cultivation.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dulin have been born seven children: Alonzo, who died in childhood; Franklin, deceased; Estella, who has engaged in teaching school for four years; Susan, deceased; Lewis, of Columbus; Emma, a school teacher; and Beatrice, at home. Mr. Dulin and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He votes with the Republican party, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, as well as an industrious and energetic business man.

CHARLES AUBERT.

The men of prominence in Ohio who trace their lineage to France are much smaller in number than those of English and German ancestry, but Ohio has no citizens who are more able and progressive than those of French extraction. This is true of Frenchmen and men of French descent in business life and in the professions. The grandfather of Charles Aubert was named Claudius Postian Aubert. He was a drummer boy in Napoleon's vast army that crossed the Niemen in 1812 toward Moscow to commence war with Russia because the Czar opened his ports to British goods, and was with Napoleon's army in that decisive combat—the battle of Waterloo—on the 18th of June, 1815, against the English and Prussians under Wellington and Blucher. He came with his family to Ohio in the pioneer days of this part of the country. Charles Aubert, the father of Charles Aubert, of Columbus, was then about eight years old. Claudius Postian Aubert located on land in Hamilton township, Franklin county, and remained there until his death. After his father's death Charles Aubert, Sr., made a successful start in life for himself and in due time acquired a large and valuable farm, now known as the Aubert farm, and considerable capital in money, and devoted much attention to real-estate and money loans. He married Miss Elizabeth Reiselt, a native of Germany, who became a prominent farmer in Hamilton township. His son, Claudius P. Aubert, a brother of the subject of this sketch, was graduated at the Ohio Normal University in 1887 and is the principal of the public schools at Port Townsend, Washington.

Charles Aubert, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, September 20, 1866. He received his primary education in the public schools and was graduated at the Ohio Normal University in 1887. After that he taught in the public schools of Franklin county until 1895 and also occupied the chair of Latin in the Ohio Medical University at Columbus from 1892 to 1895. He read law meanwhile under the direction of Donaldson & Tussing, a prominent law firm of Columbus. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been increasingly successful. Not only has he become popular as a lawyer but also as an active worker in the cause of the Democracy, and he has been several times tendered nomination for offices of responsibility, but has declined it in order to give his undivided attention to his professional work. His work as an educator is one of which any teacher might well be proud, and during the period of his work in the schools he was not only prominent in county institutes but became well known in state and national educational bodies, in whose state conventions he took a prominent part. He was married, in 1897, to Miss Marie Renner, a daughter of John Steven Renner, a prominent farmer and extensive land-owner of Franklin township.

WILLIAM HART.

Among the prosperous and successful agriculturists of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, is numbered William Hart, who was born here on the 9th of September, 1861, and having lost his parents when only three months old he was taken to the home of Moses Hart, by whom he was reared, remaining with him until reaching manhood. He obtained a good practical education in the public schools, which he attended until twenty-one years of age, and during his youth aided his foster father in clearing and cultivating the home farm, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the occupation which he has chosen as a life work.

On the 18th of November, 1885, in Norwich township, Mr. Hart was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Weeks, a daughter of John and Margaret (Hart) Weeks, and a granddaughter of Moses Hart. By this union were born six children: Stella J., William F., Margaret B., Ruth M., Jacob G. and Grace Edna, all at home.

After his marriage Mr. Hart located upon his present farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres, which he has converted into one of the best farms of the locality, being supplied with all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. Besides his valuable property he owns ten acres of the old Hart homestead, and is successfully engaged in general farming. He is an honored member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges at Hilliard, and is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. In the spring of 1897 he was elected trustee of Norwich township, and is now serving his second term, having been re-elected in the spring of 1900. He is a wide-awake, energetic and progressive business man, and his success in life has been worthily achieved.

GEORGE PORSCHET.

The subject of this sketch, one of the most industrious and enterprising agriculturists of Norwich township, now owns and operates the old homestead formerly belonging to his paternal grandfather, Martin Porschet, a native of Germany. In that country the latter was married to Katy Haine, and there their only child, the father of our subject, was born. The grandfather served some time in the German army and received his discharge in 1800. In 1840 he came to the United States, accompanied by his little family, and landed in New York. After spending a short time in Union county, Ohio, with George Haine, a brother of his wife, he came to Franklin county and purchased thirty acres of woodland in Norwich township, which he at once commenced to clear and improve, erecting thereon a log cabin. For many years he was engaged in the arduous task of transforming the wild land into rich and fertile fields, and died upon that place in 1866. His wife survived him until 1885, when she departed this life when past the age of seventy years.

Mr. Porschet, the father of our subject, was a mere boy when brought by his parents to the new world, and in Norwich township grew to manhood. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. In Norwich township he married Miss Lena Arnold, also a native of Germany. She came to the United States alone when a young lady. After his marriage Mr. Porschet located on the home farm, and in 1880 added forty acres to the original purchase. He died August 24, 1900, and his wife passed away in 1885. They were active members of the German Lutheran church, and God-fearing, consistent Christians. In politics the father was a Democrat. Their children were: Powell, a resident of La Rue, Marion county, Ohio; John, of this county; Michael, of Union county; George, our subject; Dora, wife of Frederick Koener, of Prairie township, this county; Eva, wife of Henry Coleman, of Union county; Fred, who died in January, 1898; Henry, of Union county; Barbara, wife of George Roush, of Marysville, Ohio; and Charles, of Union county.

George Porschet, of this review, was born December 26, 1864, on his present farm, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits, while attending the district schools from the age of six to sixteen years through the winter months only. On the 28th of August, 1886, in Norwich township, he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Pusecker, who was born in Prairie township, this county, in 1870, a daughter of Charles and Margaret Pusecker. By this union were born six children, as follows: Louis C., born March 7, 1887; William F., September 18, 1888; Carrie Marguerite, June 12, 1890; Charles, May 30, 1897; Alma, August 23, 1894; and George E., June 19, 1899. All are living with exception of Charles, who died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Porschet located in Franklin township, this county, but at the end of six months returned to Norwich township. For three years he worked in the stone quarries, and on retiring from that business rented a farm, which he operated until 1894, when he located on the old homestead. Here he has since successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is a communicant of the Lutheran church and a supporter of the Democratic party. For four years he has filled the office of school director, and takes a deep interest in any enterprise calculated to advance the moral, educational or material welfare of his township and county.

JOHN HARPER.

John Harper is the conductor on the Pennsylvania fast trains Nos. 20 and 5, running between Columbus and Indianapolis. He maintains his residence at the former city, his home being at No. 198 Cleveland avenue. He was born in Springfield, Ohio, in 1854, and is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. His father, George Harper, was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1820, and when a young man came to Ohio, entering the railway service in this state soon after the construction of the first road here. He long served as passenger conductor, resigning the position only when age incapacitated him for further service in that connection. He died in Cleveland in the year 1898. His wife died in the same city August 4, 1899, at the age of eighty-six years. They were the parents of the following named: George, who was baggagemaster for many years, died in 1874; Lorenzo, who is a passenger conductor on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, living at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and is now fifty-eight years of age; Henry, who follows farming near Chillicothe, Ohio; and a sister, who is living in Cleveland. She was married twenty-three years ago.

John H., of this sketch, began his railway service April 4, 1864, as a water boy on a work train on the old Indiana Central, which is now the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania line. He afterward became car inspector on his father's train, his father being one of the first conductors in this part of the country. His duties were extremely varied. He had to pack the boxes, keep a lookout for hot boxes, keep the car windows clean, see that the wood box was filled in winter and sweep and dust. Having served his time as car inspector Mr. Harper became a switchman in the Columbus yards. After two years' service there he was promoted to freight brakeman and was afterward passenger brakeman. In order "to learn the road" he was made a freight conductor and served in that capacity for seven years, after which he was made baggagemaster, being in that position for three years. In 1884 he was promoted as passenger conductor and has since filled that position, covering a period of sixteen consecutive years. As a reward for his ability, discretion and carefulness he was given the most desirable run on the road, and is to-day recognized as one of the most reliable and efficient men in the service. It is a conservative statement to say that he has never had an accident, never neglected a duty, never forgot an order. He gives his attention wholly to the discharge of the tasks that devolve upon him and his unfailing courtesy and obliging manner have made him a favorite.

During his thirty-six years of railway service he has seen wonderful changes in the methods of transportation. He recollects that in the early days all trains were run by a time card, certain stations being designated as meeting points. At these meeting points passenger trains waited fifteen minutes and freight trains thirty minutes, and thus a passenger train, if on time, could start out on its route and it was the business of the other trains to keep out of the way. If both trains were more than fifteen minutes late at meeting stations then both forfeited their rights and they had to feel their way along. When they came to a curve, and there were a good many curves in those days, each train would have to stop and send out a flagman to see if the track was clear on the other side of the curve. Mr. Harper has done such service many a time. It thus required many hours to make a journey over the road and the conductor was a greater man than all of the stockholders, directors and officers combined. It would seem a very ridiculous idea for anv of the fast express trains of to-day to come to a complete stand still every time they approached a curve.

Mr. Harper was united in marriage, May 18, 1882, in Columbus, to Miss Anna McGowan, whose mother is now a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri, but her father has been dead for a quarter of a century. Four children grace the union of Mr. Harper and his wife: Susie May, born in 1884; Margaret, born in 1885; John, born in 1887; and Martha, in 1895. Since his early boyhood days Mr. Harper has been a resident of Columbus and he has here a very wide acquaintance, while his many sterling traits of character have gained for him a large number of friends.

JUSTIN R. COCHRAN.

Justin R. Cochran, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, running from Columbus to Pittsburg, was born September 3, 1858, at Summerdean, Augusta county, Virginia. His father, Calvin S. Cochran, was born in the Old Dominion, and when the Civil war was inaugurated he enlisted in the Confederate service, participating in the battles of the Army of Virginia in 1861-2 and 3. At the battle of Chancellorsville, on the 3d of May, 1863, he was wounded and died from the effects of his injuries on the 6th of June. His wife, Mrs. Susan Cochran, died at the old Virginia home October 4,

1865. There were but two sons in the family, James W., born at the old homestead in Virginia, November 15, 1861, came to Ohio in 1885 and married Miss Susan Summers, of Wellston, Ohio, on the 14th of March, 1888. They are now residents of Columbus and Mr. Cochran is holding a responsible position as foreman with an extensive contractor and builder.

Justin R. Cochran has been connected with the railroad service for twenty-four years. He began railroading on the Chesapeake & Ohio in West Virginia in 1876, and for six months acted as wiper in the roundhouse, for he was thought too young to be allowed to become a brakeman. However, he was soon given such a position on a freight train and for three years served in that capacity and was then made a freight conductor. He ran a train for four years and then voluntarily left the company, going with the Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy division. Subsequently he came to Columbus in 1883, and has since been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was a brakeman on the road until 1889, when he was made conductor and is now running on the Pittsburg division between Columbus and Pittsburg.

Mr. Cochran was married, February 7, 1887, in this city, to Miss Ellen S. White, a daughter of Thomas and Savilla White. Her father was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, and now resides in Fort Wayne, Indiana, while her mother was born in Stark county, Ohio, and was of German lineage. She died on the 30th of October, 1885. In their family, in addition to Mrs. Cochran, are the following named: William A., who was born February 5, 1852, but is now in the government postal service, is married and resides in Crestline, Ohio; Oliver, born March 2, 1854, is married and resides in Anderson, Indiana; George T., who was born November 24, 1865, is a polisher and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Laura D. is the wife of Joseph Dickson, of Crestline; and Mary E. completes the family and makes her home in Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have one child, Ray Eugene, who was born November 8, 1888, and is now in the eighth grade of the grammar schools of the city, displaying special aptitude in his school work.

Mr. Cochran has been a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M., since the 19th of February, 1895. His life has been a busy, useful and honorable one, and he is one of the most reliable and popular conductors on the Pennsylvania line. His residence is at No. 485 Lexington avenue and he has many friends in his adopted city.

JOHN HART.

This prominent citizen of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, is of old Virginia stock, and some of his ancestors fought for American liberty in the Revolutionary war. Moses Hart, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia and was reared a farmer. He married Elizabeth Hight and in 1818 came to Ohio, bringing his wife and six children, and locating in Sullivant's bottoms, Franklin township, not far from the present site of the asylum which is so conspicuous a landmark in that part of the county. The journey was made with a wagon and four horses and one mule. In 1820 Mr. Hart bought six hundred acres of land in Norwich township, for a part of which he paid one dollar and a quarter an acre and for the remainder a dollar and a half an acre. When they moved from Sullivant's bottoms to Norwich it required five days to cut their way though the forest.

Mr. Hart and his boys built a small log cabin, in which the family was domiciled until a better residence was erected several years later, and gave themselves with might and main to clearing the land and developing a farm. Later Mr. Hart sold part of the land to Ephraim Fisher, and at his death four hundred acres were divided equally among his four boys. He died on his farm in Norwich township, September 8, 1841, aged seventy-seven years, and his wife died September 22, 1847, aged eighty-four years, five months and twenty-three days. They had children named as follows: Joseph, who died in Iowa in 1851; Moses, father of John Hart, of Norwich township; Valentine, who died in childhood in the year 1826; Betsey, who married Henry Krider and died near Chillicothe, Ohio; Mary, who died unmarried; and John, who died in Norwich township in1858.

Moses Hart, son of Moses Hart, Sr., and father of John Hart, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1791, and was married there to Sarah Margaret Nicely, who was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, in April, 1802, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Circle) Nicely, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion. He came to Franklin county with his father, from whom he bought fifty acres of land, upon which he began the work of improvement, and there erected a log house. For some years he returned every spring to Virginia, sometimes on horseback, oftener on foot, and worked there during the summer, coming back to Ohio in the fall. He was a natural sportsman and in his early days here shot much game. He served in Captain Davidson's command in the war of 1812. There were plenty of maple trees on his land and he made much maple sugar. He raised hogs also and sold them at a cent and a half a pound, using the money to buy salt, kettles and other necessary supplies for his farm and family. The children of Moses and Sarah Margaret (Nicely) Hart were: Jacob, who died in Norwich township in 1897; Moses V., of Hilliard; Martha, who married Edward Brown and lives in Columbus; John, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Mary, who married Joseph Thackeray and after his death Jackson Flynn and is now living widowed at Hilliard; Margaret C., who married John Weeks, who died in Putnam county, Ohio; Joseph, who lives in Columbus, Ohio; Sarah R., who is Mrs. William Walton; and Amanda, who is Mrs. Ferdinand Grace.

John Hart was born on the old Hart homestead in Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, June 18, 1832, and was reared to farm life with limited educational advantages. His first teacher was Mr. Versell. He was only a child when he took up farm work and he helped to clear part of his present farm, which now consists of one hundred and three acres. He owns another farm of eighteen acres, in his landed possessions, making a total of one hundred and twenty-one acres. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a consistent Democrat in general elections, while in local elections he votes for the men whom he believes will best fill the offices. He was married in Alleghany county, Virginia, December 22, 1891, to Miss Sarah Margaret Nicely.

ISAAC P. HEDRICK.

Among those whose long connection with railroad service plainly indicates their worth to the company and their fidelity and ability in the discharge of their duties is numbered Isaac P. Hedrick, who is now a conductor on the Pennsylvania roads and makes his home in Columbus, his residence being at No. 793 Summit street. He was born in South Charleston, Clark county, Ohio, July 5, 1859, and his early education was acquired in the public schools. His father, Isaac H. Hedrick, was a native of the same county and was born in the year 1805. He lived to a ripe old age and passed away on the 19th of January, 1892. He was twice married and was the father of twelve sons and three daughters. He and nine of his sons were in the Union army during the Civil war, a record that can scarcely be paralleled in any family history. He lost his first wife and afterward married her sister and the latter is still living, having attained the age of eighty-seven years on the 26th of March, 1900. In their family were the following: Charles W., who enlisted in 1863, when only sixteen years of age, held the rank of corporal and was killed at Stone river, in December, 1863. Joshua T., who was a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, was wounded in the service and died in 1867 from the effects of his injuries, when only nineteen years of age. Eliza Alice became the wife of William O. Warrington, and is now living in South Charleston, Ohio; Isaac P. was the fourth child. Adam M. died in 1880, at the age of twenty-five years. Jacob M. was married and resides in Illinois, at the age of forty-two years. Mary K. died at the age of four years. William Henry was wounded and died at Manassas, his remains being interred in the Soldiers Home cemetery at Washington. Seven of the brothers enlisted in 1861 at President Lincoln's first call. John M. Hedrick joined the army as a private and was promoted to the rank of a captain. This is certainly an exceptional and wonderful record of patriotism for one family.

Isaac P. Hedrick learned telegraphy in his youth and was employed as an operator in early life. On the 27th of March, 1873, he began braking on the Cincinnati division of the Panhandle road and after four years' service he was promoted to the position of baggage master. A second promotion made him yardmaster and after three years and eight months' service in that capacity he was made freight conductor and later passenger conductor, which position he now holds. During the entire time he has been on the same division of the road. When breaking in 1877 he lost the thumb on his right hand and also his index finger of the same hand has ever since been stiff from the injury. While serving as yardmaster he lost the end of the third finger on the right hand. During his service as passenger conductor he has been in no wrecks or collisions and has always been found at his post of duty.

On the 23d of November, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Isaac P. Hedrick and Miss Laura Smith, of Springfield, Ohio. They had resided in the same neighborhood in Clark county from early childhood until their marriage. Mrs. Hedrick's father died when she was a year old and her mother passed away on Christmas day, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. There were seven daughters in the family, all of whom reached womanhood with the exception of one who died in infancy. During the past five years Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick have resided in Columbus. Their family numbers five children: Smith E., born in 1877, was married February 10, 1899, to Miss Goldie Brooks, of Springfield, Ohio, where they now reside, and he is a molder in the employ of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner. Foster, born in 1880, enlisted when seventeen years of age, in Columbus, as a member of Company H, of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, and went with his regiment to the front, participating in the battles of El Caney, San Juan and Santiago. After peace was declared he was made a corporal and is now in the Philippines. Mabel, born in 1882, died when four years of age. Louis, born in 1884, is a bright and intelligent young man now in the second year of high school. General Sherman, born in 1889, is also a student in school. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Hedrick is a stalwart Republican. He became a member of the Masonic order when twenty-one years of age and has long been identified with Palestine Commandery, No. 33, of Springfield, Ohio. He is a worthy Knight Templar and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the fraternity.

JOSEPH CONNOR.

Industry, frugality and perseverance have brought success to many a man in Franklin county, Ohio, and elsewhere, but there is no man in Norwich township who has made his way in life more worthily than has the prominent young farmer whose name is mentioned above. Joseph Connor is a grandson of Richard Connor, who was born and married in Ireland and who came to the United States in 1851, after the death of his wife, and found a home with his daughter at Troy, New York, where he died in 1854. His son, Joseph Connor, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1816. He received a limited education and entered upon the battle of life in his native land, determined to succeed. He came to the United States in 1847, young and without capital except the capacity for honest hard work, and was employed for two years by the United States government in blasting stone at West Point, New York. During that time the thumb and two fingers of his right hand were blown off while he was engaged in the hazardous work mentioned. He came to Columbus in 1849 and was employed as a section hand on the line of the old "Sheepskin" railroad, now a portion of the Baltimore & Ohio system. In 1860 he was put in charge of the Hilliard section, of which he was boss until 1867. Meantime, he had bought eighteen acres of land a mile east of Hilliard, on which he made his home in 1865 and to which he gave his undivided attention in 1867.

From the date last mentioned until his retirement, Mr. Connor devoted himself to farming. In 1869 he sold his eighteen-acre farm and bought a farm of one hundred acres, two miles east of Hilliard, where he lived until the spring of 1893, when he retired from active life and removed to Plain City, Madison county, Ohio, where he died July 31, 1895. A man of the highest character and of winning personal qualities, his death was deeply regretted by all who had known him. He was married at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Bridget Kerwan, who was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, January 1, 1830, a daughter of Philip Kerwan, who was born and died in Ireland. Mrs. Connor died at Plain City, Ohio, May 30, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Connor were devout members of the Catholic church and Mr. Connor was an unswerving Democrat. They had children as follows: William, who is living in Missouri; Mary, who resides in Plain City, Ohio; Philip, of Plain City, Ohio; Joseph; Anna, who is dead; Thomas, who has a home with his brother Joseph; and Hannah, who is dead.

Joseph Connor was born at Hilliard, Franklin county, Ohio, June 20, 1862. He grew to manhood in Norwich township and attended the public schools near his home and at Hilliard and was reared to farm work. In 1896 he married Miss Jessie Glover, a daughter of Clark Glover, of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio. Joseph and Jessie (Glover) Connor have two children, William Thomas Connor and Ann Bridget. For a time he rented his father's farm, in which he now owns a one-third interest. He has made a success of general farming and has become one of the leading men of his township. A prominent Democrat, he has never sought office, but has been school director. He is a popular Knight of Pythias and he and his family are members of the Catholic church.

CAPTAIN THOMAS B. HAMILL.

Deeds of bravery and valor have been the theme of story and song from the earliest ages. Ere the invention of printing the minstrels went from house to house chanting songs of love and war. Tales of heroism formed a part of the teaching of the young in Greece, in Persia, in Rome and in all the centers of the older civilization, and nothing will so quickly arouse a spirit of patriotism and awaken the admiration of the American people as the story of one who risks life on the battlefield and faces the cannon's mouth in defense of a principle and who defends the flag of his nation at the risk of his own life.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Captain Hamill of this review is certainly a worthy scion of his race. When the yoke of oppression became intolerable to the colonists and the Declaration of Independence declared that residents of America would no longer acknowledge allegiance to the English crown, his great-grandfather joined the colonial army and with the rank of colonel fought to establish the republic. His grandfather, Thomas B. Hamill, was a loyal defender of his native land during the war of 1812. He was a native of the north but died in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1847, being engaged in the sugar refining business in that state. His wife passed away in Newport, Kentucky, in 1885. Thomas S. Hamill, the father of our subject, was born June 11, 1847, and after arriving at years of maturity he was married. His wife, Mrs. Anna E. Hamill, was born January 19, 1849. At the time of the Civil war he responded to his country's call for aid and enlisted in 1863 in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and afterward served with Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio Infantry. He was only sixteen years of age at the time of his enlistment, but the Union numbered him among its loyal and devoted defenders. He is now engaged in the manufacture of paints on an extensive scale in Columbus, being associated in this business with his son, whose name introduces this review. His children are: Mary C., wife of Thomas H. Bush, a well known horticulturist of Michigan; Emma, who is at home; Martha, who is now a student in the high school; and Thomas B., of this review.

Captain Hamill was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 13, 1873. He spent the greater part of his boyhood in Newport, Kentucky, where he remained until eighteen years of age. There he acquired his education and from 1882 until 1892 he was employed as a salesman in the dry goods house of the John Schillet Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He afterward joined his father in business and they are now at the head of one of the leading industrial concerns of the city, engaged in the manufacture of paint on an extensive scale. Their business has constantly grown both in volume and importance, and the house enjoys an enviable reputation in trade circles for reliability and straightforward dealing, as well as for the excellent quality of the goods sent out.

With the blood of Revolutionary ancestors flowing in his veins, and with the illustrious example of his grandfather and father before him, it is not strange that Captain Hamill early became interested in military affairs. In 1885 when only twelve years of age he became a member of a boys' company attached as auxiliary to Post No. 1, G. A. R., of Newport. This company attended the state and national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Maine, in 1885, at San Francisco, California, in 1886, at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1887, and at Columbus, Ohio, in 1888. On the 20th of October, 1893, Mr. Hamill enlisted as a private in the Fourteenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guards, and was commissioned a sergeant of the regimental drum corps. On November 19, 1897, he was made sergeant of Company B, and on the 27th of December of the same year he became second lieutenant of that company. On the 9th of May, 1898, after President McKinley had issued his call for volunteers, he served with the army in Cuba. His company was mustered into the United States service for the war with Spain, and on the 15th of that month he left home, proceeding to Camp Thomas, where he remained until the 22d of July, when they left for Newport News, arriving at that place on the 26th. They reached Port Royal and on the 3rd of August landed at Orroyo, Porto Rico. Two days later they were engaged in a skirmish with the Spaniards at Guayamo, Porto Rico. On the 20th of September Captain Hamill was detached and sent with his company to Bieviegues island, where they raised the stars and stripes on the 21st of September, remaining there for five days. Thence they proceeded to San Juan, where they remained until the close of the war. Leaving Porto Rico on the 29th of October, they arrived in New York on the 4th of November, 1898, and the following day passed in review before the President at Washington. On the 6th of November they reached Columbus where they were royally received amidst great rejoicing, the ladies of the city giving them a banquet. The regiment was then placed on waiting orders and mustered out of service on the 29th of January, 1899.

Captain Hamill was elected first lieutenant of Company B on June 21, 1899, and on the 28th of July, 1900, with his company he was called out for service in the street-car strike, and on the 15th of August of the same year, he was elected and commissioned captain of his company, and was with his command at Akron, Ohio, from the 23rd to the 27th of August. He is widely and favorably known in military circles. He is thoroughly conversant with military tactics and discipline and enjoys the highest regard of the men whom he commands. With his company he participated in the Dewey celebration at New York city, in October, 1899, and the well disciplined forces of his regiment made an excellent showing for the Ohio National Guards. In business circles the Captain is also popular and widely known, and he has those qualities of worth which in social life and in every land and clime command respect and confidence.

HENRY DOMINY.

Seldom can one find a person who has reached the advanced age of Mr. Dominy, that is yet actively connected with business affairs, but although eighty-seven years of age is still interested in farming. Such a record should put to shame many a man of much younger years, who grown weary of the trials and struggles of life would relegate to others the burdens which he should bear.

Mr. Dominy was born in Darby township, Madison county, Ohio, November 16, 1813. His grandfather, Henry Dominy, removed from Long Island to Plattsburg, New York, and spent his remaining days in the Empire state,.

Jeremiah Dominy, the father of our subject, was born on Long Island, and became a New York farmer. He married Abigail Norton, who was born in New York, and in 1812, the year of their marriage, they started for Ohio by wagon, arriving in Worthington, Franklin county, in the late fall. They resided with the family of Mr. Buell until Mr. Dominy could erect a home on the farm which he had purchased in Madison township. Mr. Norton, the maternal grandfather of our subject, also came to Ohio at the same time and purchased three hundred acres of land in what is now Darby township, Madison county, although the counties had not then been organized. Jeremiah Dominy settled on his fifty acres of land in Darby township. He had no tools, not even an ax, and only five dollars in money. He built a cabin of round logs, 18x20 feet, in one end of which was a fire place, the smoke finding egress through a mud and stick chimney. The room was used for all purposes. Greased paper pasted over apertures in the wall served as a window. The land on which Columbus now stands could then have been purchased for two dollars and a half per acre. Mr. Dominy made shoes for his neighbors and followed coopering for a time, thus adding to his income. As his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase until he owned twelve hundred acres, being numbered among the most prosperous agriculturists of his community. He made all of the plows used in this section of the state, being able to do anything in a mechanical line, owing to his splendid ability in that direction. For a short time he served in the war of 1812. He was long township tax collector, for twenty years served as justice of the peace and was one of the influential men of his community. In politics he was an old line Whig and he was reared in the Presbyterian church. His death occurred on the old home farm. The mother of our subject died about 1827 and he afterward married Tamson Ganby. He became the father of twenty children. Those of the first marriage were: Dulanna, who died at the age of fourteen; James, who died in 1812; Henry; Betsy, wife of Eli Douglas; Almon and Alvin, twins; Ezra; Nancy, wife of Willis Twiford; John, of Nebraska; Abigail, who died in childhood; and Silas. The children of the second marriage were Phœbe, wife of Dana Bigelow; Martha, wife of Harvey James; Melissa, wife of Lemuel Marshall; Jasper, deceased; and four who died in childhood.

Henry Dominy of this review was reared on the frontier where there were many wild animals and where conditions existed that can scarcely be realized by the people of to-day. The land was in its primitive condition, forests uncut and fields undeveloped. In his boyhood he aided in clearing and improving the home farm. When fourteen years of age he would travel thirty miles to mill in all kinds of weather. There were no schools for many years. Occasionally when the people of the neighborhood would raise money, a teacher would be employed and school would be held in some abandoned log shanty. The first school he attended was in a log corn crib, his teacher being Aaron Martin, a man of good education for those times.

The school buildings were seated with slab benches while the writing desks were made by placing a board on pins driven into the wall.

Mr. Dominy remained at home until his marriage, which occurred December 13, 1834, Miss Harriet Barlow becoming his wife. She was born in Greene county, Ohio, in 1818, a daughter of Edwin and Polly (Barnes) Barlow. Her father was born in Connecticut, and her mother in New York, in which state both lived at the time of their marriage. Afterward they emigrated to Ohio, locating in Greene county.

Mr. Dominy after his marriage took up his abode in Madison county, where he lived until 1864, when he sold his farm there and purchased two hundred and twenty acres in Norwich and Washington townships, Franklin county. Later he bought one hundred and twenty acres additional in Washington township. He has since actively engaged in farming, and although he has passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey, he yet superintends the management of his property. The following children came to bless the home: Abigail, deceased; Edmond, who died in Washington township in 1888; Polly, wife of Henry Wright; Jeremiah; Amanda, wife of Luther Mathias; Ezra; Horace, of California; Harriet E., who died in childhood; and William H., who was born in Canaan township, Madison county, Ohio, September 26, 1859. He was a boy when his parents removed to Washington township, Franklin county, was educated in the district schools, and reared on the farm. On the 12th of April, 1883, he wedded Mary E. Neff, daughter of Augustus and Sarah Ann Neff. He then located on his father's farm, where he has since made his home. His wife died March 2, 1893, leaving three children, Sarah Ann, Lucy Austin and Harriet F.

Mr. Dominy of this review was also called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who had traveled life's journey by his side for sixty-two years, two months and fourteen days when called to her final rest in March, 1897. She was a devout Christian woman and for a half century Mr. Dominy has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has read the Bible through over twelve times and quotes the scriptures readily. In early life he was a Whig and in 1840 voted for William Henry Harrison. During that campaign he and forty others rode to Urbana on horse back to hear Harrison speak. He once voted for Henry Clay, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart supporters. He has an excellent memory and is a good conversationalist and can relate many interesting incidents of his life on the wild western frontier.

WILLIAM A. WESTERVELT.

The progressive and prosperous young physician of Columbus, Ohio, whose name heads this sketch is a representative of the Westervelt family in America which was founded by Lubbert von Westervelt, who came from Holland about 1662, and to whom our subject is able to trace his genealogy in an unbroken line. Lubbert was accompanied by a brother whose name cannot now be recalled. Further interesting material concerning this family will be found in biographical sketches of other Westervelts in this volume.

Dr. Westervelt is a son of the Rev. Howard Bailey Westervelt, of Mifflinville, Ohio, and was born at Columbus, in 1870. He received a good English education at Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio, and was graduated at the Ohio University at Athens in 1891. In 1894 he was graduated in medicine and surgery at the Medical College of Indiana, where he was a student and instructor of chemistry from 1891 to 1893. He devoted much of his time during 1894 to dispensary work at Indianapolis, and immediately after his graduation that year began the practice of his profession at Williamsport, Ohio, where he had a successful career until 1896, when he located at Columbus. He was an assistant surgeon in the Ohio National Guard, with the rank of captain from 1896 to 1899, and in 1898 was appointed major and surgeon of the Tenth Ohio Regiment, with which he was actively connected until March 22, 1899, when the regiment was mustered out of the United States volunteer service, having been on duty most of that time with the Second Army Corps at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and at Camp McKenzie, Georgia, a part of the time as acting brigade surgeon of the First Brigade. Since 1899 he has been in general practice at Columbus and has met with satisfactory success.

In politics Dr. Westervelt is a Republican. He and his father and three of his brothers are members of the Greek letter society of their college. In religious connection he is a Methodist. He married Miss Myra M. Wells, a daughter of the late Mark T. Wells, of Columbus, and has one son.

JEREMIAH DOMINY.

A representative of the farming interests of Franklin county, Jeremiah Dominy belongs to one of the oldest families of Ohio, his people having come to this state in 1812. He was born in Canaan township, Madison county, Ohio, October 17, 1841, and is a son of Henry Dominy, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. He spent the first twenty-three years of his life in the county of his nativity and in the spring of 1864 accompanied his parents on their removal to Washington township, Franklin county. He pursued his education in the common schools during the winter months, and in the summer season worked on the farm until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he enlisted September 21, 1861, at Camp Chase as a private of Company K, First Ohio Cavalry, under command of Captain Forshee and Colonel Smith. He participated in the battles of Stone River, Perryville and Cortland, Alabama, and at the last named, on the 25th of July, 1862, all of the company, with the exception of sixteen, were captured, Mr. Dominy, however, being fortunate enough to escape. They were fighting almost daily from Manchester, Tennessee, to Shiloh and were on the skirmish line or scouting almost day and night. In June, 1862, Mr. Dominy participated in the siege of Corinth. Owing to disability he was discharged at Luverne, Tennessee, February 27, 1863, and then returned to his home, but it was some time before he had recovered sufficiently to resume business.

On the 16th of November, 1864, Mr. Dominy was united in marriage in Canaan township to Miss Eleanor Sager, daughter of John Sager. Their children are as follows: Newton J., born July 1, 1872, on the homestead farm, pursued his education in the district schools, was for two years a student in the Hilliard high school, and then entered the Ohio Medical College, where he studied two years. He graduated in pharmacy in 1896 and has been clerking in a drug store for three years. In politics he is a Republican, holds to the belief of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married December 15, 1897, to Anna May Mitchell, and they had one child, Llewellyn, now deceased. Carl S. Dominy, the younger son, was born August 29, 1874, and after attending the district schools, spent two years in the high school at Hilliard and one year in the high school at Dublin. He, too, favors the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Republican in his political affiliations. Throughout his active business career Jeremiah Dominy has followed farming. At the time of his marriage he located on his present farm of eighty-one acres in Washington township, Franklin county, and as the result of his well-directed efforts, he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. He was formerly a member of John A. Spellman Post, G. A. R., of Hilliard, but is not identified with it now. Of the Republican party he is a stalwart supporter, unchangeable in his advocacy of its principles, and he is as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship to-day as when he followed the old flag on southern battle-fields.

EMANUEL WHITAKER, M. D.

Eight years have passed since Dr. Whitaker became a representative of the medical fraternity of Columbus. The ranks of the profession are constantly recruited from the farms, and he is among the number who left rural surroundings to become identified with the practice of medicine. He was born upon a farm in Logan county, Ohio, March 6, 1839, and represents one of the honored pioneer families of the Buckeye state. The Whitakers are of English origin and when members of the family left that country for the new world they took up their abode in New Jersey. Demond Whitaker, the grandfather of our subject, was the first of the name to come to Ohio, making a settlement in Clark county, in the year 1811. He brought with him his family, including Joseph Whitaker, the father of our subject, who was born in New Jersey, in 1791. At the age of twenty he became a resident of Clark county, where he followed the occupation of farming until his removal to Logan county. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Rudisell, also passed away in the same county. Her father, Henry Rudisell, was descended from a German family and was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, after which he was granted a pension until his death in recognition of the aid which he rendered the colonies. He was under the immediate command of Washington, and at the battle of Brandywine was captured and held prisoner by the British in New York city.

Dr. Whitaker of this review spent his youth in Logan county, where he attended the public schools and also pursued his studies in a select school. Later he entered Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, where he continued his education for two years, teaching during the intervals in Ohio. Attracted to the science of medicine, he began reading under the direction of Dr. S. N. James, of East Liberty, Ohio, and eventually entered Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1868. Beginning practice in Logan county, he there continued for two years, and in 1893 he came to Columbus, where he has since resided. Long connection with the profession and a broad and varied experience well qualified him for the work which he undertook in this city, and he was not long in demonstrating his skill and trustworthiness in the line of his chosen work.

At the time of the Civil war Dr. Whitaker manifested his loyalty to his country by donning the blue as one of the defenders of the Union. He served from 1862 until 1865 in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery and took part in a number of engagements, including the battle of Pittsburg Landing, the siege of Atlanta, ending in the surrender of the city, the battle of Jonesboro and of Nashville and the celebrated campaign under General Sherman, including the famous march to the sea, which showed the Confederacy to be but an empty shell. In 1864 he was under General Thomas at the capture of Mobile, and on the 18th of August, 1865, he was honorably discharged, having for three years loyally followed the old flag, faithfully performing his duties whether upon the picket line or in the thickest of the fight.

When the war was over Dr. Whitaker returned to his family in the north. He had been married in 1860, to Miss Amanda J. Speese, of Byhalia, Union county, Ohio, a daughter of George and Maria Speese. They now have six children: Harry, who follows farming; Katy B., wife of C. W. James, of Columbus; Rudisell V., who is with a railroad company; Nellis M., a successful teacher in the Portsmouth schools; Paul P.; and Leon D., who is a student in a commercial college. The Doctor and his family are widely and favorably known. He is one of the most reliable physicians in practice in Columbus. He supplements his broad experience by constant reading and study, so that he is in touch with the most advanced thought and progress of the day.

ALFRED TAYLOR.

Among the old and honored residents of Jackson township none is held in higher esteem than Alfred Taylor, one of its prominent and successful farmers. He was born in Maryland, December 29, 1821, the only child of Samuel and Pattie (Hickman) Taylor. He was very young when his father died and

MRS. MYRANDAH TAYLOR.

ALFRED TAYLOR.

consequently knows nothing of him. His mother subsequently married again and by the second union had children, none of whom our subject has ever seen.

When a small child Mr. Taylor was bound out to his uncle, Elisha Howell, with whom he came to Franklin county, Ohio, three years later, remaining with him until reaching manhood. On attaining his majority he received fifty dollars, but continued to work for his uncle at eight dollars per month for two years. He then began farming on his own account upon rented land, but made his home with Mr. Howell two years longer.

Mr. Taylor was then married, in 1847, at the age of twenty-six years, to Miss Myrandah Lukins, who was born in Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1826, and was about seven years old when brought by her parents to this county, the family taking up their residence in Columbus. Her father, James Lukins, was supposed to be of Scotch descent, while her mother, Phœbe (Bradford) Lukins, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German or low Dutch ancestry. In their family were two daughters: Jeannette, now the widow of Jerry Park and a resident of Washington, Iowa; and Mrs. Taylor, who was reared in Pleasant township from the time she was seven years of age. Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife, two, who were twins, died young. Those living are Jeannette, wife of John C. Haughn, of Putnam county, Ohio; Mary, wife of Charles H. Rivers, of Franklin township, this county; Samuel, who married Lydia Seeds, and resides on one of his father's farms in Jackson township; and Josephine, wife of James H. Bell, living on another of Mr. Taylor's farms in the same township. Their son, James M., died after reaching young manhood; James was the second son, and selected railroad work for his vocation, but a severe attack of typhoid fever ended his bright prospects; this son was married to Nancy Johnson, leaving a little daughter beside the wife to mourn his early departure.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor began married life in a log house near Lockbourne, where they lived one year, and then spent three years on the Abner Williams farm near the same place. In 1849 he purchased the farm in Jackson township, upon which he still lives, and located thereon in 1852. It was a wild tract of one hundred acres covered with a heavy growth of timber, which he at once began to clear, making his home in a little log cabin which stood upon his land. Prior to this he had cleared seventy acres of land near Shadeville, and in the work of improvement he has ever borne his part, thus materially advancing the interests of his adopted county. In his farming operations he has prospered, and is now the owner of four hundred and forty-six acres of valuable and productive land in Jackson township. He commenced life for himself with fifty dollars in money, but being industrious, ambitious and honorable in all his dealings he has steadily prospered and is to-day one of the most substantial men of his community.

Politically Mr. Taylor was originally a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stanch supporters. For nine years he filled the office of school director in his district. For forty-eight years Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have resided upon their present farm. In 1897 they celebrated their golden wedding, at which time over six hundred of their friends were gathered at their home to offer their congratulations to this worthy couple. They stand high in the community where they have so long made their home, and no citizens in Franklin county are more honored or highly respected.

PURDY M. REESE.

One of the intelligent and prominent farmers of Prairie township, Purdy M. Reese was born on the banks of the Scioto river in Franklin county, December 26, 1826. Few of the native sons of the county have so long resided here. His ancestors were Welsh. His paternal grandfather was accidentally killed at the time of the raising of a building, after which his widow and her children came to Ohio, locating on Darby creek near the county line of Franklin and Madison counties. Mrs. Reese spent her remaining days here.

David Reese, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia and accompanied his mother to the Buckeye state when about twelve or fifteen years of age. He spent his boyhood days upon the home farm on Darby creek and received but limited educational privileges, for the schools of that day were primitive in character. His training at farm labor, however, was not meager, for early experience soon made him familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Magdalina King, who was born in Franklinton, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel King, who came from Pennsylvania to this state. He was probably a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but in an early period in the development of Ohio he came to this county and located in Franklinton. He married Miss Martha McIlvaine, who had two maternal uncles of the name of Purdy, who fought in the Revolutionary war. Samuel King resided near the Scioto river and died at his home by the Grogg Spring. His wife passed away at the home of one of her children. After his marriage David Reese, the father of our subject, resided just across the line in Madison county, but later he took up his abode in Brown township, Franklin county, on Darby creek. He lived in various places and at length died in Madison county, at the age of eighty-four years. The mother of our subject passed away in 1837. The father was three times married, his second wife being Polly Garton, while his third wife was Lydia Chillis. The children of the first marriage were: Purdy M.; Joseph, deceased; Martha Ann, who has also passed away; Eliza Jane, deceased wife of Charles Arthurs; and Samuel, who served in the Civil war and is now living in Madison county, Ohio. There was one child by the second marriage, John, who is now living in Amity, Madison county.

Purdy M. Reese was reared to manhood in this county and began his life in a log school building on the Anthony farm on the Scioto river. His early teacher was Alexander Jones, a New England man, who was well qualified for his work. The schoolhouse was built of round logs and was supplied with slab benches and puncheon floors, while the older children used as a writing desk a board which was laid upon pins driven into the wall; a log taken out of the room gave a place for the insertion of window glass and the building was thus lighted. The rod formed an important item in the discipline and the rules were primitive in character.

After the death of his mother Mr. Reese of this review went to live with his uncle, Purdy McIlvaine, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and was sent by him to the subscription schools. For four or five years he remained with his uncle, who was acting as Indian agent at that point for the Wyandotte tribe. He was a stanch Democrat and on account of his politics he was removed from his office by William Henry Harrison, who was then president of the United States, being succeeded by John W. Bare. When the Wyandottes sold their lands to the government Mr. McIlvaine acted as their agent in settling with the government. Mr. Reese accompanied his uncle on many of his trips among the red men. At times Mr. McIlvaine would have as much as one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in gold and silver in his house. After he had been deposed as agent he conducted a tavern at Marion, Ohio, for a year and was also at Delaware for a time. While residing there Mr. Reese left his uncle's home and entered upon an independent business career. He came to Franklin county, where he entered the employ of another uncle, Robert King. He was employed in the quarries to some extent, and while living on the river became afflicted with ague. He then went to live with his uncle, Samuel King, in Norwich township, remaining with him for a considerable period. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Nancy Kellar, their marriage being celebrated September 15, 1855. The lady was born on the old Kellar homestead in Norwich township and during her girlhood she pursued her education in the subscription schools, her first teacher being Mary Cox. She was also under the instruction of Alexander Jones for a time, and she completed her education in the district schools, when seventeen years of age. She is a daughter of Jacob Kellar, who was born in Virginia, married Sarah Daugherty and coming to Ohio they settled in Franklinton. Her mother was a daughter of John Daugherty, who was a native of Ireland and was there reared. His wife died after coming to the United States, with his children, he locating in Richland county, Ohio. For his second wife he chose Nancy Gatton, and subsequently removed to Franklinton, where John learned his trade of weaving. After his marriage Jacob Kellar located in Norwich township, on the farm now owned by John Robinson. Prior to this, however, they lived for a time in a log house, situated on the present site of Marble Cliff. At that place James Daugherty, the maternal uncle of Mrs. Reese, ferried people across the river in pioneer days. On the old homestead farm Mr. Kellar died in 1860.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese began their domestic life on the Elliott farm in Norwich township, where they resided for one year. He afterward rented and operated other farms and for a time resided on the Kellar homestead. He lived in Brown township for nine years and then purchased fifty acres of land, which he cultivated and improved until 1873, when he sold that property and located on his present farm near Alton. The tract comprised sixty-two and a half acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and his progressive methods and untiring energy have brought to him creditable success.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reese has been blessed with five children: Joseph, who is engaged in merchandising in Alton, Ohio; Robert, who died at the age of three years; Ada, the wife of William Norris, of Logansport, Indiana; Jennie, the wife of Turne Cordell, of Columbus, and Charles, who was accidentally killed on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reese hold membership in the Christian Union church and take an active part in its work. In politics he is a Democrat, having supported the party since casting his first presidential vote in 1848, with the exception of two occasions when he deposited his ballot for other candidates. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Galloway, and is recognized as one of the progressive and enterprising citizens, co-operating in every movement or measure for the public good and at the same time so conducting his private affairs as to win a handsome competence in return for his labor. He and his wife have many warm friends who esteem them highly for their sterling worth and many excellencies of character as well as for their cordial hospitality.

WILLIAM MILTON GRAHAM.

The well known civil engineer and contractor, of Columbus, Ohio, whose name appears above, is a son of John Graham, who was sheriff of Franklin county, Ohio, from 1837 to 1846. John Graham was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and came to Franklin county in 1826 with his parents, who settled on a farm at Alton. Sheriff Graham's brothers, James, Thomas and Nathan, became farmers, but John studied civil engineering at the old academy at Columbus, which stood on the site of the present city hall, and became county surveyor of Franklin county. Later he served as deputy sheriff and during the nine years from 1837 to 1846, he ably filled the office of sheriff. He was appointed postmaster of Columbus by President Lincoln, was a member of a commission appointed to investigate the Ashtabula disaster, one of the most terrible railway accidents in the history of America. He spent three years in New York city, where he was employed as a civil engineer in laying out portions of Central park. Politically he was a Whig, later a Republican and he was highly esteemed as an engineer, as a public official and as a citizen. He died at Columbus in 1895, aged eighty-three years. His wife was Miss Jane Smith, a native of Pennsylvania.

Of the eight children of John and Jane (Smith) Graham, William Milton Graham, of Columbus, is the only survivor. He was educated in the city schools, studied engineering with his father and was for ten years employed in the city engineer's department of the city of Columbus. Since leaving the city engineer's office, he has devoted himself to contracting to supply waterworks, sewers and street work in different cities and has met with noteworthy success. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and he is highly regarded as a straightforward and reliable business man and a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

WILLIAM LISLE.

William Lisle is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Franklin county, and first opened his eyes to the light of day in the little log cabin which stood on the homestead farm in Hamilton township, November 28, 1808. His grandfather, John Lisle, was a native of Kentucky and removed to Cincinnati and afterward to Franklinton. On the journey he carried his two sons, James and Robert, in saddlebags on his horse and his wife carried her little infant daughter. No roads had been made from Cincinnati and they followed the Indian trails. On reaching what is now Franklin county John Lisle secured a claim, entering from the government three hundred acres of land on Whetstone creek in Perry township. There he located in the midst of the wilderness, when he could have secured the land upon which the city of Columbus has since been built, had he so desired. He also entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres for his son Robert and a similar tract for his son James. On the wild frontier he developed a good farm and carried on agricultural pursuits until his demise.

James Lisle, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, and after being brought to Ohio in the manner described above, he was reared upon the old home farm, experiencing all the hardships and trials as well as pleasures known to the frontier settlers. When the war of 1812 was inaugurated he joined the army and served as a defender of the American interests. When he had attained to man's estate he located on a quarter-section of land in Hamilton township, which had been entered for him by his father. It was a wild tract upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He erected a little cabin built of round logs, the house being fifteen by fifteen feet. It contained but one room, in the end of which was a large fireplace, which served the double purpose of heating and of furnishing fire for cooking purposes. There was a puncheon floor, a clapboard roof and a mud and stick chimney. James Lisle gave thirty acres of his land to Mr. Kilgore in payment for the latter's labor in clearing ten acres of his farm. The Lisle family was one of the first to locate in that locality, and with resolute purpose and undaunted will the father carried on the work of developing and improving his place. On one occasion he was thrown from a horse and sustained a bad wound on the head, but the scalp was laid back and a silver plate inserted, which he wore throughout the remainder of his life. He was survived for several years by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Guilford. They had five children: John, who went to Oregon and died in that state in 1897; William, of this review; Robert, who died in Iowa; Abbie, who became the wife of Michael Moore and died in the Hawkeye state; and Alexander, who is living in Minneapolis.

Few of the residents of Franklin county have been eye-witnesses of the development of this portion of the state through as long a period as Mr. Lisle. He is now ninety-two years of age and he can relate many interesting incidents of life on the frontier, Ohio at that time being considered on the far borders of civilization. When a small boy his father would often have him take care of his horses along the ponds, and he would often see deer running across the prairies. He attended the subscription schools from the age of twelve years, but his educational privileges were somewhat meager, as his father was in limited financial circumstances and needed his assistance upon the farm. He began plowing when his head was not as high as the plow handles. He continued to pursue his studies, however, through the winter seasons until sixteen years of age, after which he had to work in order to aid in supporting the younger children of the family. He entered the employ of his uncle, Robert Lisle, then one of the wealthy men of the county, and for his services our subject received from ten to twenty cents per day. When he was twenty-three years of age he and his brother John rented the Elliott land west of Alton and there cleared three hundred and sixty acres of land, which they planted, raising good crops. Their lease was made out for five years, but after four years they disposed of it to a Mr. Lathrop, who took possession of the place.

In the meantime Mr. Lisle married, on the 24th of November, 1844, Miss Sarah McWilliams, who was born on Bay run, in Jackson township, May 10, 1826, a daughter of John and Mary (Sampson) McWilliams After surrendering his lease Mr. Lisle worked at anything which he could get to do. He rented the Graham farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he operated for two years and on the expiration of that period found himself the owner of the greater part of the old homestead, having purchased the interests of the other heirs. One of his brothers-in-law, however, would not sell his share of the land, so that it was appraised and the court gave Mr. Lisle the privilege of taking possession of it at the appraiser's price. He borrowed the money, made the purchase and continued on the old homestead for two years, after which he sold the property to Robert and John Lisle. He then purchased the Henry Adams farm in the western part of Prairie township, and later he purchased of George Dugan one hundred and twenty-five acres of land. He afterward became the owner of one hundred acres, formerly the property of Mr. Sullivan, and of eighteen and a half acres of the Granner farm. At different times he has added other small tracts. John Graham was the surveyor and found many unclaimed tracts which Mr. Lisle purchased. He also bought twenty-eight acres of land of the Wallace survey and a tract from 'Squire Cole, which now forms the Lisle homestead. At the present time our subject owns three hundred and twenty-five acres, having disposed of a portion of his property. Mr. Lisle has ever been a shrewd, enterprising and industrious business man and his careful management and keen sagacity and energy have brought to him creditable success.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children. John, of Columbus; James, a physician engaged in the practice in Licking county, Ohio; Lewis, a medical practitioner of Selina, Mercer county, Ohio; Estella, deceased wife of Jerome Ingalls; Zadoc, who has also passed away; Delia, wife of Harry Hubbard; George, who was born on the home farm April 6, 1860, and is the youngest of the family. He pursued his literary education in the district schools and in the high school of Columbus, and afterward engaged in reading medicine with his brothers John and James. He did not complete his course, however. He went to Kansas and visited other western states, going to the Pacific coast. He visited California, Oregon and Washington, being much pleased with the west. On the expiration of seven years he returned to Franklin county, since which time he has engaged in the operation of the home farm. He was married, December 22, 1895, to Hannah Bishop, a daughter of Henry and Eliza Bishop. They have an adopted son, Eli Gatton. In his political views George W. Lisle is a stanch Democrat. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at West Jefferson, to the Grange and to the Methodist Episcopal church. The youngest child of William Lisle died in early life.

The subject of this review has served as trustee of Prairie township for twenty consecutive years. No higher testimony could be given to his faithful service than the fact that he was retained so long in the office. He was instrumental in having a township burying ground established, and has done much for the public welfare. He has long been a stanch Democrat and was first elected to the office against a usual Republican majority of fifty. The same year his brother John was appointed clerk. Mrs. Lisle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM THOMAS MALLORY.

Throughout the years of an active and honorable business career William T. Mallory was actively connected with building interests, and in many of the principal cities of the country stand important public and private buildings which are monuments to his skill, ability, enterprise and business sagacity. Now he is living retired, for the extensive building operations which he conducted returned to him a handsome income, and with a gratifying competence for the evening of life he put aside the more arduous business cares which fill up the noontide of man's earthly career. He first came to Columbus in 1890 and has resided continuously in the city for many years.

Mr. Mallory is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in Kings county in 1834. His eldest brother, Austin Mallory, is a well known lawyer of Dublin, Ireland, and has traced the ancestral history of the family back through nine hundred years. During his youth Mr. Mallory, of this review, came to the United States, and in the schools of this country continued his education, which was begun on the Emerald Isle. He afterward prepared for life's practical duties by serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and thus mastering the business whereby he has since provided for the support of himself and family. He completed his term of service in 1851 and was continuously identified with the building interests until 1890. He has taken and executed the contracts for the construction of fine public and private buildings in Cincinnati, Louisville, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee. For six years prior to the Civil war he was superintendent of construction on the University of Mississippi at Oxford, and other buildings of equal importance attest his thorough understanding of the builder's art. He employed a large force of workmen, whose efforts he capably directed, and in the line of his chosen calling he occupied an enviable position.

Mr. Mallory was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Francis, of Louisville, Kentucky, a representative of an old and prominent family of that state. The oldest son of William T. and Ellen Mallory is the Hon. Charles Mallory, who studied law under Judge Thurman, of Columbus, and completed his preparation for the bar in the University of Washington. Since 1892 he has engaged in practice in New York city and is prominent in political circles there as a representative of the Democracy. In 1896-7 he was a member of the general assembly of the state. Lieutenant Theo Mallory, the second son, was educated in Cincinnati and Columbus, completing the high school course in the latter city. He enlisted in the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war in 1898 and served in Porto Rico, where he was stricken with fever, his weight being thus reduced from one hundred and sixty to one hundred pounds. On the reorganization of the regiment as the Fourth Ohio National Guard he enlisted and was elected second lieutenant, in which rank he is now connected with the military service of the state. William James Mallory, the third son of the family, pursued his education in the public schools and commercial college of Columbus, and is now well known in business circles here.

Mr. Mallory is public-spirited in an eminent degree; national progress and local advancement are causes both dear to the heart of this adopted and thoroughly loyal son of the Republic. His devotion to the country is above question and no native son of America is more true to her institutions or more faithful to his duties of citizenship. His political belief associates him with the Democracy and on that ticket he has twice been elected city clerk, while for two terms he has served on the city board of equalization, and in 1900 and ten years previously he was decennial appraiser, being particularly efficient in this work owing to his knowledge of realty values. He and his family attend the Holy Family church on West Broad street. Mr. Mallory has now attained the age of seventy years and enjoys perfect health, for

Nature deals kindly with those who abuse not her laws. Surrounded with the comforts of life, with a family who are a credit to his name, and in the midst of many friends, he is now living quietly and happily,—an honored and respected citizen of Columbus.

JOHN WILLIAM CARL.

John William Carl, one of the prominent young farmers of Franklin county, now living in Prairie township, was born January 27, 1856, on the old home farm in the same township. He pursued his education in the district schools until about sixteen years of age, attending mostly through the winter seasons, for during the summer months he aided in the labor of the home farm. His first teacher was a Mr. Johnson, who gave instruction in both English and German. He continued upon the old home farm until after he attained the age of twenty-five years. He was married on the 3d of May, 1881, to Miss Magdalena Deitsch, who was born in Prairie township October 31, 1861, a daughter of John Conrad and Minnie (Dellinger) Deitsch, both of whom are residents of Brown township, Franklin county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carl has been blessed with the following children: Sidney, who died in infancy; Valeria, who died at the age of eleven years; George, Olive B. E., Walter A. and Ruth Emma, who are all in school. The mother of this family died February 6, 1898.

After his marriage Mr. Carl rented his present farm of forty acres of his father, and upon the latter's death he inherited the property. He later purchased the interests of his brother Isaac in the place and now has eighty-four acres of rich and arable land under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his well directed efforts are bringing to him creditable success. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his energies and time to his business affairs.

JOHN J. JOYCE.

Among the business men and public officials of Columbus none are better or more favorably known than John J. Joyce, who is closely associated with commercial interests of the city and with the work of collecting public moneys. Reliable, trustworthy, energetic and determined, in both lines of activity he has accomplished much, his labors being effective and valuable.

Mr. Joyce was born in Columbus in 1857, a son of David Joyce, a native of Ireland, who came to Columbus in 1843 and here established a fish and oyster market, which has since been conducted by some of the members of his family. The business is now incorporated under the name of the Joyce Fish Company and the enterprise is located at the North market. The father was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Temese, of Columbus, who was born in Germany, and during her childhood crossed the Atlantic with her parents, who were also natives of the fatherland. They located in southern Ohio and in this state Mrs. Joyce grew to womanhood. She still resides in the capital city and is now sixty-eight years of age, but David Joyce passed away in 1863, when about forty-seven years of age.

In taking up the personal history of John J. Joyce we present to our readers an account of the life of one who is widely and favorably known in his native city. He pursued his education in St. Patrick's school and in Bryant's Commercial College and entered upon his business career in connection with his father, this association being maintained until 1878, when he became deputy clerk under Harvey Coshatt, continuing to act in that capacity until 1883, when he was appointed county clerk to fill out the unexpired term caused by the death of Mr. Coshatt. The day previous Mr. Joyce had been elected to the position for the ensuing term, and continued to serve as county clerk for two terms or six years, returning from office in February, 1890, with the confidence and commendation of all concerned. Since that time he has been continuously interested in the active control of the business of the Joyce Fish Company, which has been incorporated, our subject being the secretary and treasurer. He is also engaged in the coal business, dealing in Brush Creek valley and Hocking valley coal, and this enterprise brings to him a good financial return. He is a financier of superior ability, and since 1878 he has been active in the work of making county collections. He is now engaged in collecting court costs and occupies a portion of the clerk's office. For the last five years he has also been deputy sheriff, a position which assists him in making the collections mentioned. In 1898 these costs on stenographic work alone amounted to between thirty and forty thousand dollars. The court has now decided that these fees must be paid to the county on demand, which will undoubtedly result in great saving to the county. Mr. Joyce now represents the ex-county officers in the collection of fees due them, amounting to thousands of dollars. He is very successful in the work, in which he has had almost twenty-five years experience, and has succeeded in making many collections where undoubtedly others would have failed.

Mr. Joyce has been twice married. In 1885 he wedded Miss Belle N. Bliss, daughter of M. W. Bliss, an old resident of Columbus, who for many years was engaged in the coal business and was also a real-estate agent and the representative of the Northwestern Insurance Company of Milwaukee. He was also active in all church and temperance work and in many public enterprises having for their object the welfare and improvement of the community. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and labored effectively in promoting its work. His mother belonged to the McGowan family and her father was one of the men who laid out the town plat of Columbus. Mrs. Joyce died in 1897, and in 1900 Mr. Joyce married Addie B. Westervelt, a daughter of James Westervelt and a granddaughter of Mathew Westervelt, who laid out the town which bears his name. Unto Mr. Joyce has been born one son, John J., who is now a student in the public schools of the city.

In his political affiliations Mr. Joyce has always been a Democrat, adhering closely to the basic principles of the party and for twenty years he has been active and prominent in local Democratic ranks. He has aided in shaping the policy and work of the party in this locality, and in 1897-8 he was secretary of the executive committee of the county. He is widely known in Columbus, admired for his business and executive ability, esteemed for his sterling worth and respected for his fidelity to all the duties of public and private life.

CHARLES ELDRIDGE.

Charles Eldridge was born of Quaker stock, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1822. His parents were William and Sarah (Matlack) Eldridge, members of old Pennsylvania families, and he was educated at Quaker schools in his native city and remained there until 1839, when he was seventeen years old. At that time his father removed with his family to Columbus and assumed control of the Sullivant flouring mill, afterward known as the Rickley mill, which was destroyed by fire some years ago. The elder Eldridge became prominent in business affairs in Columbus and died at the age of sixty-four years in 1845. Charles Eldridge was associated with him in the milling enterprise and in other undertakings and was identified with prominent business interests to which he gave devoted attention until his retirement in 1886. He has for many years been an Odd Fellow and during all his active life his public spirit led him to advocate and assist many movements tending to the upbuilding of the city.

Charles Eldridge married Miss Catharine Taylor Nelson, daughter of David and Mary (Taylor) Nelson, of Marion township, formerly Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio. David Nelson was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, a son of David Nelson, Sr., and came with his father's family to Ohio in 1802, when he was eight years old. Here he lived until his death, which occurred in 1847, when he was fifty-one years of age. David Nelson, Sr., was one of the earliest settlers in Franklin county, where he took up six hundred acres of land, a part of which is owned at this time by his heirs, and one hundred acres of which is now a portion of Franklin park, Columbus. He was a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania regiment which did gallant service in the Revolutionary war. This family of Nelsons is of Scotch ancestry and he was a man of ability and high character. Besides his son, David, Jr., he had another son named Robert, who had five daughters, one of whom, Nancy, married Daniel Taylor, of Columbus, Ohio, a wealthy farmer, who was the father of E. L. Taylor. Martha Nelson, second daughter of Robert, married Major Sanderson, of the United States army, a veteran of the Mexican war. Caroline, Robert Nelson's third daughter, married John Brough, state auditor and afterward governor of Ohio, and bore him a daughter, who is Mrs. C. W. Girard, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Robert Nelson's fourth daughter, Margaret, married Dr. James McConnell, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, whose son, Dr. Nelson McConnell, is well known there at this time. Robert Nelson's youngest daughter, Mary Ann, married James Armstrong, brother of W. W. Armstrong, of the Cleveland Leader. David Nelson, Jr., married Mary Taylor, daughter of Isaac Taylor, a wealthy tanner of Columbus, who died at the age of seventy-eight in 1850. For his second wife he married Miss Maria Carleton, of Detroit, Michigan. By his first marriage he had twelve children and by his second he had seven. He was prominent as a citizen and active in religious work and was one of the founders and a member of the first board of trustees of the first Presbyterian church of Columbus.

Charles and Catharine Taylor (Nelson) Eldridge had three children, the eldest of whom is Frank Eldridge, a lieutenant commander in the United States navy, who was appointed to the United States Naval school at Annapolis, Maryland, from Columbus, in 1872, by Governor Denison, after having graduated in 1869 from the Columbus high school and devoted some time to preparatory study. Early in the Spanish war he started for Manila on the gunboat Helena, but was ordered back at Gibraltar and afterward saw service in Cuba. He has recently returned from China. His wife was Miss Lucy Ramsden, of Fulton, New York. John Eldridge was graduated from the high school at Columbus in 1869, and after having been for some years in the retail grocery business in 1882 founded the wholesale grocery house of Eldridge & Higgins, from which he retired in 1890. He is now a director of the board of trade of Columbus. He married Miss Estelle Day, of Columbus, daughter of Gen. D. W. H. Day, from Bowling Green, Ohio, who was prominent in the Civil war. Wilbur Eldridge, a prominent real-estate man of Columbus, was graduated at the high school of the city in 1877, and was for some years in the grocery business. He engaged in his present enterprise in 1886 and has become prominent in connection with the building trade. He married Miss Eleanor Brown, of Jackson, Ohio, daughter of Isaac Brown, who is prominent in coal and iron circles by reason of his connection with the Star Furnace and Coal mines, and they have one child, Dorothy, now seven years old. Mrs. Catharine Taylor (Nelson) Eldridge, mother of these children, died in 1896, aged seventy years, and the father passed away in 1891.

GEORGE W. BROWNE.

In the service of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad Company is Mr. Browne, who is filling the position of a passenger conductor. He maintains his residence in Columbus, his present address being No. 975 Highland street. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Newville, Cumberland county, on the 4th of July, 1856, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-grandfather having been the famous John Browne of Revolutionary times. The grandfather of our subject also bore the name of John Browne and was born in Pennsylvania July 26, 1772, his death occurring on the 20th of May, 1844. His wife, Mrs. Susannah Browne, was born in Pennsylvania January 15, 1790, and died October 7, 1877. Her family name was Krischer and by her marriage she became the mother of the following named: John, born July 26, 1782; Susannah, born January 15, 1790; David, born March 9, 1808; John, born January 9, 1810; Elizabeth, born September 2, 1811; Jacob, born November 5, 1812; Hetty, born February 20, 1814; Jessie, born January 31, 1816; Ben, born April 2, 1818; Absalom, born November 11, 1820; Susannah, born May 17, 1822; Rebecca, born March 22, 1826; Harriet, born April 24, 1827; and G. W., born May 1, 1829. Of the foregoing, David B. died July 18, 1882; John died June 20, 1889; Elizabeth became Mrs. Ornsdorff and died January 24, 1868; and Jacob died July 10, 1886. John Browne, the father of our subject, was born in the Keystone state June 9, 1810. He married Miss Catherine Grimes January 30, 1835. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, and died at her home in Newville, that state, June 4, 1878, while her husband passed away on the 20th of June, 1887. Their children are all yet living, namely: Eliza, born August 21, 1836, was married, December 21, 1854, to William Varnard; Hadassah, born November 9, 1837, was married, in December, 1860, to Zeb. B. Mull; Susannah, born December 9, 1839, was married to J. R. Deckard September 17, 1857; Sarah C., born November 13, 1841, is the wife of D. W. Spencer, their marriage being celebrated December 13, 1866; Benjamin F., born February 19, 1843, and was married, in September, 1866, to Miss Sadie Hurtsberger, with whom he is now living on a farm near Cripple Creek, Colorado; John P., born February 1, 1849, was married, September 4, 1893, to Miss Alice N. Elliott, and is working as a tinner in the Pennsylvania shops at Renovo, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, born December 31, 1845, was married, March 28, 1867, to J. B. Kendig; and Anna M., born May 21, 1852, is the wife of D. L. Sallenberger, their marriage having been consummated November 29, 1876.

George W. Browne, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and after arriving at years of maturity he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Maggie Raleigh, their wedding occurring in Hudson, Ohio, January 1, 1885. Her father, John Raleigh, was born in Ireland in 1815, and in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1858, he wedded Miss Mary McDermott, also a native of the Emerald Isle. Their children were James, born November 25, 1858; Ed, born March 8, 1860; Mary Ann, born March 27, 1861; John, born May 10, 1862; Margaret T., born October 3, 1863; William R., born March 17, 1865; Timothy, born June 28, 1867; Michael, born June 21, 1869; Catherine R., born June 27, 1871; Robert R., born September 4, 1872; and Patrick, born June 30, 1875.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Browne resided in Hudson, Ohio, until 1898, when they removed to Columbus. Their children are Louis M., born October 3, 1885; Isabella G., born November 2, 1886; John C., born June 29, 1888; George D., born September 27, 1889; Anna M., born November 3, 1891; and Mary Octavia, born April 11, 1893. The only death in the family occurred April 26, 1890, when they lost their son John C.

In September, 1875, Mr. Browne became connected with the railway service as a brakeman on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, continuing there until January 1, 1877, when he went to Kansas, remaining until December of the same year. He then returned to Pennsylvania and resumed his old position on the road. In 1881 he went south and was in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company until January, 1882. On the 11th of July of that year he began his work on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad as a brakeman, and has since been in the service of the company. In September of the same year he was made a freight conductor, and on the 25th of May, 1885, was promoted to the position of passenger conductor, since which time he has been in charge of a passenger train. He belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in the blue lodge of Orrville, Ohio, and in Clinton Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M. The family are members of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Browne has always been a stanch Republican.

JOHN BOUCHER.

The life work of John Boucher is ended, but its influence is still felt, his efforts having not been unavailing. For some time he was numbered among the enterprising farmers of Pleasant township, and there are many who remember him and will gladly receive this record of his career. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1835, his parents being Timothy and Mary (Barrows) Boucher, also natives of the Keystone state. At the age of six years he accompanied his father and mother to the Buckeye state, the family taking up their abode in Pleasant township. He pursued his education in a log school house such as was common at that day and assisted his father in the arduous task of clearing and developing wild land, for this section of the country was covered with a dense growth of native forest trees, which had to be cut and disposed of ere a furrow could be turned.

In 1858 Mr. Boucher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Duff, who was born in Jackson township, Franklin county, May 20, 1832. Her father, William Duff, was also a native of this county and wedded Nancy Orders, whose birth occurred here and who was a daughter of Jonas Orders. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Duff located in Jackson township, where he owned three hundred acres of land. He was also the owner of a tract of one hundred and fifty acres in Georgesville. Both he and his wife spent their last days on the old homestead, where they had so long resided and where they had reared their family of twelve children. The family record for patriotism and loyalty is almost unsurpassed and is one of which the representatives of the name have every reason to be proud, for John, Adam, George, William, David, Allen and Jonas—seven brothers—were all soldiers in the Union army, wearing the blue as defenders of the stars and stripes. The last named died while at the front. Mrs. Boucher was reared to womanhood on the pioneer farm which her father owned and often assisted in the work of the fields or performed her share of labor in the woods. She pursued her education in a log school house which was a half-mile from her home, the path winding through a dense forest. Her studies were continued at intervals until eighteen years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, namely: Amos, who is now living in Kansas; Roxie, wife of Frank Cummins; William, deceased; George and Charles, who are living in Pleasant township; and Wesley, at home.

The parents began their domestic life upon the farm of four hundred acres owned by Mr. Boucher, their home being a little log cabin of one story. Prior to his death Mr. Boucher cleared the entire farm and became one of the most substantial and prominent agriculturists in his township. The task of cutting away the trees, preparing the land for the plow and placing the fields under cultivation was a very difficult one, but with resolute spirit he carried it forward and in course of time bounteous harvests rewarded his toil. In politics he was independent, supporting the men and measures in which he believed, regardless of party affiliations. In early life he joined the Methodist Episcopal church and was very true to its teachings. A man of domestic tastes, he found his greatest happiness in his home amidst his family, and it seemed that he could not do too much to enhance the welfare of his wife and children. He was fond of reading and always kept well versed on the questions of the day. With him friendship was inviolable, and he was ever a good neighbor, a devoted husband and father, a loyal citizen and an earnest Christian gentleman. He passed away March 4, 1892, mourned by many friends. Mrs. Boucher still resides upon the old homestead in Pleasant township and is an estimable lady whose worth is widely acknowledged.

ADAM BOYER.

The name of this gentleman has for many years been inseparably interwoven with the building interests of Columbus, for as a contractor he has erected many of the finest structures of the city and is a prominent factor in business circles, where he is well known for his reliability. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of February, 1834, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Rieser) Boyer, also natives of that county. They continued their residence in that locality until 1885, when they removed to Dauphin county, Pennsylvania.

Adam Boyer spent his early boyhood days in Berks county, there remaining until his seventeenth year, and during that period he received a limited common-school education. In 1858 he came to Ohio, first locating in Delaware. He had previously worked at the carpenter's trade to some extent before leaving Pennsylvania and afterward resumed his labors along that line, eventually becoming a contractor and builder. His expert workmanship connected him prominently with the building interests of the city and many residences, business houses and churches still stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise there. For many years has he now been a resident of Columbus and is regarded as one of the leading contractors and builders of the capital city. He has taken contracts for the erection of many houses of worship and dwellings in South Columbus. He is a skilled mechanic and is therefore capable of directing the labors of the men who are employed under him. He lives faithfully up to the terms of his contracts and has the unqualified confidence of those whom he serves.

In 1860 Mr. Boyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Troutman, of Delaware, a daughter of William Troutman, one of the pioneer residents of that place. Three children have been born of their union, a son and two daughters: Alonzo, now a carpenter and builder; Esther, wife of O. Lewis; and Cora Martha, at home. Mr. Boyer maintains his residence in Clintonville, Ohio. He is an upright, moral Christian gentleman, integrity being synonymous with his name, and wherever he has lived he has enjoyed the unqualified confidence of his fellow men.

SAMUEL W. LAKIN.

This honored veteran of the Civil war and a prominent farmer of Perry township, is a worthy representative of an old distinguished family of Maryland that was founded in that state by Abraham Lakin. He was born in England in 1713 and his people were prominent in that country. They held patents from the crown of England to a large estate in Frederick county, Maryland, and there Abraham Lakin located in 1743. Through Lord Bacon's agent he purchased land in Middletown valley from the British government, and this property is still in possession of the family, being owned by Henry D. Lakin. Upon the place is the old family cemetery, where lie buried master and slaves which have crossed the dark river of death. For the most part they have been adherents of the Protestant Episcopal church. Abraham Lakin died in 1796, in his eighty-third year, and his wife died in her eighty-second year, leaving two sons, Abraham, Jr., and Daniel, the grandfather of our subject and a native of Frederick county, Maryland. The former's son, William Lakin, was a member of the Seventh Maryland Regiment during the Revolutionary war, and by act of the state legislature was given fifty acres of land in Maryland for his services. There was also one member of the family in the war of 1812.

Daniel Lakin, Jr., the father of our subject, was born and reared in Frederick county, Maryland, and when a young man came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1830, bringing with him sufficient money to purchase one hundred acres of land in Clinton township and one hundred and forty acres in Perry township. Upon the former place he made his home, and meeting with success in his farming operations he became one of the prosperous citizens of that locality, as well as one of its representative men, holding the office of township trustee for many years. He was a prominent member of the Episcopal church and took quite an active part in religious work. On the 27th of June, 1833,

SAMUEL W. LAKIN.

he was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas J. Flenniken, of this county, and to them were born five children, four of whom reached manhood, namely: Samuel W., of this review; George W., of Perry township; Daniel C., deceased; and Milton D., of Toledo, Ohio. The father, who was born in 1804, died in 1874, while the mother, who was born in 1805, died in 1880. She, too, was a member of the Episcopal church and an exemplary Christian.

Our subject's maternal grandparents were Samuel G. and Elizabeth (Morehead) Flenniken, who were born in Kentucky of Irish ancestry, and were married in 1798. At an early day in its history they came to this county, and the grandfather, who was a farmer by occupation, became one of the prominent men of this section, serving as one of the associate judges of Franklin county for some years. He was born April 28, 1774, and died December 25, 1846, while his wife was born in 1777 and died September 5, 1852. In religious belief they were Presbyterians and he served as an elder in Dr. Hogue's church, in Columbus. They had the following named children: Jane, John, Cynthia, Thirza, Dorcas and Eliza (twins), Sarah, Margaret and Samuel W. The last named was the first male student at the Ohio State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and his picture now adorns the walls of the reception room of that institution.

Mr. Lakin, of this review, was born in Clinton township May 22, 1834, and his preliminary education, received in the common schools, was supplemented by several terms' attendance at the Capital University. He successfully engaged in teaching in the district schools for a number of terms, and remained with his parents until twenty-four years of age. Before his marriage he bought one hundred and fifty-four acres of land in Perry township, in partnership with his father, and upon that place he has since made his home, his time and energies being devoted to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Lakin was married, October 20, 1858, the lady of his choice being Miss Annie J. Clagett, a daughter of Samuel G. and Elizabeth (Drill) Clagett, of Montgomery county, Ohio, and to them were born eight children, all now of age, namely: Milton C., infirmary director of Franklin county; Caroline, the wife of C. H. Slyh; John F.; Charles G.; Kate U., wife of Wilbur McCoy; Harry W.; Arthur S.; and Edith J., the wife of William Powell, of Columbus.

In 1864, during the Civil war, Mr. Lakin entered the one-hundred-day service, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to which his brothers, Daniel and George W., also belonged. His term was for the most part spent at Bermuda Hundred, doing garrison duty at Fort Powhattan. He participated in the battle of Bermuda Hundred and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. On receiving his discharge he returned home and resumed farming. His place is known as the Fairview Farm, and for about fifteen years he has conducted the Fairview Dairy in connection with his agricultural pursuits.

Religiously Mr. Lakin is a Methodist, his membership being with the church of that denomination at Marble Cliff, his wife also belonging there. He is connected with Excelsior Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and as one of the leading and popular citizens of his community he has been honored with several offices, having served as a member of the township board of education for about twenty-five years, as township trustee for eight years and justice of the peace for two terms of three years each.

WILLIAM THARP.

The forceful individuality of William Tharp has left its impress upon the substantial development and improvement of Franklin county for many years. He is now an active farmer of Pleasant township and is one of its most respected citizens. His ancestors came originally to America from the British isles and the name was formerly spelled Oglethorp, but with the passing years changes have been made in the orthography until the name has assumed its present form. William Tharp, the grandfather of our subject, was a cooper by trade and resided in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Ephraim Tharp, the father, was born in that county and learned the cooper's trade, but did not follow it after his marriage. He married Miss Susan Garard, who was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and was a relative of Stephen Girard, the well known millwright, of Philadelphia. Her parents were Joseph and Mary Garard. After his marriage Mr. Tharp devoted his time and energies to farming, carrying on that business as a means of supplying himself and family with the comforts of life. He died in his native county in New Jersey, and his wife also departed this life there. They were the parents of seven children: Joseph, who resides near Pittstown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey; Mary, who was married and lived in Indiana, where her death occurred; William, of this review; Elizabeth, who married and lives in New Jersey; Isaac, deceased; Katura, who is living in New Jersey; and Jonas, also of that state.

William Tharp, whose name forms the caption of this article, was born in Pleasant township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, August 3, 1834, and until seventeen years of age remained upon the home farm, devoting a portion of that period to the mastery of the common English branches of learning, as taught in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He then left home and learned the wagonmaker's trade, which he followed for twenty years after coming to Ohio. It was in 1857 that he left his native state, journeying westward to Columbus, where he arrived with only thirteen cents in his pocket. For two or three years thereafter he was employed in a gristmill at Harrisburg, and then followed any occupation that would yield him an honest living. In 1858 he was married and for a year thereafter made his home near Pleasant Corners, where he was variously employed until the 2d of August, 1861, when he responded to the president's call for aid, enlisting for three years as a private in the Fifteenth United States Regular Army, which was attached to the Army of the Cumberland. With that command he participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, in the skirmishes at Dog

Walk, in the battle of Stone River and in several other skirmishes until discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, on the 28th of December, 1863, on account of disability.

Mr. Tharp then returned to his home, purchased ten acres of land, erected his present residence and shop and began wagon-making, which he followed through a period of twenty years. As his financial resources were increased he added to his farm until he now owns seventy-three acres, his time at present being devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits.

In Pleasant township, Franklin county, in the year 1858, Mr. Tharp was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Lomerson, who was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1840, a daughter of Conrad and Ruth (Cramer) Lomerson. She was about eighteen years of age when her parents took up their abode in Pleasant township. Her death occurred January 4, 1898, and was deeply mourned, for she had many friends in the community. She was a consistent Christian woman, holding membership in the Green Hill Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was an active worker. Kind and charitable, she did much to promote the cause of the church and to aid those with whom she came in contact. She was the mother of ten children: Ivanora, who died at the age of nine years; Tecumseh Sherman, of Columbus, who married Sarah Timmins, who died leaving two children,—Philo and Geneva; Frank Elmer, of Columbus, who married Minnie Bradley, and after her death, married Alma Rector; Irena and Melvina, twins; Oliver, of Columbus, who married Maggie Vance; George Harley, at home; Milton, of Columbus; Eva, who is still with her father; and Mary, who is living in Columbus.

Mr. Tharp, like his wife, is a consistent Christian, belonging to the Methodist church, in which he is now serving as trustee. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Reading makes him conversant with all topics of general moment and he is an intelligent gentleman and a pleasant and entertaining conversationalist. In spirit he is charitable and benevolent, in manner he is kindly and genial and all who known him hold him in high regard. His life is in many respects well worthy of emulation and his example should prove a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

ROSSER D. BOHANNAN.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and recognition in the fields of mental activity and who have at the same time honored the professions and institutions with which they are connected would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds a distinctive precedence as an eminent educator, as a man of high scientific and literary attainments, and through fourteen years' connection with the Ohio State University his labors have been effective in promoting the standard of the school and making it an institution of first rank among the state universities of the land.

Professor Rosser Daniel Bohannan is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Mathews county April 20, 1855, his parents being Dr. John G. and Laura (Daniels) Bohannan, who were also born in the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather, Dr. John Bohannan, Sr., was a native of Scotland, and after his arrival in the United States engaged in the practice of medicine in Virginia for many years. His son, Dr. John G. Bohannan, followed in his professional footsteps and attained considerable prominence in the line of his chosen calling. He married Laura Daniels, a daughter of William Daniels, who represented a family of English lineage. With his wife and children Dr. Bohannan left the place of their nativity and took up his abode in South Norwalk, Ohio, where he and his wife spent their remaining days, the Doctor passing away in 1898. In their family were five sons, all of whom have entered professional life, Richard L., Charles G. and Benjamin W. being practicing physicians of Connecticut, while William J. H. is a prominent attorney of Stamford, that state.

The strong mentality which is a distinguishing characteristic of the Bohannan family was early manifest in the Professor, who in his youth displayed special aptitude in his studies, which were pursued in a private school in his early boyhood days. When he had prepared for college he entered the University of Virginia and was graduated in that institution with the class of 1876. The following year he occupied the position of teacher of mathematics and Latin in the Suffolk Collegiate Institute, of Virginia, where he remained throughout the scholastic year. The following year found him installed as professor of mathematics and English in the New York Latin School in New York city, and from 1878 until 1880 he was professor of mathematics and natural science in Emory and Henry College. Desirous to further perfect himself in the line of his specialty, Professor Bohannan then went abroad and was a student in mathematics and physics in Cambridge, England, from 1880 until 1882. The following school year was spent in mastering the same scientific branches as taught in Gottingen, and after his return to his native land he became acting professor of mathematics in the University of Virginia through the year 1883-4. He next received the appointment of professor of mathematics and physics in the State University, continuing to fill that chair until 1887, when he received the appointment to the chair of mathematics and astronomy in the Ohio State University. He had charge of the instruction in those two branches of science until 1895, since which time he has been professor of mathematics alone in the same institution, the growth of the classes in mathematics making it necessary that he give his entire time to instruction in that branch. His entire life has been devoted to educational work and in this he has gained a position of distinction that has made him widely known to the profession throughout the country.

Professor Bohannan has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Ellen Price, of Virginia, a daughter of James and Mary (McDonald) Price, who died leaving two daughters, Mary S. and Ellen. His present wife was formerly Miss Florence Short, of Colorado, a daughter of Professor John Short, of the Ohio State University, and unto them has been born one son, Robert Critchfield. Their home is an attractive and substantial brick residence in Indianola Place. It stands in the midst of a fine lawn, adorned by beautiful forest trees and made pleasing through the arts of the landscape gardener. It is the center of a cultured society circle, intellect, courtesy and admirable entertainment being the predominant features of its social functions.

FREDERICK FRANCIS.

Frederick Francis is a retired farmer of Pleasant township. It requires constant labor and attention to keep a farm in good condition and make it yield a profitable return for the labor bestowed upon it, but through years of activity and close application to his work Mr. Francis continually added to his capital until his competence was sufficient to enable him to put aside business cares and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. In his career he has manifested many of the most sterling characteristics of his English ancestry, for the Francis family is of English origin. The grandfather of our subject was born in Kent county, England, and followed general work there. George Francis, Jr., the father of our subject, was there also born, in the year 1806, and became a brickmaker. When a mere child he entered a brick-yard and was employed in connection with that industry while residing in England. He wedded Ann Walters, also a native of Kent county and a daughter of Samuel Walters, a brickmaker, for whom her husband worked. In 1836 George Francis, Jr., with his wife and son Frederick came to the United States, sailing from London on the vessel, Cordover. A voyage of nine weeks and three days was ended when the harbor of New York was reached, and from the eastern metropolis the Francis family proceeded to Buffalo, and thence by canal to Columbus. For a year and a half the father engaged in general work in the capital city and then removed to Pleasant township, Franklin county, where he purchased forty-two acres of land in the Pennsylvania settlement. Thereon he resided until 1849, his home being in the midst of the forest. He made a clearing and built a round-log house, eighteen by twenty-two feet, in one end of which was a huge fireplace, the smoke making its egress through a stick chimney. In the winter time the snow would fall between the logs, spreading a white cover over bed and floor. The father left his wife and son upon the farm while he went to Columbus, where he secured employment in order to obtain money necessary to make the payment upon his land. He would walk to the city on Monday morning and return in the same manner on Saturday night. A poor man, he had but five dollars when he landed in Columbus, but he possessed resolute will and determined purpose and year by year added to his possessions. In 1849 he removed to the farm now owned by Frederick Francis, becoming owner of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, which he purchased at eight dollars per acre. Only eighteen acres had been cleared, while the improvements upon the place consisted of a double log cabin. Small game was obtained and the conditions of life were those usually found in a frontier settlement. After locating upon this farm the father engaged in burning brick to some extent and replaced his double log house by a small brick residence, the first perhaps between Harrisburg and Columbus. He prospered in his business undertakings and subsequently purchased an additional sixty acres of land in Pleasant township. In the spring of 1865 he retired to Franklinton and purchased property, which he later traded to James Olen for property at the corner of Seventeenth and Broad streets in Columbus. This he subsequently traded to the Litchfield heirs for property at the corner of Third and Spring streets, and at the last named place he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in April, 1880. His wife died in December of the same year. They were both members of the Church of England, and in politics Mr. Francis was a stanch Democrat. He gave close attention to his own business and interfered not with his neighbors' affairs. He was a man of good judgment, quick to recognize and take advantage of a favorable opportunity and his well directed labors in business and his honorable dealing brought to him a handsome competence. In the family were four children, namely: Frederick; Sarah Ann, who died at the age of twelve years; Jane, who died at the age of six; and Mary, who became the wife of William A. Poulson and died in Columbus.

Frederick Francis, the only surviving member of the family and the subject of this review, was born in the town of Tunbridge Wells, Kent county, England, March 6, 1833, and was therefore three years old when brought by his parents to the new world. He was reared to manhood in Pleasant township and attended school for about three months during the year. In those early days the teachers were not very proficient and methods of education were primitive, but later he pursued his studies under James Boucker and Wesley M. White, who were capable instructors. Scarcely any of the scholars had two books and there was a great variety of text-books found in the little school, but when Mr. White took charge he introduced a new system, made improvements in the school-room, introduced new text-books at his own expense and largely promoted the cause of education. The school house at Pleasant Corners was built of round logs, sixteen by twenty feet, with a large fireplace at one end of the building. The children sat upon slab benches and along the wall was a slab board resting upon wooden pins. This served as a writing desk for the older scholars. Hamilton Williams was another teacher of ability and the first one under whom Mr. Francis continued his studies after removing to his present farm. At the age of nineteen he put aside his text-books to enter upon the lessons in the school of experience.

On the 8th of September, 1853, Mr. Francis was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ann Heath, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, December 2, 1830, and there grew to womanhood, acquiring her education in subscription and common schools. She is a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth

(Berry) Heath, who came from Virginia to Ohio. Her father died about 1830, and her mother, who was a native of England, passed away in 1860. After his marriage Mr. Francis erected a log cabin on a part of his father's farm and made it his home for three years. He then moved to the sixty-acre tract of land owned by his father and continued its cultivation for eleven and a half years. During that time, on the 13th of February, 1865, he enlisted as a private at Columbus for one year's service or during the war. He became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Widener and Colonel Cumminger. The regiment proceeded to Nashville, thence to Chattanooga and to Bridgeport, Alabama, and did duty in guarding the railroad between that point and Chattanooga, being there stationed until the close of hostilities. Mr. Francis received an honorable discharge at Nashville in December, 1865, and returned to his home in this county. In 1868 he removed to the old homestead, the father having taken up his abode in Columbus. There he carried on general farming and stock-raising until he retired from active business life a few years ago. He is the oldest of four children who lived between Harrisburg and Columbus in 1849.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Francis have been born ten children: George, who married Isa Walton and is living in Clinton township; Curtis, who married Emma More and carries on a stock farm; Jane, at home; Mary, wife of Ezra Rush, of Pickaway county; Charles, who wedded Ella Nichols and is living on the old homestead; John, who married Jennie Ross and resides in Columbus; Ida, wife of Seymour Gordon, of Jackson township; William, who married Elizabeth Dyer and is engaged in the practice of medicine in Madison county, Ohio; Joseph, who married Lottie Barns and resides on one of his father's farms; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Francis was very successful in his agricultural pursuits. In addition to the old family homestead he owns one farm of sixty acres and another of seventy acres. Throughout his life he has been very fond of hunting and has made many trips to Michigan in order to indulge his love of that pursuit. He supports the Democratic party and for two terms filled the office of township trustee. He also belongs to Ed Crouse Post, G. A. R., of Harrisburg, and is a man of genuine worth, whose fidelity to the duties of citizenship has been manifest in many substantial ways. His life has been quietly passed, but his unflagging industry, perseverance and capable management in business have brought to him a very desirable financial return, making him one of the substantial citizens of his adopted county.

WILLIAM B. CHENOWETH.

William B. Chenoweth has a wide acquaintance in Franklin county. For nineteen years he was a prominent representative of the mercantile interests in Harrisburg. Previous to and during that time he was actively associated with agricultural pursuits and thus his life has been quietly passed and ever characterized by fidelity and trustworthiness, and it is this, as well as his business interests, which have made Mr. Chenoweth one of the valued representative citizens of his native county. He was born on a farm in Pleasant township, April 2, 1831, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Heath) Chenoweth, and a grandson of Elijah and Rachel (Foster) Chenoweth. During the first six or seven years of his life he remained upon the home farm and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Harrisburg. He began his education in a subscription school and later attended the district schools, his first teacher being Miss Tipton. To the farm life he was reared. He aided in clearing the land and in developing and cultivating the fields. In Madison county, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Johnston, who was born in that county in 1833, a daughter of William and Falista (Hall) Johnston.

After his marriage Mr. Chenoweth located on the old homestead farm which he yet owns, and which his father vacated at the time of the marriage of William Chenoweth. He has since conducted the place and is the owner of one hundred and fifty acres in this tract. He also owns another farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and a third farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres in Pickaway county, and a fourth farm of one hundred and fifty acres situated partly in Pickaway and partly in Franklin counties. It is largely due to his excellent business methods and his unfaltering determination that he has gained the splendid success which has crowned his business efforts. In 1881 he and his son formed a partnership for the conduct of a general merchandise store in Harrisburg, and continued in that line of business until 1900, when they sold out.

In 1867 Mr. Chenoweth was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He afterward married Miss Jennie Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of William Helmick, and a sister of Dr. Samuel Helmick, of Commercial Point, Ohio. The children of his first marriage were as follows: Mary, now the wife of Dr. George W. Gardner, of Plain City, Ohio; Frank, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Lena, now Mrs. L. Douglas, of Harrisburg; Ella, the wife of David Davis, deceased; Edward, deceased; Laura, the wife of Page Cherry, of Chicago; and William, deceased. By the second marriage have been born four children: Harry, who wedded Callie Guy, and now follows farming; Rose, the wife of Dr. William McKinley, of Harrisburg; Jessie, wife of Dr. Charles Smith, of Pickaway county; and Joseph, who died in infancy. Mrs. Chenoweth died April 7, 1901.

Mr. Chenoweth is an active member of and a faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and is now serving as one of its trustees. In politics he has long been a stalwart Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for the Whig candidate in 1852, and has distinct recollections of the Harrison campaign in 1840. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has been unswerving in the support of its men and its measures. Having lived throughout his entire life in Franklin county, he is well known to many of its settlers, and the fact that many of his warmest friends are numbered among those who have been acquainted with him through long years is an indication that his record has ever been an upright and honorable one.

BENJAMIN F. LANE.

Benjamin F. Lane, deceased, was for some years identified with the agricultural interests of Franklin county. He was born in Perry township, this county, on the 1st of May, 1836, and spent the years of his youth upon the old home farm. His father died when Benjamin was a young man and the homestead was then sold. In the meantime the subject of this review had pursued his education in the district schools and in the University, which stood on the site of the present Park Hotel, at Columbus. After his father's death Mr. Lane came to the capital city, and in connection with Reuben James, his brother-in-law, he bought a grocery store, which they conducted for a few years with good success.

On the 14th of October, 1858, Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Smith, who was born in Plain township, Franklin county, on the 21st of March, 1838, a daughter of James Smith, a farmer of that locality, who died when the daughter was quite small. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Goodrich. She was born in Connecticut March 27, 1806, and was a daughter of Ezekiel Goodrich, who removed to Ohio from the Charter Oak state in company with his family and settled in Plain township, Franklin county, when it was an unbroken wilderness. Many Indians still lived within the borders of Ohio, wild beasts roamed through the forests and wild game was abundant. The conditions were those of frontier life and Mr. Goodrich bore his part in the work of progress and development. He died in Plain township, and thus passed away one of the honored pioneers of the community. Unto Mr. and Mrs. James Smith were born five children: Fanny, who became the wife of A. H. Bancroft, died in Columbus December 13, 1865; Martha, who became the wife of Robert Hemphill, died in Peoria, Illinois, in 1881; Mrs. Lane was the next of the family; Samuel married Hannah Findlay and is living in Peoria; Cicero Clark married Melissa Robinson and also makes his home in Peoria.

After his marriage Mr. Lane removed to the northern part of Putnam county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming for six years and then came to Franklin county, spending two years upon a farm near Alton. For a quarter of a century he resided upon what was known as the Anderson farm, on the Scioto river, making it his place of abode until his death. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation and the improved fields brought to him a good financial return. He was a man of domestic tastes, fond of home and family. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lane was blessed with six children: Flora L., now the wife of Joseph Briggs, of Columbus; Newton, who died in 1880; Emma, who became the wife of William Saltzgaber and died in 1892; Charles, who wedded Ethel Sceurman and is living in Columbus; Clara, wife of Alvah Sceurman, also of the capital city; and Jessie, at home.

The father of this family died upon the Anderson farm in 1888. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a devout Christian gentleman, whose belief permeated his entire life. In his political views he was a stanch Republican, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and was very devoted to his wife and children. After her husband's death Mrs. Lane removed to her present farm, purchasing sixty acres of land in Norwich township. She has long resided in the county and has a wide acquaintance among its best people.

GEORGE P. WHIP.

This old and honored resident of Clinton township, was in early life prominently identified with the building interests of Franklin county, and later gave his attention to farming, but is now practically living a retired life, free from the cares and responsibilities of business affairs. He was born in Frederick, Maryland, April 6, 1817, a son of George and Mary (Lashorn) Whip. The father was a native of Virginia, and of German descent. In 1833, in company with his wife and two children, George P. and Henry W., he came to this county, having previously made his home in Frederick, Maryland, where he learned the carpenter's trade. He bought mill property on the Olentangy river, which was at first operated by hired help, but after residing in Columbus for two years he located near the mill, where he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. The property is now known as the Weisheimer Mill. For a short time Mr. Whip served in a Maryland regiment during the war of 1812, and for his services received a patent for one hundred and sixty acres of land. He held the offices of township trustee and treasurer for several terms each, and was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of his community. During his later years he was a member of the German Reformed church, with which his wife had long been connected, and both possessed strong religious convictions.

The subject of this sketch was sixteen years of age when he came with the family to this county, at which time the city of Columbus contained between three and four thousand inhabitants. He received his preliminary education in his native state, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade with his father, completing his apprenticeship in Columbus. For a number of years he followed that occupation, erecting many of the residences which now adorn the farms of Clinton township. He bought the land on which he now resides in the early '40s, and has since made it his home.

On the 15th of September, 1838, Mr. Whip was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda, daughter of Colonel Smiley, and to them were born ten children, namely: William H. H., a resident of Franklin county; Mary, now Mrs. Strohm, of Delaware county, Ohio; Charles, who lives near Eaton

Rapids, Michigan; Martha J., wife of G. E. Starrett, of Columbus; George, a resident of Clinton township, this county; Nancy, who died at the age of four years; Virginia, deceased wife of Joseph Lydick; Frances L., wife of M. V. B. Little, of Clinton township, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume; Henry, of North Columbus; and Barnabas, deceased. Four of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war: William, Charles E., David and George, all members of Ohio regiments. The mother of these children was called to her final rest October 29, 1896, when nearly seventy-five years of age.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Whip held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and have led exemplary Christian lives. Politically Mr. Whip was originally a Whig, and now affiliates with the Republican party, and he has filled minor township offices, including that of clerk. He has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, and his career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life.

M. V. B. LITTLE.

Among Clinton township's most honored citizens must be numbered the subject of this review, who was born there June 26, 1837, and is the third child in order of birth in the family of John P. and Anna M. (Beck) Little. The father was born in Pennsylvania on the 15th of February, 1800, a son of Parkinson Little, who was of Scotch and English descent. The mother was born in Washington county, the same state, in 1812, and was a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Beck, of German extraction. In 1836 the parents of our subject, accompanied by their two children, Clarinda M. and Andrew J., came to Franklin county, Ohio. During his boyhood he had learned the blacksmith's trade, but did not engage in that occupation after coming to this county, his time being entirely devoted to farming. He purchased twenty-nine acres of partially improved land, on which a log cabin had been erected, and as he prospered in his farming operations he added to his property until he had one hundred acres of valuable land in the eastern part of Clinton township. He was a self-made man, having begun life with no capital, but he became one of the best and most successful farmers of his community, being industrious, enterprising and progressive. He served as township trustee about nine years, and ever took an active interest in political affairs, being in early life an old-line Whig. Upon the dissolution of that party he allied himself with the Democracy, with which he affiliated during the remainder of his life. He died on the homestead in 1892, and his wife passed away in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years. After coming to this county five children were born to them: M. V. B., our subject; Catherine, now Mrs. Nathan Marble, of Sunbury; Anna Watson; and John P., who died unmarried August 5, 1900.

Andrew J. Little, the eldest son of John P., was born in Pennsylvania, but was quite young when brought by his parents to this county, being reared on his father's farm in Clinton township. He was educated in the district schools and at Otterbein University, after which he taught school for several terms. In 1861 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was first interested in a publishing company and later in the real-estate business. For a time he conducted a grocery store at Indianola, Iowa, in partnership with A. Swan, and was subsequently engaged in the drug business in partnership with Dr. Davis, with whom he read medicine. The latter connection was dissolved after two years, and as a wholesale and retail dealer in drugs Mr. Little was alone in business for fifteen years. He then became field manager for the publishing house of Mills & Company, and since then he has traveled extensively in the interests of several well known historical companies, in which line of work he has established a very creditable reputation. He enlisted in 1863 in Company A, Forty-eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and did garrison duty most of the time while serving as acting captain of his company. On the 18th of December, 1870, he married Miss Margaret Conklin, a graduate of Asbury, now DePauw University, and a distant relative of Roscoe Conkling, of New York. She died in March, 1894, leaving five children, namely: Charles B., a manufacturer of Chicago, Illinois; Mabel C.; Daniel C.; Nina and Katherine M.

Upon his father's farm M. V. B. Little remained until he attained his majority. In August, 1862, he joined the boys in blue as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and soon after his enlistment he went with his regiment to the front, joining the Army of the Cumberland in Kentucky. They went to Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee, and from there to Chattanooga, where the regiment by its heroic efforts saved the army from defeat at that place on Sunday, this being their first engagement. Here Mr. Little was wounded by a buckshot in the left hand, and was confined in the Nashville hospital until the following September, when he was able to rejoin his regiment at Missionary Ridge. Later he took part in the battles of Resaca, Dalton, Buzzard Roost and all of the engagements up to Kenesaw Mountain, where he was again wounded by a piece of a twelve-pound shell. From the field hospital he was first sent to Chattanooga, later to Nashville, and afterward transferred to the hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, and from there to Seminary Hospital in Columbus, Ohio. Late in the year 1864 he had so far recovered as to be able to rejoin his regiment, and proceeded to Governor's Island January 1, 1865. From New York he took passage on the transport, Arrago, to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and from there went by boat to Savannah, Georgia, where his regiment was stationed. Having been promoted he assumed his duties as sergeant, and went with Sherman's army on the march through the Carolinas, taking part in that last battle of the war, that of Bentonville, North Carolina, in which engagement he used three guns in fighting. While lying behind a log a splinter loosened by a rifle ball struck him in the face, but did no further damage than imparting a stinging pain. With his regiment he marched to Washington and participated in the grand review held there. By way of Harper's Ferry he then went to Louisville, Kentucky, from there to Cincinnati, and later to Columbus, where he was mustered out July 25, 1865, being honorably discharged as commissary sergeant.

Upon his return to civil life Mr. Little accepted a position in Columbus, where he resided for nine years, being in the employ of George Bauer, a baker. He was then elected constable of Columbus, which office he held five successive years, and the following year was a member of the police force of that city. He was next appointed deputy sheriff of Franklin county, serving under Louis Heinmiller three years, and at the end of that period returned to the old homestead in Clinton township, where he has since lived. He served three terms as constable of Clinton township and later was elected and re-elected trustee. He has also filled the office of township assessor six consecutive years, and his official duties have always been most capably and satisfactorily performed.

On the 14th of October, 1868, Mr. Little married Miss Amanda Remmy, by whom he had three children: Charles, William and Harry, all deceased. The wife and mother died in 1878, and Mr. Little was again married, October 13, 1898, his second union being with Miss Frances M. Whip, a daughter of George P. Whip, who is represented on another page of this volume.

In his political affiliations Mr. Little is a Democrat. Formerly he was connected with McCoy Post, G. A. R., of Columbus, but is now an honored member of Elias J. Beers Post, No. 575, of which he is past commander. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Loyal Legion of Columbus. Genial and pleasant in manner, he makes many friends, and is widely and favorably known throughout Franklin county. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and she is also a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Elias J. Beers Post, of which she is president. She is a lady of pleasing personality, and partakes of the geniality of her husband.

WILLIAM J. SHRIVER.

One of the practical, progressive and prominent farmers of Norwich township is William J. Shriver, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits there and is also a recognized leader in public thought and opinion, taking an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He was born on the old Shriver homestead in Wayne township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1844. His paternal ancestors emigrated from Germany to Wales, and thence to Maryland, where Henry Shriver, the grandfather of our subject, was born. He had seven brothers. The great-grandfather emigrated to this country at an early date and located in Maryland. Two of his sons became residents of Pennsylvania, one of Virginia, two of Chillicothe, Ohio, and two remained in Maryland. Henry Shriver, the grandfather, located in Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he married Rachel White. He was a farmer and drover, and at one time was a very wealthy man. Public spirited and progressive, he did much to promote the welfare of the community in which he resided, and for fifty years served as justice of the peace, discharging his duties with the utmost fairness. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. Both he and his wife were Protestants in religious belief. He died on his farm in Greene county, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife died at the age of ninety-seven. They had sixteen children and all reached mature years, namely: John, who died in Greene county, Pennsylvania; Sally, who became the wife of Jeremiah Sprague, and died in Greene county; Tina, who married Henry Schultz, and died in Hancock county, Illinois; Rachel, who became the wife of Joseph Knisely, and died in Greene county, Pennsylvania; Mazy, who never married; Henry; David, twin brother of Henry, who died in Greene county, Pennsylvania; Elsie, who became the wife of Jacob Shields, and died in West Virginia; Jennie, who became Mrs. Hoffman, and died in West Virginia; Lucy, wife of Elias Nichols, of West Virginia; Andrew Jackson, of Washington county, Pennsylvania; Slater, who died in Hancock county, Illinois; Presley and Frank, both of West Virginia; Mrs. Eleanor White, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; and Mordecai, who died at the age of twenty-three.

Henry Shriver, the father of our subject, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and there was reared to manhood. He received but limited educational privileges, for the schools were poor at that time and his services were needed on the home farm. He married Elsie Cosgray, who was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and a daughter of James and Annie (Bennington) Cosgray. Her mother was of English descent. Her father was born on the ocean while his parents were emigrating from Ireland to the United States, the family locating in Havre de Grace, Maryland.

After his marriage Henry Shriver located on a farm on Hoover's Run, in Greene county, the place consisting of two hundred acres owned by his father, and which was to become his property when the grandfather's youngest child attained his majority, but the financial panic of 1847 caused the grandfather to lose much of his property, and the father of our subject then purchased sixty acres of timber land in his native county. He built a house, cleared his farm and there resided until 1865, when he sold his land to oil speculators. He then located on three hundred and sixty-seven acres owned by William and Ralph Graham, and of this he bought ninety-two and a half acres, making his home thereon until his death, in October, 1894. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Shriver is still living. They had seven children: William J.; Andrew Jackson, of Washington township; Sarah Ann, deceased; Mary Jane, wife of R. C. Armstrong, of Norwich township; Slater B., of Washington township; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Michael Hummel, and died in Madison county, Ohio; and Abraham, who is living on the old homestead.

William J. Shriver was reared on the home farm, and attended the public schools until eighteen years of age, after which he taught for a short time in Pennsylvania, and then came to Ohio with his cousin, Benjamin Cosgray. He had only two dollars in his pocket when he reached this state, and his first month's wages were stolen, so that he literally began life here empty-handed. In the winter of 1864-5 he taught school in Washington township, and for seventeen years followed that profession through the winter season. At the age of twenty-one he began working at the carpenter's trade with George Wollpert and James Gray, and after being thus employed for three years began contracting and building on his own account, following that pursuit for thirteen years, during which time he erected or assisted in building most of the good structures in this locality. In the meantime he purchased fifty acres of land in Washington township and located thereon in 1885, since which time he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He follows very progressive methods in his farming, keeping his land productive by the rotation of crops. All modern improvements and accessories are found upon his place, and he has a valuable and desirable property.

On the 11th of October, 1869, Mr. Shriver married Kate Tagert, who was born in Mobile, Alabama, March 16, 1851, a daughter of Dr. Elijah C. Tagert, of Mobile. Her mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Cannavella, and was a native of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Shriver now have three children: Nellie, wife of Earnest Tarbox, of Norwich township; Annie and Charles S.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Shriver became a member of the Disciple church, and after removing to Ohio joined the Christian Union church, but since 1869 has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hilliard. In politics he has been a stalwart Democrat since casting his first presidential vote for Horatio Seymour, of New York, in 1868. He has continuously served on the board of education for fifteen years; was long township trustee; for nine years was justice of the peace; and was a member of the first village council of Hilliard. In 1899 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the legislature, and ran six hundred ahead of his ticket, receiving twenty-two hundred majority outside of Columbus. He has always retired from office as he entered it, with the confidence and good will of the public. He resided in Washington township until 1890, when he removed to that portion of his farm lying in Norwich township. He is a valued member of Norwich Lodge, No. 385, I. O. O. F., of which he has served as treasurer for twenty-three years. He has also been a member of organizations calculated to advance agricultural interests, having belonged to the Farmers' Alliance and the Farmers' Union. In connection with James Wilcox and W. A. Dobyns, he built the first free turnpike in the county, and has ever been the advocate of good roads, doing all in his power to promote every interest calculated to benefit the community. He keeps well informed on all the issues of the day, both political and otherwise, and is thoroughly conversant with the needs and wishes of his locality, so that he is well calculated to take the lead in matters tending toward the public good. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, and that he is numbered among the substantial farmers of the county is due to his untiring efforts.

GEORGE D. FREEMAN.

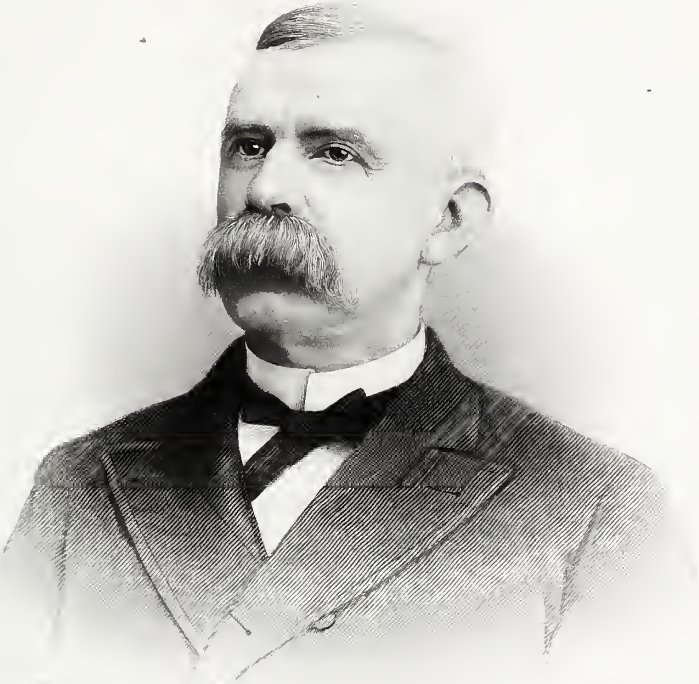
One of the citizens of Columbus, Ohio, who has taken active part in many of the improvements which have made it one of the most beautiful cities in the state is George D. Freeman. He was born at Ovid, Franklin county, Ohio, August 11, 1842. His father, Usual W. Freeman, together with his mother, Margaret (Christy) Freeman, came from New Jersey to Ohio in 1833. Usual Freeman served with distinction in the New York militia during the war of 1812 and was also an assistant engineer for the city of New York during the platting of the part of the city north of Canal street; his father, William Freeman, was a soldier of the Revolution.

George D. Freeman took advantage of the limited educational opportunities afforded by the common schools of his early days, at a later period supplementing the instruction thus obtained by attendance upon night schools. When but six years of age he lost his father, and at the age of eleven years he became the only support of his mother, and bravely did he assume the responsibility.

When still a lad he entered the studio of D. D. Winchester, then the leading artist of Columbus, but left the employ of this gentleman to become a page in the Ohio house of representatives, at the last session held at Odeon hall and the first held in the present capitol building. He received his appointment from Nelson H. Van Vorhees, the speaker of the first Republican legislature of Ohio. From here he entered the dry-goods house of Headly & Elerly, with whom he remained until 1866, when he was admitted as a junior partner in this firm. Later years found him the senior partner of Freeman, Stanley & Norton, who were the successors of Headly & Elerly.

In 1880 Mr. Freeman withdrew from the dry-goods trade and entered the furniture business as a member of the firm of Halm, Bellows & Butler, who were succeeded by Freeman, Halm & McAllister. Later Mr. Freeman withdrew from this business to establish the George D. Freeman Mantel Company, engaged in the manufacture of mantels and interior furnishings.

In 1878, on the organization of the state militia into the Ohio National Guard, Mr. Freeman, at the urgent request of the regiment, assumed command and became the colonel of the famous Fourteenth Ohio National Guards, in which capacity he served the state for thirteen years. The period of his command was marked with many trying ordeals, where bravery, good judgment and a cool head were very necessary attributes in a commanding officer. The well remembered Cincinnati riots were among these occasions, and it was at this time that Colonel Freeman's abilities as a commander were shown. He brought peace and order out of the turbulent mob that surged through the streets of the city, endangering life and property. In 1890, through press of



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Geo D Freeman

business, Colonel Freeman was obliged to resign his post. At the breaking out of the Spanish war Colonel Freeman was called to the position of acting assistant quartermaster general and was active at Camp Bushnell in equipping the troops for the front, in fact put up the camp. From there he was ordered to the duty of superintendent of the state arsenal, where he is still on duty. He had two sons in the late Spanish war, one son now in the Philippines, a lieutenant in the Nineteenth Infantry.

Our subject has taken a prominent part in all public enterprises, serving for some years on the county board of agriculture, and took an active interest in securing to the city the beautiful spot known as Franklin park. This was not a political service nor has he held any political office, although frequently pressed to do so.

Colonel Freeman was united in marriage, October 31, 1865, to Miss Julia A. Diemer, whose parents were pioneers in the settlement of central Ohio. Four children have been born of this union: Harry D., Stanton S., George D. and Julia E.

Colonel Freeman has been before the public, in his state, for many years and his reputation for integrity, energy and stability is unquestioned.

JASPER SMITH.

The specific history of the west was made by the pioneers; it was emblazoned on the forest trees by the strength of sturdy arms and gleaming ax, and written on the surface of the earth by the track of the primitive plow. Those were strong men and true that came to found the empire of the west—those hardy settlers who, building their rude domiciles, grappled with the giants of the forest, and from the sylvan wilds evolved the fertile and productive fields which have these many years been furrowed by the plowshares. The red man in his motly garb stalked through the dim, woody avenues, and the wild beasts disputed his domain. The trackless prairies were made to yield their tribute under the effective endeavors of the pioneer, and slowly but surely were laid the steadfast foundations upon which has been builded the magnificent superstructure of an opulent and enlightened commonwealth. To establish a home amid such surroundings and to cope with the many privations and hardships which were the inevitable concomitants demanded an invincible courage and fortitude, strong hearts and willing hands. All these were characteristic of the pioneers, whose names and deeds should be held in perpetual reverence by those who enjoy the fruits of their toil.

From the earliest period in the development of this portion of Ohio the Smith family has been represented here. The founder of the family in Franklin county was David Smith, who was a native of Herkimer county, New York. His mother belonged to the Van Rensselaer family, one of the historic New York Knickerbocker families. In the Empire state David Smith was reared to manhood, and there married Miss Elizabeth Gooding. In 1811 they started for Ohio, traveling by team and wagon across the country, and at length located in Perry township, Franklin county, on the Scioto river, near Dublin, where Mr. Smith purchased seven hundred acres of land in the midst of the dense forest. He bought a cabin from a squatter, and into this rude home he moved his family, there remaining until he could erect a hewed-log house. At that time there were but few settlers in the locality, and the Indians yet roamed through the green woods, while wild beasts and game were plentiful. Throughout his remaining days Mr. Smith resided upon the farm which he there cleared, developed and improved. He was a very industrious man, and accordingly won success, so that he was enabled to leave to his children good homes. A man of superior educational advantages, he exerted a strong influence in public affairs, and in an early day surveyed a large part of the land in his vicinity, being a very competent representative of the profession. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office, and he served in the capacity of justice of the peace in Perry township for a number of years, his decisions being always strictly fair and impartial, being based on the evidence in the case without regard to any personal feeling for the litigants. In his later years he became connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a supporter of the Whig party, and when the question of slavery became a dominant issue before the people he took a firm stand in opposition to its practice. A gentleman of sterling traits of character, he left his impress for good upon the community in which he lived. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born the following children: John, who remained in New York; Elizabeth; Gilbert, Sarah, Nelson, William, Elijah and Delilah, all now deceased.

Nelson Smith, who was a son of David Smith and the father of our subject, was born in New York in 1799, and was twelve years of age when with the family he came to the wilds of Ohio. His educational privileges were such as could be secured in the schools of that day, yet he had rather better opportunities than most boys, owing to the fact that his father was a highly educated man and was one of the early teachers in the northern part of the county, even conducting a school in his own cabin at one time. Under his careful guidance, therefore, Nelson Smith pursued his education. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in an almost unbroken wilderness, and experienced the hardships and trials which fell to the lot of the pioneers as well as the pleasures in which people of those days indulged. He was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Millington, a daughter of Peter and Mehitable Josephine Millington. Her father was of English descent, her mother of Holland Dutch lineage, and Mrs. Smith was also descended from an ancestor who was a passenger on the Mayflower on the first trip in 1620. Mr. Millington was a nephew of General Gates, of Revolutionary fame, his mother having been a sister of that noted military commander. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Millington was celebrated in Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1804, with the children born to them in the Empire state, they came to Franklin county, making the journey through the wilderness with two wagons, each drawn by four horses. They were sturdy, honorable, self-reliant people, and when they reached Franklin county they pushed by the settlement at Franklinton and made their way twelve miles up the river, locating a mile and a half south of Dublin, in what is now Perry township. For a time they lived in a tent until a cabin could be erected. Before his arrival here Mr. Millington had purchased one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land and had thus made a slight preparation for a home. At that time there was no mill nearer than Chillicothe, to which the frontiersmen went, carrying their grists to and fro on pack horses. There was no house between the Millington home and Franklinton. At the time of the second war with England the father offered his services and took part in the campaign on the frontier of Canada. He left his wife and children in their forest home, but the Indians were troublous on several occasions, and this caused Mrs. Millington to flee to Franklinton for protection. Mr. Millington was present at the execution of the Indian chieftain Leather Lips, in Perry township, in 1810. After his return from the war he again took up his abode upon the farm, where he resided for some years, and spent his last days on Big Walnut. He was a man of patriotic impulses and strong convictions, and there was no sacrifice that he would not make in order to protect and defend the honor of his country. He bore a strong likeness to his distinguished uncle, General Gates, as did other members of the family. A most industrious and hard-working man, he carried on the task of developing and improving his farm until the exposure incident to frontier life undermined his constitution. His wife was to him a true and faithful companion and a brave pioneer woman. She possessed a remarkably strong mentality, and was noted among the people of the community for her fine mental balance as well as many other commendable characteristics. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Millington were born the following children: Horatio Gates, Matilda, Henrietta, Minerva, Marcus, Lansing, Mary Ann and Otis, all now deceased.

After the marriage of Nelson Smith and Minerva Millington they located on the old Smith homestead, where they resided throughout the remainder of their days. He was a successful farmer and accumulated a good property. In politics he took a very active part, and was the first man in Perry township to vote the Abolition ticket. Being a strong anti-slavery man, he did all in his power to forward the movement, and at the organization of the Republican party, which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, supporting Fremont in 1856 and Lincoln in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later life became believers in Spiritualism. They had six children, four of whom reached mature years, namely: Clinton, who became a physician and practiced in Bloomsburg, Ohio; Augustus, who resides on the old homestead; Lyman, who is living in Perry township; and Jasper. Leonida died in childhood, while one other passed away in infancy.

Jasper Smith, whose name forms the caption of this review, was born on the old family homestead January 31, 1837, and his life forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, for he is familiar with much of the history of this portion of the state through almost three-fourths of a century. He acquired his education in the public schools and remained at home with his parents until he had attained his majority, assisting in the work of the farm from the time of early spring planting until crops were garnered in the autumn. In October, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as a private. Soon afterward the regiment was transferred to Kentucky, and he received his first baptism of fire at Shiloh, and for gallantry on the field of battle was promoted from third duty sergeant to the rank of captain. Speaking of his conduct at that time his colonel, Thomas Worthington, and Major William Smith said of him that he was the Marshal Ney of his regiment. On this occasion he was the file closer, with orders to allow no man to retreat unless wounded. His captain, losing his nerve, turned to retreat, when Mr. Smith halted him, covering him with his gun. All the while the captain called to his men to retreat, saying that Mr. Smith "had the drop on him." He then fell down, claiming that he was shot. Thinking he was wounded, Mr. Smith went to him and made an examination, and on finding that he was not shot raised him to his feet and applied his boot to him a number of times. In recognition of Mr. Smith's valor he was made captain. On account of failing health, caused from typhoid fever, he was discharged in July, 1862, and returned to his home, but in September, 1864, he re-enlisted as a member of Company E, of the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in as a private. He participated in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, and actively served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, in June, 1865. He was tendered the adjutancy of his regiment, but refused the honor. His loyalty and courage were manifest on many occasions, and his military record is a brilliant one, of which he has every reason to be proud.

In July, 1865, after his return home, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Flora L., a daughter of A. O. and Mila (Case) Case. They first located in the northern part of Perry township, where they resided until twenty-three years ago, when Mr. Smith purchased seventy-eight acres of the farm upon which he has since made his home. His land is well improved and highly cultivated, and yields to him an excellent return for his labors. He is energetic and progressive in his methods of farming, his work being of practical value. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with nine children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Greenleaf W.; Mila M., now Mrs. Absalom Walcutt; Waldo E.; Ida M.; Herbert U.; Clarence S.; Florence E.; Cordelia C.; and Lulu M. Socially Mr. Smith is identified with Cicero Post, No. 514, G. A. R., which he joined on its organization, becoming its first quartermaster. In his political views he is a Republican, having supported the party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. A worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, a veteran of the Civil war and a progressive and public-spirited citizen, he well deserves mention among the representative residents of the county in which his entire life has been passed.

JOHN GRIFFIN ROBERTS.

Among the leading and influential citizens of Norwich township is the subject of this review, who is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of this county. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Margaret (Williams) Roberts, were natives of Carnarvonshire, Wales, and emigrated to America about 1823, landing in Philadelphia. The grandfather was a shoemaker by trade, but being unable to find work in any of the factories of that city, he opened a shoe shop at the quarries on the Schuylkill river and engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes for the quarrymen. In 1834, with his wife and family in a one-horse covered wagon, he came to Franklin county, Ohio, and purchased one hundred acres of land in the Amlin neighborhood of Washington township, for which he paid cash. After erecting a little cabin he made a small clearing that spring and planted corn and potatoes by punching holes in the gronud with a spade and then planting the seed. As the father of our subject could not eat corn bread, his mother had to go all the way to Columbus to buy a little wheat flour, blazing the trees to mark her way through the woods. After a time the little log cabin gave place to a more pretentious dwelling of hewed logs, eighteen by twenty feet. Coming with the grandfather from Wales was his brother, Daniel O. Roberts, and wife, who located in Ohio at about the same time, and about 1839 purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Norwich township from Strickland Wynekoop, for which he paid nine hundred dollars in cash. He died there in December, 1868, when past the age of seventy years, and our subject's father inherited the farm, for which our subject now has the patent issued by President Madison. The grandfather cleared and improved his farm in Washington township, and spent his last days with his son, David Roberts, in that township, though he died in Norwich township, in April, 1862, at the age of about seventy-five years, while visiting the father of our subject. He was a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church, which he joined after coming to Ohio, and in early life was a Whig, but joined the Republican party on its organization and voted for both Fremont and Lincoln. His wife died about 1858. In their family were only two sons: William, the father of our subject; and David, who married Eliza, daughter of James Walcutt, a pioneer of this county. During the Civil war David enlisted as lieutenant in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but as the company was not full its members were divided among the other companies of the regiment, and he became first lieutenant of Company D. He served his term of one hundred days, but soon after returned home ill, and died in September, 1864.

William Roberts, our subject's father, was born in Philadelphia, February 6, 1823, shortly after the arrival of his parents in this country, and his father used to laughingly tell him that he came very near being a foreigner. He was eleven years old when the family came to this county, in 1834, but at that time was unable to speak a word of English, as his parents always used the Welsh language. Here he attended school conducted in a primitive log school house, later known as the Spindler school, to which he had to walk two miles through the woods from his home. Jumping from log to log, he would often slip and sink waist deep in mud and water, and reach the school house drenched to the skin. Schools were then conducted on the subscription plan and the teachers received but ten dollars per month. After completing his education Mr. Roberts taught for that munificent sum in Norwich township. He was reared as a farmer boy, and from his fifteenth year made his home with his uncle, Daniel O. Roberts, whom he aided in the arduous task of clearing and improving the farm. At his uncle's death he inherited one hundred and forty-two acres. He already owned fifty acres just across the road from the other tract. After his marriage he located on the fifty acres, which he cleared with the assistance of his wife and sons, and built thereon a good house of hewed logs. He added to his farm from time to time until at his death he had a place of one hundred and thirteen acres. He died in February, 1871. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. He held some township office almost continuously, and was one of the most prominent and influential men of his community. His wife died in August, 1898.

Before her marriage this worthy lady was Miss Mahala Hunter, who was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, January 14, 1826, and was brought by her parents to Washington township, this county, when a little girl. The country at that time was all wild and unimproved, and the woods were infested by deer, wolves and wildcats. Her father, James Hunter, was born near Marietta, Ohio, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and as a boy served as fifer in the war of 1812. He married Sarah Plowman, who was of German descent, and a daughter of James Plowman. For a few years after their marriage he made his home on a farm near Portsmouth, and then moved to Franklin county, locating in Washington township, two and a half miles west of Dublin. He came here after putting in his grain on the farm near Portsmouth, and returned there in the fall to harvest his crops, leaving his family in the wilderness. One day while he was gone his big dogs got to barking, and going out to see what was the cause of the disturbance Mrs Hunter saw they had a young deer at bay, and she shouted for one of the children to bring the father's shoe knife, with which she dispatched the animal. Being assisted by Asa Wilcox, she told him he could take a part of the carcass home, and he took the best part, leaving her only the fore part. She died on that farm in 1880, having survived her husband some time, his death occurring in May, 1862, when he was over seventy years of age. His father was a native of Ireland.

John Griffin Roberts, whose name introduces this sketch, was born on the home farm in Norwich township, February 21, 1847, and his boyhood was passed in the usual way, midst play, work and study. He first attended a subscription school conducted in a log cabin built by an old Englishman, his first teacher being Ann Eliza Laird. He attended school there regularly until nineteen years of age, and then spent two and a half years at Otterbein University, in Westerville, among his college friends being Judge Shauck, of Columbus, and Professor Gharst, who afterward became president of that institution. After completing his education Mr. Roberts taught school in Brown township two years. But for the death of his father about this time, he would have taken up the study of law, but he returned home.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Roberts enlisted in the one hundred days' service as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunter Infantry, under Captain Henry Plymten. From Columbus the regiment went to Parkersburg, and a few days later to New Creek Station, West Virginia, on the south branch of the Potomac river, where they did garrison duty for six weeks. Later they did scouting duty in that section, guarded trains, etc., and for a few days were stationed at Washington, D. C., whence they went by boat to Bermuda Hundred. They were next on duty near Petersburg, and took part in one full day's battle at Sweetbriar Church. After this they were stationed at Fort Powhatan until their term of enlistment expired, and were discharged at Camp Chase August 20, 1864.

Mr. Roberts was married in Norwich township, March 26, 1874, to Miss Harriet Payton, who was born in Franklin township, this county, March 26, 1848, a daughter of Charles and Nancy (Murphy) Payton, natives of Virginia. By this union were born two children: Leila M., now the wife of Jonas Derr; and Charles F., at home.

After his marriage Mr. Roberts located at the old home of Daniel O. Roberts, which he and his brother Daniel had inherited from the father. The farm consists of seventy-two and a half acres of land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and has improved with good and substantial buildings, having in 1894 replaced the old log house by his present comfortable residence. He is a progressive general farmer, and has met with success in his operations. He is a prominent member of John A. Spellman Post, G. A. R., of Hilliard, in which he has filled all the offices, and is now past commander. The Republican party has always found in him a stanch supporter of its principles, and he has most creditably filled the office of justice of the peace three years, and served as township trustee and a member of the school board for years, having always taken an active interest in educational affairs.

JOHN STEPHEN CROMWELL.

Until November 19, 1897, there resided near the city of Columbus, Ohio, an old resident and highly respected citizen, whose ancestry could be traced directly to the great Oliver Cromwell. This man was John Stephen Cromwell, the subject of the present review. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, July 29, 1824, and was the second child of Joseph Wesley and Mary Ann (Hull) Cromwell, and passed out of life on the 19th of November, 1897, having surpassed the traditional three-score and ten years. When about thirteen years of age Mr. Cromwell was brought by his parents to Franklin county, Ohio, settlement being made near Whip's Mill. His education was obtained in the primitive schools of that time, and when about seventeen years old he engaged in school-teaching.

The marriage of Mr. Cromwell took place December 29, 1847, to Eliza Jane Anderson, a most estimable lady, the daughter of a prominent farmer then living on the Dublin pike road. She had been born in Franklin county, December 20, 1828, her father being Joshua Anderson, a native of New Jersey. He removed from that state when about sixteen years of age and settled in Pickaway county, Ohio, later removing to Franklin county, where he spent the remainder of his life. The mother of Mrs. Cromwell was Mary A. (Holmes) Anderson, a native of Delaware county, Ohio.

After marriage, Mr. Cromwell located at Worthington, Ohio, for one year, removing to another farm one mile east of Columbus for another year, and later making several removals, when he finally became permanently settled upon the farm now occupied by his widow. At the time of his death the farm contained two hundred and fifty acres, and is very valuable property, on account of its fine location.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell: Annie Mary, Louise Gertrude and John Wesley, all deceased; Joshua, who married Carrie Wolard and has one son, Oliver R.; William Parsons; Charles Richard, who married Lora D. Mix and has two sons—Carroll D. and Glenn Curtis; Ella Josephine; Charlotte Atlanta, who married Bert King; Joseph Wesley; and Eliza Jane, who married L. L. Mix and has one daughter, Mildred.

Mr. Cromwell was a life-long Republican and held but two elective offices. He was elected township trustee several times, notwithstanding the township was Democratic and he also served for a long time as justice of the peace. During the Civil war he held the position of recruiting officer for a short time. Four men who had worked for Mr. Cromwell entered the army, and Mr. Cromwell testified in every way possible his adherence to the Union.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell had been life-long members of the Methodist church, his residence being always the minister's home, and he was ever ready to respond to any call made upon him by the church. He was known far and wide for his charity, and at his death the mourners were not limited to his immediate friends around his home, but were scattered through the whole state.

JACOB TINNAPPLE.

This well known and highly respected citizen of Norwich township, is a native of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in Prairie township, June 27, 1857. His parents were Andrew and Elizabeth (Popper) Tinnapple, natives of Gillersheim, Province of Hanover, Germany, the former born June 25, 1809, the latter November 4, 1814. The father attended the public schools of Germany until fourteen years of age, after which he worked in a stone quarry during the summer season, and as a wood chopper during the winter months for some time. At the age of twenty-one he entered the German army, and after serving three years came home and was married. He then returned to the army and remained in the service for more than seven years as a cavalryman, taking part in several battles. Returning to his native place, he resumed his former occupations, and while at work in a quarry his leg was broken by a pile of stone falling upon it. Three children were born to himself and wife in Germany, but two died in infancy. In 1851, with his wife and child he emigrated to the United States, taking passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen, Germany, and after a long and tedious voyage of forty-five days landed in New York city. Mr. Tinnapple came immediately to Columbus, and after four weeks spent in this city, purchased twenty-five acres of wild land in Prairie township, upon which he built a log cabin of one room. He at once commenced to clear his place, and to its improvement and cultivation devoted his energies for thirteen years. At the end of that time he bought a partially improved farm of fifty acres in Norwich township, which he operated until our subject took charge of the same. In his religious affiliations he was a member of the German Lutheran church, and in politics was a stanch Democrat. Being fond of reading, he kept well posted on the questions and issues of the day; was devoted to his home and family; and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred November 18, 1886. Jacob is the youngest of his children and the only one born in America. Louis and another child died in infancy, as before stated. Mollie Christine, born in Gillersheim, Province of Hanover, August 5, 1845, is the wife of Herman Kuhn. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Frederick Popper, was also a native of Gillersheim and a carpenter by trade. In 1851 he came with the Tinnapple family to America, but after spending seven years in Franklin township, this county, working at his trade, he returned to Germany, where his death occurred.

Jacob Tinnapple was only six years old when the family settled in Norwich township, where he grew to manhood, and pursued his studies in the district schools until seventeen years of age. He early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and at the age of twenty-two rented the home farm. After the father's death he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and now owns and successfully operates the place.

Mr. Tinnapple was married, January 1, 1883, in Prairie township, by Rev. Mr. Horst, pastor of the German Lutheran church, to Miss Mary Sellers, a daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Selbert) Sellers. She was born in Franklin township, this county, September 26, 1859, and there grew to womanhood. She attended the district schools, and also pursued her studies in Delaware county one year, after which she engaged in teaching in Prairie, Brown and Franklin townships, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Tinnapple have five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Madeline Elizabeth, July 13, 1884; Nonie, March 27, 1889; Amelia, August 27, 1888; William, October 13, 1890; and Albert, February 28, 1892.

Mr. Tinnapple is a member of the German Lutheran church, and is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. He has efficiently served as township trustee six years, and has always faithfully discharged any duty devolving upon him whether public or private.

H. C. COOKE.

Prominent among the business men of Franklin county is numbered H. C. Cooke, whose connection with various enterprises and industries have been of decided advantage to this section of the state, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Cooke is not only a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, but also comes of good old colonial stock. His ancestors came originally from Herefordshire, England, and the first to come to America was Henry Cooke, who was known to be living in Plymouth, Massachusetts, before the year 1640. His sons were Isaac, who remained in Plymouth; John, who settled in Middletown, Connecticut; and Henry and Samuel, who located in Wallingford, Connecticut. Samuel moved to New Haven in 1663 and to Wallingford in 1667. They were among the first planters, tanners and shoemakers of the Nutmeg state.

The founder of the family in Ohio was Roswell Cooke, who was born in Farmington, Connecticut, December 6, 1764, and was the third son of Amos and Rhoda (Hosford) Cooke. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Colonial army, and served throughout the remainder of the Revolutionary war. On the 21st of October, 1788, he married Rachel Newell, of Farmington, and in 1800, with his wife and five children, two sons being married at that time, he left his Connecticut home and started for the territory of Ohio by wagons, which carried their worldly possessions. During the journey, which lasted six weeks, they met with several adventures. While passing through Pennsylvania, the Dutch teamsters with their big wagons often refused the right of way to the travelers, calling their vehicles "dammed Yankee carts," and fights resulted with victory to the Yankees, as is usually the case in any contest. On their arrival in Columbus that city contained but one log cabin. The two oldest sons, Chauncey and Rodney took up land six miles north of where the state house now stands, their farms adjoining. The country at that time was densely wooded, through which roamed the Indians and wild beasts. On one occasion the mother of our subject saw a large black bear devouring a pig near her cabin. The brothers both erected houses out of round, unhewn logs, with puncheon floors and primitive fire places, with mud-and-stick chimneys. They lived in true pioneer style while clearing their land and transforming it into productive fields. At first their field products were light, but the trusty rifle supplied the deficiency, Rodney Cooke being a good marksman. In course of time the land became highly cultivated, and upon the farms which they developed the brothers spent the remainder of their lives. They were energetic and enterprising men, and one of the first grist and saw mills in the county was constructed by them on the Olentangy about 1827, now known as the Weisheimer mill. They also operated a distillery, which, though erected later than the mill, was one of the first in the county. Roswell Cooke died in Delaware, Ohio, December 27, 1827.

Rodney Cooke, who was the father of our subject, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1793, and was married to Laura Cowles. He became prominent in public affairs, and during militia days served as colonel of a regiment. He also participated in the war of 1812. He died in 1833, and his widow, who long survived him, passed away at the age of seventy-three years. Having learned the tailor's trade in Connecticut, she managed to support her children after her husband's death, keeping her family together until they were able to care for themselves. The youngest child was born three months after the father's death. All reached years of maturity but only two are now living: Demon P., a resident of Columbus; and H. C., of this review. Those deceased were Esther D., wife of L. J. Weaver; Roswell, who married Lorinda Skeels; Helen, wife of John Good; Rosalia P., wife of John Webster; Rachel N., wife of William E. Buck; Laura, wife of Lester Roberts; and Rodney Romoaldo, who married Cloe Williams. In religious conviction the entire family was of the Universalist belief.

A native of this county, H. C. Cooke, was born near Olentangy Park, March 14, 1825, and his early days were spent in a way common with pioneer boys. He attended the subscription schools conducted in the primitive log school house, and later spent several terms at the old Otterbein Seminary in Westerville, Ohio, thus becoming well fitted for life's responsible duties. He was early inured to the arduous task of clearing the wild land and doing other hard work upon a new farm. He followed teaching for some time, his first school being in what is now North Columbus, where he received ten dollars per month; his second being at the Harbor, then called Rogue's Harbor. In his home district he taught for several terms.

Mr. Cooke was married, May 20, 1852, to Miss Abigail A. Taylor, who died suddenly May 7, 1893, at the age of sixty-three years. To them were born seven children, namely: Clara, wife of Wellington Webster, of Findlay, Ohio; Flora, wife of J. L. Armstrong, of Clinton township, this county; Albert Clement, of Columbus, who married Lulu Brown; Edwin A., who married Ella Haines; Mary E., deceased wife of David Maize; Alice A., wife of Charles Hess, of Clinton township; and Harry Lester, deceased.

After his marriage Mr. Cooke located on the old homestead farm in Clinton township, and as his means permitted he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the place. Eventually all of the Cooke land entered from the government came into his possession, and he now owns three hundred acres of good land, mostly under cultivation and highly improved. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Cooke has been identified with other enterprises, the chief among which has been the stock business, probably handling a larger amount of stock than any other shipper in Franklin county. About eighteen years ago he abandoned that business, and since then has been connected with A. G. Grant, under the firm name of Cooke, Grant & Cooke, as contractors in the construction of heavy masonry for railroad bridges, etc., in which undertaking he has met with success. The business is now managed by his son, A. C. Cooke. He was one of the promoters of the Worthington & Columbus street-car line, and served as treasurer of the company. Always active and energetic, he has undoubtedly successfully handled more lines of business than any other man in Franklin county, and is deserving of prominent mention among the leading and representative citizens of this section of the state. Politically he has always been a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and in religious belief is a Universalist.

LEWIS HUFFMAN.

Among the well known family names of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, is that of our subject, his parents having settled there as early as 1834. Lewis Huffman was born in Jackson township, on October 9, 1839, and is a son of Henry Huffman, a native of Pennsylvania, although of German descent. He engaged in farming upon the land now occupied by his son, although at that time the only residence was a log cabin. Here Henry died, at the age of fifty-nine. His marriage to Catherine Spaughn, also a native of Pennsylvania, took place in Jackson township, where Mrs. Huffman died at the early age of thirty, leaving three children: John, of Columbus; Lewis, and Susan Haynes. Mr. Huffman was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Catherine Meach, and they became the parents of the following children: Joseph, deceased; Henry, whose sketch appears upon another page of this work; Catherine, deceased; George, a resident of Columbus; and Sarah, now the widow of William Rivers. Mr. Henry Huffman was one of the old settlers and took a prominent part in the upbuilding and development of his chosen locality. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party.

Lewis Huffman is the second son of the family and was reared in Jackson township and attended school at a log schoolhouse during the short sessions then thought sufficient. At the age of nineteen he was ready to start out in life for himself, and engaged in farming or in any labor that he found to be done; but when the call came for soldiers, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company B, Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three months. This time was spent at Camp Dennison; but Mr. Huffman was never one to turn his back in the face of duty and immediately re-entered the army, joining Company B, Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, this occurring in 1861. When his term of service expired he enlisted as a veteran and thus holds an enviable record of having given four years of his life to the service of his country. During this long time he was seriously ill for only two weeks, which he spent in the hospital at Vicksburg, although he took part in some of the most memorable battles of the war. He was at Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, the Atlanta campaign, marched with Sherman to the sea, and then through the Carolinas to Murfreesboro, and was present at the grand review in Washington. He was finally honorably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, being mustered out as corporal, having held this position for one and a half years.

After his return from the army, Mr. Huffman engaged in farming in Jackson township, in 1870 buying a tract of sixty acres which he finally sold and then came to his present location where he has a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres under an excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. Huffman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Miller, in 1866, who was a native of the same township, and a noble family of sons were born to them: Harry, a resident of Columbus; Edward; Trivet; Clyde and Frank, residents of Illinois; and Floyd, who is at home.

Mr. Huffman takes a great interest in the political questions of the day, is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and intends to uphold farther the principles of his party. Socially he has become a prominent member of the McCoy Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Columbus. For thirty-eight years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he has most acceptably served as both steward and trustee. Mr. Huffman enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and is an excellent representative of the fine old name he bears.

JOEL BORROR.

One of the largest and most prominent of the pioneer families of Franklin county, Ohio, bears the name of Borror, and among them Joel Borror, the subject of the present writing, takes a conspicuous position, because of his sterling worth and also on account of the finely cultivated farm he owns, its present state of perfection having been brought about largely by his own industry.

Joel Borror was born in Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, August 21, 1824. His father, Jacob, bore the family name from his father, who like himself was a Virginian, a native of Rockingham county. Jacob came to Jackson county, with his widowed mother when but a lad of eleven years, and remained until his death occurred, when he was forty-four years old. He was a man respected in the neighborhood, a Democrat in political conviction, and his comparatively early death was mourned by all. The name of the mother of our subject was Catherine (Conrad) Borror, a Virginian by birth and a daughter of Wolsey Conrad, an early settler and a soldier of the war of 1812. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Borror, but only three of them are now living,—Joel, Jacob and Silas. The devoted mother lived to the age of seventy-eight, having been one of the admirable women of those early days whose example might in many ways be emulated now.

Joel Borror, the oldest member of the family now living, was reared in his native county, living the life of a farm boy of the times, attending school in the little log cabin with its greased-paper windows and stick-and-mud chimney, enduring probably more real hardship in one winter than many of his descendants will know through life. In 1846 he married Mary Jane Thompson, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, who at her death left nine children: John, the oldest child, resides in Pennsylvania; Catherine is the wife of Jonathan Swagler, of Jackson township; Margaret E., widow of William Bateman, is also now deceased; Jane, Laura and Jacob, deceased; William married Alta Strall and now lives in Columbus; Mary, wife of William Holt, resides near Galloway, Franklin county; and Martha, also deceased.

The second marriage of our subject took place in 1895, the lady being Nancy Jane Vance in her maiden days. She was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 29, 1836, a daughter of Lewis A. Vance, an old settler of Brown county, and a granddaughter of John R. Vance, a native of Dublin, Ireland. Her mother's name was Matilda Dye, whose people came from Tennessee. Mrs. Borror is the oldest of three children, the others being Hanson L. Vance, who lives in Brown county, Ohio, and Mary M. Sheldon, who resides in San Diego, California. Mrs. Borror was first married to John Powers and had one daughter, Mary M., who is the wife of L. H. Royers, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. Borror's second marriage was to Robert McElhaney.

Following his first marriage, Mr. Borror settled on the place where he now lives, which at that time was surrounded by dense woods. The home was a little log cabin with one window, and the latchstring was always hanging out, for at that time hospitality was proverbial. Wild animals were constantly near and Mr. Borror had a task indeed to kill or frighten the denizens of the forest from his doorstep, to clear up this land, and make out of the wilderness one of the finest farms of Franklin county. . The home farm consists of one hundred and four acres and he also owns ninety-nine and one-quarter acres in this township. Having resided for a space of fifty-four years on one place, Mr. Borror's neighbors have become well acquainted with his character, and the universal respect he enjoys testifies to the regard they have for him.

HERMAN KUHN.

There are few men in Franklin county whose success has been more worthily achieved than this prominent and well-to-do farmer of Norwich township, who came to the new world empty-handed and has worked his way upward to a position of affluence by industry, economy and good management. He comes of a good old German family living in the Rhine Province for several generations. There his paternal grandfather, Jacob Kuhn, spent his entire life as a cooper, and served in the German army in the war of 1813-14. His children were Henry, Herman, Jacob and Catherine. Herman Kuhn, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in the village of Simmeon, Rhine Province, in 1810, and attended school until fourteen years of age, after which he learned the cooper's trade. He died in his native land in 1894, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Eva Bruner, died in 1867. Of the children born to them Jacob is still a resident of Germany; Peter died in that country; Herman is next in order of birth; Philip is deceased; and Margaret lives in Germany.

Mr. Kuhn, of this review, was born in Rhinebalon, Rhine Province, on the 22d of February, 1843, and pursued his studies in the home school until fourteen years of age. For several years thereafter he worked in an iron foundry, and also learned the cooper's trade with his father. At the age of twenty he entered the German army and served three years in Berlin as one of King William's body guard. When the Austro-Prussian war broke out he was attached to the Second Guard regiment, and took part in several battles, his principal engagement being the battle of Koenigratz. After the close of the war he returned home and worked one year at the cooper's trade.

Deciding to try his fortune in America, Mr. Kuhn sailed from Hamburg, October 4, 1867, on the steamer Prussia, and after fourteen days spent upon the water landed in New York city, whence he came direct to Columbus, having relatives in Norwich township, this county, who had sent him the ticket to come to the new world. For a time he made his home with Jacob Kuntz, a farmer, for whom he worked. In 1869 Mr. Kuhn married Miss Amelia Tinnappel, and for a year they made their home with his uncle, Mr. Kuntz. In 1870 they located upon twenty acres of his present farm, their first home being a log cabin, 16x20 feet, which he fixed up. For five years Mr. Kuhn worked as a section hand on the Hilliard section of the Panhandle Railroad at one dollar and forty cents per day, and saving the money made in this way, he was able to purchase his place, though he went in debt eight hundred dollars for the same. For the twenty-acre tract he paid fifty-five dollars per acre; later added six and a half acres at forty-one dollars and a half per acre, and sixteen and a half acres at sixty-eight dollars per acre. His wife was industrious and economical and aided him in every possible way. All that he made with the railroad company he had saved, and on leaving the service had a little farm of twenty acres under cultivation. Since then he has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. At the death of his uncle in 1894, he inherited his property, but prior to this had purchased one hundred and four acres at fifty-five dollars per acre, his sons assisting him in the operation of the farm. He has since bought three hundred and forty acres at the same price, and now has a fine farm under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. A flower-bed now occupies the site of the old log house, and neatness and order prevade the entire place.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn are Elnora, wife of Adam Koerner, of Brown township, this county; Minona, deceased wife of Rev. Charles Kunst; Andrew and Henry, both at home; Bertha, wife of John A. Geyer, of Prairie township; and Stephen and Sarah, both at home.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Kuhn has been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and is an active and prominent member of the Lutheran church in which he has served as director and treasurer for twenty years. His life record is one well worthy of emulation and contains many valuable lessons of incentive, showing the possibilities that are open to young men who wish to improve every opportunity for advancement.

HENRY PAUSCH.

There is no man in Columbus more widely known than Henry Pausch, and none who is more deservedly popular. Since his birth, January 6, 1840, he has lived in Columbus, and since 1891 has lived in his pleasant home at 967 South High street. He attended the public schools of Columbus, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to learn the printer's art to John Geary & Son, editors and proprietors of the Capital City Fact, which at that time was a prominent Columbus daily newspaper. Four years later his apprenticeship was concluded, and he then entered the employ of the Hon. Richard Nevins, who was at that time state printer, and with that firm and its successors, Myers Brothers, he remained for thirty years, as one of its most trusted and efficient employes.

On November 3, 1864, Mr. Pausch was married to Miss Jeanette E. McPherson and to them were born eight children: Flora L., Henry, Jr., Frank M., Catherine B., Walter L., Anna E., Mary G. and Alice G., all of whom are living except Frank M., who died April 13, 1901.

Mr. Pausch's political career began in 1874, when he was elected to the city council from the eleventh ward. From 1877 to 1879 he was president of that body, and both as a member and as a presiding officer he acquitted himself with the highest honor, and the breath of suspicion never rested upon a single one of his acts in many of the official capacities in which he served. After voluntarily leaving the city council, one year later, he was elected to the office of police commissioner on the Democratic ticket, and served in that capacity for four years, his term expiring in 1884. He was largely instrumental in reforming, reorganizing and shaping into an efficient body of men the police force of the city of Columbus. A strong partisan, he was none the less a conscientious public official, and always insisted on efficiency in office as the first requisite, controlled by sound political principles. In 1889 the Democratic party of Franklin county elected him county treasurer, and in 1891 was re-elected, serving for four years. Since that time he has held different public and political positions, being at present a member of the city sewer commission, having been appointed by Mayor Swartz as one of the Democratic members of the board.

In politics Mr. Pausch has always been an ardent and unswerving Democrat, active in the management of his party's affairs, and an untiring worker for the success of his party's ticket—local, state and national. His counsel and assistance have always been sought by his party's leaders in political campaigns ever since he reached man's estate, and they were always ungrudgingly and unselfishly given.

HENRY PAUSCH.

Mr. Pausch is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk, a member of the I. O. O. F., a Knight of Pythias and an active member of the Olentangy Club, as well as many other social organizations. In every relation in life he has won and still retains the highest esteem and respect of all with whom he has associated.

AUGUSTUS E. GROOME.

For many years this gentleman was actively identified with the agricultural interests of Norwich township, but is now living a retired life in Hilliard. He traces his ancestry back to an old colonial family of English extraction, which was founded in this country by three brothers, one of whom afterward returned to England, while one settled in Pennsylvania, the other in New Jersey. The last was Ezekiel, son of Moses Groome, the great-grandfather of our subject. The grandfather, Ezekiel Groome, Jr., was born in New Jersey and married Rhoda McDonald, who was also a native of that state and a daughter of Major McDonald of Revolutionary fame. Some time between 1816 and 1820 they came to Franklin county, Ohio, and settled in the southern part of Madison township, their farms bordering on the Pickaway county line. There the grandfather died in August, 1837, but his wife survived him several years.

John Groome, our subject's grandfather, was born in New Jersey and was quite small when brought by his parents to this county, where he grew to manhood on the farm. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade. He went overland to California in 1849, and for a time was interested in prospecting and mining, but there being a great demand for carpenters he resumed work at his trade, receiving sixteen dollars per day. While there he contracted fever and died in 1849. He was first married in Norwich township, this county, to Miss Elizabeth Britton, a daughter of Hosea W. and Rachel (Taylor) Britton, natives of Virginia, and the latter a cousin of President Zachary Taylor. Mrs. Groome died in Madison township, this county, in 1833, and the father subsequently married Charity Young and later removed to Iowa, from which state he went to California.

Augustus E. is the youngest of the five children born of the first union, the others being as follows: Zachariah C., who was dreadfully opposed to the Mormons, was killed by that sect in Iowa when they were on their way to Utah. Rachel married John Hunt and died in Iowa. Hosea W. served as a private in the Mexican war and died in Iowa. Rhoda married William McBride and went with her husband to Pike's Peak, Colorado, where she died leaving two small children, whom Mr. McBride took back to Iowa in a wagon and left with his brother-in-law. Of the six children born to the second marriage of John Groome, Charity, the eldest, died young. Obediah died in Salt Lake City, Utah. Louisa died at the age of fourteen years. Isaac is a veteran of the Civil war and a resident of Knoxville, Iowa. Albert was a member of an Iowa regiment in the same war and was never heard of after the battle of Shiloh, in which he participated. Orilla married Charles Sherman, a descendant of General Sherman, and died in Nebraska. John died at the age of three years.

Augustus E. Groome, our subject, was born in Madison township, this county, on the 24th of April, 1833, and was only three months old when his mother died. At the age of seven years he went to live with his maternal uncle, Hosea Britton, in Madison township, and remained with him until reaching manhood. He received a good district school education and at the age of sixteen commenced teaching, a profession which he continued to follow for some time after his marriage. It was in Shelby county, Ohio, April 21, 1854, that he led to the marriage altar Miss Susannah Cole, a daughter of Joshua Cole. They began their domestic life on a farm in Norwich township, this county, which he had inherited from his uncle. It consisted of one hundred acres, to which he subsequently added eighty acres, and to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his time and attention until the spring of 1894, when his son, E. W., took charge of the same, while our subject removed to Hilliard and has since lived a retired life, enjoying a well-earned rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Groome are the parents of seven children, namely: Rhoda, deceased wife of Thomas McNaughton; Rosaline, deceased wife of William Dobyns; Rilla, wife of S. T. McCann, of Norwich township; Sherman, deceased; Fletcher, who married Maggie Cramer and lives in Norwich township; Edward W., who married Amanda Smith and now operates the old home farm; and Mattie, wife of Robert Wolfe, of Norwich township.

In 1875 Mr. Groome was made a Mason, and now belongs to Avery Lodge No. 493, F. & A. M. He is also an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hilliard, and is now serving as one of the trustees of the parsonage. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat. He served as township assessor one term, and at the age of twenty-two became a member of the board of education, with which he has been connected almost continually ever since. During the long years of his residence in Franklin county, he has championed every movement designed to promote the general welfare, has supported every enterprise for the public good, and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, educational and moral interests. After a useful and honorable career he can well afford to lay aside all business cares and live at ease and retirement.

JOHN LINEBAUGH.

The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honorable retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. Today, after a useful and beneficial career, John Linebaugh is quietly living on his farm in Jackson township, surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him. He was for many years prominently identified with the industrial and agricultural interests of Franklin county.

Mr. Linebaugh was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1815, and belongs to one of the early colonial families of that state, which was founded in this country by his paternal great-great-grandfather, a native of Germany, who settled on the farm in York county, where the birth of the great-grandfather occurred. There the grandfather, Abram Linebaugh, was also born, and the farm, consisting of two hundred and fifty acres, is still in possession of the family. Upon that place the grandfather spent his entire life, and was one of the most prominent farmers of the community. The birth of the father, Abram Linebaugh, Jr., occurred on the old homestead, where he was reared to manhood. In early life he served as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about twenty years, and then engaged in farming in Union county, Pennsylvania, until called from this life when about forty-five years of age. He was an earnest member of the Lutheran church, and was well known and highly respected. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wikle, was also born in York county, and died at the age of eighty-six years. She, too, belonged to quite a prominent family. A nephew of hers was one of the first congressmen of the United States, and was still living in 1898, at the age of ninety-two years. Her father was also a native of York county, while her grandfather was born in Germany and became a prominent man and editor of a paper in York, Pennsylvania. In the Linebaugh family is a Bible two hundred years old, which was published by the king of Germany and cost eighteen pounds sterling. Six of these Bibles were purchased by our subject's maternal grandfather and given to his children. Twenty years ago the one in the Linebaugh family had not a leaf broken.

John Linebaugh is the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter. The eldest, Daniel and Mary, twins, both lived to the age of eighty-six years; Abram, Jesse and William all died at the age of seventy; and Henry at the age of seventy-one. All remained in Pennsylvania with the exception of Henry and our subject, who came to Ohio.

At the age of eighty years, John Linebaugh accompanied his parents on their removal to York county, Pennsylvania, and remained with them until he attained his majority. At the age of eighteen he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for three years in his native state, receiving one pair of coarse shoes for his first two years' work as an apprentice. He was then given seven dollars per month and his board, and subsequently was employed at loading manure at fifty cents per day.

Determined to try his fortune in Ohio, Mr. Linebaugh drove with a two-horse team from York county, Pennsylvania, to Columbus, and began life here with a capital of thirty dollars which he had managed to save from his wages. He at once found employment at his trade, and helped lay the corner-stone of the state house, in which he put the constitution of the United States and also that of Ohio. As a contractor he erected the first cast iron front building in Columbus, and was successfully engaged in business in this city for about twenty years, after which he engaged in contracting and building throughout different parts of the county for fifteen years, making in all thirty-five years, probably a longer period than any other contractor has carried on business here. On discontinuing work along that line, Mr. Linebaugh located on the farm in Jackson township where he now lives. It consists of three hundred and thirty acres, and at the time of purchase was wild and unimproved, not a stick of timber having been cut. He has since cleared the land, placed it under cultivation, erected a good brick residence, and made many other improvements which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He has never actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, but has always rented the farm, and as he is unmarried he makes his home with his tenant, J. W. Ferguson, who has had charge of his farming operations for twenty years. Mr. Linebaugh owns over a thousand acres of land, entirely free from mortgage, six hundred ninety-five acres of which are in Franklin county, the remainder in Pickaway county, Darby station being located on a part of his land. Besides this valuable property he has considerable money on interest.

Mr. Linebaugh has been a life-long Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Martin VanBuren. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the good of the people, and gives a ready support to all measures for the public good, but has never been prevailed upon to accept office. He is a strong temperance man, having never tasted intoxicating liquor of any kind for fifty-six years, and never uses tobacco in any form. To his temperate habits he attributes his health and although eighty-five years of age he is as active to-day as most men of sixty. Since 1842 he has been a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever taken a leading part in church work. He has held the office of steward in his church. His life is well worthy of emulation and all who know him hold him in the highest esteem.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM PINNEY.

Captain William Pinney is a prominent and well known farmer of Sharon township, now serving on the board of county commissioners. He takes an active part in public affairs and his influence is ever found on the side of progress and improvement. Throughout a long and active career he has commanded the respect of his fellow men by reason of his fidelity to duty, his honesty in business and his faithfulness to all obligations of private life.

Captain Pinney is a son of Abner and a grandson of Putnam Pinney, who was the founder of the family in Franklin county and one of its honored pioneers at a time when this section of the country was being evolved from the wilderness of frontier life to a district where all of the improvements and accessories of civilization are found. The grandfather was one of the Ohio company which came to the Buckeye state from Kentucky, the journey being made in 1802. He was accompanied by his family, who settled in Worthington. Two of his brothers, Levi and Chester, made the journey at the same time. From that early day until his death Putnam Pinney resided in or near the town. He and his brother Levi were soldiers in the war of 1812 and he was recognized as one of the leading and influential men of the community, taking an active part in promoting all movements and measures calculated to prove of benefit. For a number of years he filled the office of justice of the peace, and his official career was extremely commendable. He carried on farming, and his energy and diligence enabled him to win success, so that he was numbered among the well-to-do citizens of his adopted county. He married Miss Polly Morrison, and unto them were born the following children: Henry Chester, Thompson, Lyman, Betsey and Louisa, all now deceased. The grandparents were both members of the St. John's Episcopal church of Worthington, which they assisted in organizing and to the support of which they always contributed liberally, aiding in its work in every way as far as lay in their power. Mr. Pinney was also a member of New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. This worthy couple have long since been called to the home beyond, but the influence of the work which they performed along lines of development, progress, education and morality is felt.

Abner H. Pinney, the father of our subject, was born in Franklin county, December 6, 1805, and was here reared when this district was a section of cabin homes and unimproved farms. He was married in Delaware county, October 13, 1825, to Ann Cynthia Strong, and took up his abode in Worthington, later removing to Columbus, where he engaged in manufacturing and merchandising, continuing business there until 1852, when he established a manufacturing business in Jackson, Michigan, but continued his residence in Columbus up to the time of his death. He was a representative citizen, possessed of the enterprising spirit which has led to the rapid and substantial development of the west. His business interests were carefully prosecuted and he was a pioneer in the manufactory of farm implements. It is said of him by Columbus bankers that he was one of the best financiers in the state, and in all trade transactions his word was as good as his bond. Intricate business problems he rapidly comprehended, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determined and honorable effort. He was generous to a fault and was of a kindly nature, considerate to the poor and withholding not the hand of assistance from any one really in need of aid. A man of strong convictions, he never faltered in support of what he believed to be right, yet was not bitterly aggressive, according to all the right which he reserved for himself of forming an unbiased opinion. He took a very deep and ardent interest in religious work, and for many years was senior warden of St. John's Episcopal church, of Worthington. In politics he was a Whig, stanchly advocating the principles of the party. In his church work he was ably assisted and seconded by the efforts of his wife, a lady whose many excellent qualities of heart and mind won her the love and friendship of all. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Julia L., Henry C., Elizabeth P., Ann C., Mary E., Henrietta, Justin, William and Nathan. The father died October 21, 1857, and Mrs. Pinney passed away June 25, 1884, at the age of eighty-four years, her birth having occurred in Delaware county, Ohio, May 21, 1803.

Their son, Captain William Pinney, whose name forms the caption of this review, was born in the city of Columbus, Ohio, on Christmas day of 1840. His childhood days were passed in his parents' home amid its refining influences, and in the public schools he mastered the branches of English learning which prepare the young for the practical duties of business and social life. Before attaining his majority the country had become engaged in Civil war. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south, and his loyal spirit was aroused by the rebellion which threatened the Union. He therefore enlisted as a member of Company E, Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service as second lieutenant September 27, 1862. Soon afterward the regiment was transferred to the seat of war in Kentucky and he was attached to the Fifteenth Army Corps, which formed a part of the Army of the Tennessee. In November, following, Captain Pinney was promoted, winning the title by which he is now known. He first became familiar with the hardships of war in the hotly contested battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded, but not so seriously as to necessitate his departure from the field. He was the first man in his regiment hit by Rebel lead. Among the other important engagements in which he participated and bore an honorable part were the battles of Corinth, the long siege of Vicksburg, in which fighting was almost a daily occurrence for many months, Black River and Jackson, which ended the fighting for his command in that section, for after the engagement at that place the regiment proceeded by way of Memphis to Chattanooga, joining the Army of the Cumberland, then confronted by the Rebel hosts in the mountains of Tennessee. Captain Pinney participated in the battle of Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, after which the corps marched to the relief of Knoxville, where Burnside's army lay "bottled up," as expressed by General Grant. That was one of the hardest campaigns of the war, involving hard fighting, exposure and long and arduous marches. His command subsequently joined the Army of the Tennessee while it was fighting its way from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The exposure and rigor of war during the Knoxville campaign so wrought upon Captain Pinney's health that he contracted rheumatism in a serious form, which incapacitated him for further service. It was with deep regret that he was forced to retire from the army before the Union troops had accomplished their mission of crushing out the rebellion in the South. However, fate was inexorable and he was honorably discharged by order of the department October 19, 1864.

The Captain then returned to his home, and after recuperating his health he located in Worthington, where he engaged in the grocery and grain trade and at the same time continued the operation of his farm. He continued his mercantile operations for seven or eight years and then disposed of those interests in order to give his entire attention to his agricultural pursuits. His well ordered and highly improved farm of one hundred and seventy-eight acres adjoins the village of Worthington. It is a model of neatness and indicates the taste and progressive spirit of the owner, who has bestowed upon it much care and labor. The Captain has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Jennie Beers, by whom he had eight children, namely: Ida, Hattie, Henry, Justin, James, Wesley, Wolcott and Olive; but the last named is now deceased. For his second wife he chose Miss S. E. Wilcox. He is well known and prominent in benevolent and fraternal organizations. He belongs to Worthington Lodge, No. 270, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the encampment. His name is on the membership rolls of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion. He now belongs to H. C. Burr Post, which was named in honor of H. C. Burr, who was Captain Pinney's orderly sergeant and was killed at Shiloh. Of this post the Captain was the first commander and he has ever taken a deep interest in promoting its welfare. In politics he is a stanch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the party which upheld the Union and which has ever been on the side of reform and progress. He cast his first vote while in the service, supporting Governor Brough, of Ohio. He has since been for many years a participant in the councils of the party, attending many of its conventions as a delegate, and in 1896 he was elected county commissioner, discharging the duties of the position so acceptably that he was re-elected two years later and has alternated with the other commissioners as chairman of the board. While in this responsible position he has by the exercise of sound judgment won the confidence and approval of the people of Franklin county, for he has labored untiringly for its interests. He has also held a number of township offices, having creditably served as trustee, clerk and assessor. In all matters pertaining to the general welfare he is deeply interested and contributes in a large measure to the promotion of those movements which he believes will advance public progress. He is always loyal to the cause which he espouses, faithful to the principles in which he believes and true to the obligations of public and private life in every particular. These qualities have won him warm regard wherever he is known, and in his native county he has indeed a host of true friends.

DAVID DEEMS SMILEY.

The value of the Scotch-Irish character has been many times demonstrated in all parts of America. Among the Scotch-Irish families who settled early in the northern part of Pennsylvania was that of Smiley and there was born Thomas Smiley, who became a Baptist minister and passed his entire active life and died in Bradford county. Rev. Thomas Smiley was the great-grandfather of David Deems Smiley, of Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio. His son, David was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and his son, David, Jr., married Sarah Deems and they were the parents of David Deems Smiley.

David Deems Smiley was born on the farm in Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, on which he now lives, August 17, 1864, and was educated in the district school and at Hilliard high school and early initiated into everything pertaining to practical farming. After the death of his father, in the winter of 1893-94, David Deems and Charley Smiley took charge of the homestead farm and have managed it successfully, to the present time. June 24, 1891, Mr. Smiley married Miss Lily A. Binns, of Franklin township, who died November 21, 1894, leaving a son, David Binns Smiley, who is now eight years old. Charles Smiley was married to Laura Binns, of Topeka, Kansas, who died in November, 1897, leaving two children,—Ruth and Ray.

Thomas Deems, the grandfather of David Deems Smiley in the maternal line, was a son of John Deems, a native of Pennsylvania, who married Sarah Roland and had children as follows: John, who settled in Illinois; Elizabeth, who married David Landers, and located in Indiana, where her husband died and she married again, dying young near Zanesville, Ohio, leaving three small children; Thomas, grandfather of David Deems Smiley. Thomas Deems was born in Pennsylvania and when he was twelve years old he was taken by his parents to Gratiot, Licking county, Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. He married Mary Sims, a native of Licking county and daughter of Simeon Sims, and about 1840 removed with his wife and family to Franklin county, Ohio, and bought a farm in Franklin, which was his home until his death, which occurred January 4, 1880. His wife died November 10, 1869. The following items of interest concerning their children have been taken from family records: Melissa, born June 26, 1829, married James Kennard and died in Franklin county, Ohio; Gilbert C., born December 1, 1830, married Ann Segraves and died in Franklin county. Jerusha, born October 10, 1832, married C. W. Wagner and died at Columbus, Ohio. Stephen F., born March 23, 1834, married Eliza Payten. Sarah, who was born June 30, 1836, married David Smiley, father of David Deems Smiley. Lavinia, born June 13, 1838, died in infancy.

HENRY RICHTER.

Henry Richter, who is identified with the building interests of Columbus and is well known as a reliable and trustworthy business man, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 6, 1853, his parents being Charles and Dorothy (Geissler) Richter, both of whom are natives of Germany, born in the same locality. In 1854 they came with their children to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they remained for seven years. Then, in 1860, they came to Ohio, settling at Grove City, Franklin county, which was their place of abode until 1868. In that year Mr. Richter moved to a farm five miles east of Columbus and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until October 17, 1900, when he retired from active labor, but still resides on the farm. During his active business career he became a prosperous farmer, acquiring a comfortable competence as the result of his

HENRY RICHTER.

well directed efforts. His political support is given the Republican party, but he never held office. His wife died September 17, 1875. They had eight sons and four daughters, ten of whom reached years of maturity, while six of the sons are still living. Their father was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served a year,—until the close of the great rebellion.

Henry Richter, who is the subject proper of this sketch, attended the common schools of Grove City, Ohio, and at the age of fourteen put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons of life's experience. He was apprenticed to Mr. Keck, a carpenter, with whom he continued to work at his trade until 1874, when he began taking contracts and building. He has made and executed many important contracts, and many of the fine structures of the city are an indication of his skill and handiwork. He erected a greater part of the M. C. Lilly Regalia Works, the residences of John Siebert and William Bobb, and many other fine structures in Columbus. He was the superintendent of construction on the Great Southern Hotel, and has done good work of a similar nature in many other sections of the city. He employs a large force of workmen, faithfully executes all the terms of his contracts and is enjoying a very liberal patronage.

He is a director of the Columbus Savings & Trust Company, also a director of, and stockholder in, the Ohio National Bank. He has been a moving spirit in the successful conduct of many enterprises which have been of material benefit to the city, while contributing to his own prosperity. He is a member of the 1890 Decennial Board of Equalization for the city of Columbus.

In 1875 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Trapp, a daughter of Reinhard and Catherine (Burgraff) Trapp. They now have two children,—Walter and Harry.

Mr. Richter is a very prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a valued representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been the treasurer of the board of trustees of their temple for the past four years. He is a past grand of Harmonia Lodge, No. 358, of this order, also a past patriarch of Encampment No. 96, and a past chancellor of Germania Lodge, No. 4, K. of P.

ASBURY SCOFIELD.

Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, numbers in its population several old and well esteemed citizens, but there is not one of them who stands higher in public opinion than the man whose name forms the title of this sketch.

Elijah Scofield, grandfather of Asbury Scofield, was a native of Maryland. He married Miss Rosa Kuntz, of German extraction, early in the nineteenth century, and some years afterward came with his wife and family of three girls and seven boys, to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming, was well known as a Dunkard preacher and died about 1834. His wife died about three or four years later. They had children as follows: Benjamin, who died in Franklin county, Ohio; Amos, who died in Ross county, Ohio; Elijah, who also died in Ross county; Jesse, who died in Franklin county, Ohio; Daniel, who died in Fairfield county, Ohio; Henry, who went to the far west; Dorcas, who married and went west; Rhoda, who became Mrs. Ingersoll; and Polly, who married a brother of Rhoda's husband, both sisters dying in the west; and Elias, the first born, who was the father of Asbury Scofield. These brothers and sisters were all born in Maryland, and Elias was a mere boy when his parents moved to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and learned the wagon-maker's trade. He married Rebecca Kauffman,daughter of William Kauffman, ofMuskingum,county. and for some years lived on a farm there and worked at his trade. He came to Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, about 1836, and bought four hundred acres of land, a mile south of Hilliard, which was in the midst of a wilderness, infested by wild animals and abounding in wild game. Elias Scofield entered vigorously upon the work of clearing land and developing a farm and gave his attention to the physical ailments of the settlers round about, for he became a physician of the Thompsonian school and rode many miles in all directions ministering to suffering humanity. He was brought up in the Dunkard faith and eventually became a member of the Christian church. In politics he was a Whig. Late in life he retired to Columbus, where he died about 1862. His wife died about five years later. Their oldest child was Milton, who served through the entire period of the Civil war in the Ninety-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died at Columbus. Asbury Scofield was the next in order of birth. John died in Franklin county. William, who died in Franklin Co., also, was the father of Nathan A. Scofield, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work. Keziah married Orne Edwin Warren and lives at Memphis, Missouri. Martha died in Franklin county, unmarried. Elias is a successful lawyer at Memphis, Missouri. David served in the Ninety-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Missouri. Ada I. died at the age of sixteen.

Asbury Scofield was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, June 12, 1827, and was about ten years old when his parents removed to Franklin county, Ohio. He was brought up as a farmer's boy of all work and went to school when he was not needed at home. Schoolhouses were not plentiful in Ohio in those days and such as there were were log structures of the most primitive kind, with stick chimneys, slab benches and paper windows and the schools were not much better than the houses in which they were kept, but they served their purpose in their time after a fashion and opened a way to better things educationally. While Mr. Scofield's youth was not an unhappy one, it was far from being an idle one. He early became a good chopper and was an enthusiastic hunter. He worked early and late on the farm and, at times, almost literally day and night in his father's sawmill. After his marriage he located on the old home farm and worked twelve acres of land which his father gave him and rented and operated the sawmill. Later he bought sixty-two acres more and continued the work of improvement until he went to Hardin county, Ohio, and there bought fifty acres of land on which he lived nearly two years and which he sold in order to return to Norwich township, where he soon after bought another fifty acres. Subsequently he bought his present farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres. His last experience as a lumberman was in Hardin county where he ran a sawmill in connection with his farming operations. After his return to Franklin county, he gave his attention exclusively to farming in which he has met with flattering success. He married Lucy Jane Scrimger, of Norwich township, a daughter of William and Mary Scrimger, who died in 1886, having borne him children as follows: Lorenzo F. is a successful physician at West Jefferson, Madison county, Ohio. John F. and Chauncey A. are satisfactorily established in life at Columbus, Ohio. Laura became the wife of James Merriman, and died in Norwich township. Lydia died at the age of five years.

Mr. Scofield is a trustee in the Methodist Episcopal church at Hilliard, of which he has been a member since 1872. He is an unswerving Republican and wields and influence in his towship always beneficial to his party, but has always refused to accept any public office though many have been offered him. He is a good example of a self-made American, sturdy, independent and successful, the soul of honor, and safe in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE W. INGHAM.

The subject of this review, who was one of the most successful farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Clinton township for many years, was born there in 1816, a son of Abraham and Sarah Ingham, natives of New York state, who came to this county at a very early day in its development. On the old homestead our subject grew to manhood, and the education he acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood well fitted him for the responsible duties of life. Farming was his chosen occupation, though he also carried on contracting and building to quite an extent, and in his undertakings steadily prospered, accumulating a good property, though he started out in life for himself empty-handed. He was one of the leading and representative citizens of his community and was called upon to fill various local offices, the duties of which he most acceptably discharged. He was captain of a company in the old state militia, and during the Civil war raised a company which he drilled, but did not himself enter the service. From early life he was a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics was an uncompromising Republican who took an active and influential part in local affairs. He died May 8, 1894, honored and respected by all who knew him.

On the 7th of May, 1850, Mr. Ingham had married Miss Nancy D. Ingham, a most estimable lady, who still survives him, and to them were born four children, as follows: Thomas A., who married Mary F. Imley; Sarah A., the wife of John R. McDonald, of this county; Mary E., who died at the age of four years, nine months and nine days; and Ida R., the wife of William Hard, of this county.

Elijah Legg, the grandfather of Mrs. Ingham, was a native of Virginia, where he married Tabitha Holly, and where were born to them seven children, namely: Thomas; John; James; Elizabeth, wife of Levi Wiley; Lucy, wife of Thomas O'Hara; Mary, wife of James Walcott; and Susan, wife of Robert Walcott. In 1816 Mr. Legg came to this county with his family, and for a time engaged in farming on rented land in Perry township, where he subsequently purchased a farm, making it his home throughout the remainder of his life. Both he and his wife were among the pioneer members of the Baptist church in this locality, and as there was no house of worship belonging to that denomination in the county when he located here, services were held in school houses and private residences. Mr. Legg was a successful farmer and was highly respected for his many excellent qualities. He died in 1852, and his wife in 1845.

Thomas Legg, Mrs. Ingham's father, was twenty-one years of age on the removal of the family from the Old Dominion to this state in 1816. He first settled in Ross county, where he was married to Miss Amelia Lane, also a native of Virginia, who was nine years old when brought by her parents, John and Nancy (Defoe) Lane, to Ohio, their last days being passed in Ross county, where Mr. Lane purchased property. After his marriage, Mr. Legg continued his residence in that county until 1828, when with his wife and five children he removed to Franklin Co., and bought one hundred acres of heavily wooded land in Perry township, paying for the same four dollars per acre. Here he erected a log cabin, which contained the proverbial fire place with its stick chimney. Upon this land he made a permanent home, while he cleared away the forest, erected good and substantial buildings and otherwise improved the place, converting it into one of the best farms of the locality. In his labors he met with excellent success, and accumulated considerable property. His children born in Ross county were Nancy D., Elizabeth Holly, John F., Lucinda and Elias, and in this county the family circle was increased by the birth of six others, namely: Martha, Thomas, Susan, Lewis, Amelia and Minerva. Only four are now living: Nancy D., John F., Lewis and Amelia. The mother of these children died August 15, 1852, at the age of fifty-three years. From the age of thirteen years she was a devout and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, who seemed possessed of all the Christian virtues, and was greatly beloved for her excellent qualities of mind and heart. For his second wife Mr. Legg married Mrs. Hannah Weatherbee, who survives him. His death occurred September 28, 1887. Politically he was a Democrat, and in the war of 1812 he served in a Virginia troop, later receiving a pension in recognition of his services. He was a good citizen, friend and neighbor, and was held in high regard by all with whom he came in contact either in business or social life.

STEPHEN TOWNSEND, M. D.

Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity, and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected. Dr. Townsend, through such means, has attained a leading place among the representative men of Hilliard, where he is now successfully conducting a drug store, and as a physician is engaged in office practice.

The Townsend family was founded in America by his great-grandfather, a native of England. The grandfather, Stephen Townsend, was a life-long resident of Belmont county, Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. He married a Miss Bingham. Levi Kennard Townsend, the Doctor's father, was born near Jerusalem, Belmont county, about 1818, and was reared as a farmer boy, receiving a common school education. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1852, when he embarked in the dry goods business in Washington county, this state. He continued to follow that line of trade in various places until the fall of 1869, when he removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, and turned his attention to farming. He had married Abigail Stanton, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Margaret (Leslie) Stanton. She died in Muscatine county, Iowa, in 1870, and about two years later the father returned to Ohio, and lived with our subject two years, but at the end of that time he again went to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he married and continued to reside until his death, in 1884. He was a Republican in politics, and in religious faith both he and his first wife were Quakers. The children born to them were William S., a physician of Galloway, this county, who is a graduate of the Iowa Medical College; Stephen, our subject; Thomas K., a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Lewis, of Chicago; Anna, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Clarkson, of Chicago; Charles and Mary, both deceased.

Dr. Townsend, of this review, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1847, and was about two years old when the family removed to Washington county, and was nineteen when they located in Athens county, this state. Until that time his life had been spent upon a farm and his education was obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood. From the age of fifteen to nineteen he was employed at times by a merchant to drive a team, and then began learning the carriage builder's trade in Athens county, serving a two years' apprenticeship. The following two years he worked as a journeyman, and then opened a shop of his own in Guysville. where he continued business until the fall of 1880, when he accepted the position of manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and filled the same for eight years. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine in Columbus under an able physician, and in 1887 entered Starling Medical College at that place, where he attended lectures three terms. He was graduated at the Wooster Medical College in the class of 1890, and for a few months had charge of the practice of Dr. Leeper while that gentleman was away on a vacation. He then came to Hilliard, and in November of the same year opened a drug store, which he conducted in connection with his practice for some time, but during the past year has given up outside practice. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man, whose success in life is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts.

In November, 1869, Dr. Townsend was married in Guysville to Miss Mary Windsor, who died at Logan, Ohio, in 1880. By that union there were five children, namely: Herbert, who is a member of Company C, Forty-first Regiment, with the army in the Philippines, and holds the position of company artificer; Emma L., widow of Harry Barnett; William Ellsworth, bugler with Grant's scouts on duty in the Philippines; Carl, a resident of Hilliard, Ohio; and Grace, who died young. The Doctor was again married in 1896, his second union being with Mrs. Alice Roll. He was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is now connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity at Columbus. In his political views he is an ardent Republican, and has served as county committeeman two years. He eminently deserves classification among those purely self-made men who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing forces of life and to wrest from fate a large measure of success and an honorable name.

FREDERICK W. MICHEL.

Frederick W. Michel, who was widely known as a leading and representative agriculturist of Franklin county, Ohio, and resided upon his well cultivated farm in Prairie township, was called from this life in November, 1900, and his death was the cause of widespread regret, while the community mourned the loss of one of its truest and best citizens.

His father, John F. Michel, was a native of Germany, who came with his wife and children to America in 1832. They sailed from Havre, France, and landed in Baltimore, Maryland, six weeks later, where Mr. Michel hired a horse and wagon and had his goods transported to York, Pennsylvania. Soon after he secured employment in the iron works some ten miles from York, where he labored until he found a better situation in the neighborhood of Wrightsville, where he rented a house and became a farm laborer. Succeeding well, he next bought forty acres and engaged in farming, remaining until the time of his death in 1847. After his death his widow took our subject and his brother George to Ohio and located in Rome, which was the home of her son, Gottleib Michel, who had settled in Ohio some time before. There the mother died in 1872, at the age of eighty-six. She left these children: Gottleib, John, George and our subject.

Frederick W. Michel, who is our subject, was born in Baden, Germany, December 15, 1822, and was ten years old when he came to the United States with his father. His education was received in Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen entered the Slaymayer Iron Works, near Wrightsville, where he remained until the business was discontinued, when he immediately went into the employ of Smalls & Company, as a blacksmith. Later he engaged in work for a Baltimore firm, continuing with that house for six years and then returned to his home near Wrightsville. In 1853 he accompanied his mother and brother George to Rome, where our subject bought property and engaged in his trade of smith. During Morgan's raid through Ohio our subject was called out and did service at Camp Chase. While still working in his shop he bought land, adding thereto a few acres at a time until at the time of his death he owned valuable property in Marion county and considerable real estate at Rome, Ohio.

The marriage of our subject took place in York, Pennsylvania, in November, 1847, to Miss Leah Lehr, who was born in York November 30, 1826, a daughter of one of the old settlers. Their children were: William, who resides in Marion county, Ohio; Frederick, who lives in Madison county, this state; George, who died young; Charles, who lives in Milford Center, Ohio; Sarah, who married John Renner, and lives in Norwich township; and John, who resides in Rome.

Mr. Michel was a very successful man, but he earned all he possessed by his own efforts. He was long identified with the Democratic party, and the family are connected with the Lutheran church, where they are highly regarded.

CHRISTIAN S. HERR.

Christian S. Herr, who follows farming on section 26, Hamilton township, was born on section 14 of the same township October 7, 1833. His grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German lineage. John Herr, the father of our subject, was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and in the year 1833 came to Franklin county, Ohio, locating in Hamilton township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years of age. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political affiliations was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. Ere leaving the Keystone state he married Ann Stopher, also a native of Pennsylvania, as was her father. The Stopher family was of German origin. Mrs. Herr died at the family homestead in Hamilton township when about forty-four years of age. She became the mother of eleven children, of whom the following reached mature years: Levi, Mary, Elijah, Samuel, Frank, John, Christian S., Benjamin, Henry and Amanda. Ann died when about seven years old.

Christian S. Herr, the seventh in order of birth, was reared in his native township, and when he had attained an age sufficient to begin his education he became a pupil in the little log school house of the neighborhood, there acquiring a fundamental knowledge of the English branches of learning. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent on the home farm and in the work of fields and garden he bore his part.

In 1865 he was united in marriage to Susan Stoutzenbarger, who was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Stoutzenbarger, who were early settlers of Franklin county. Mrs. Herr was their fourth child, and is the only one who grew to womanhood, the others having died in infancy. Unto our subject and his wife were born three daughters and a son, namely: Etta, wife of William Holmes, of Columbus, by whom she has a daughter, Ruth; Irene, wife of Zeb Travis, a resident of Toledo, Ohio, by whom she has one son, Herbert; Jacob S., who is engaged in the grain and elevator business in Columbus; and Cora, who died at the age of one year.

After his marriage Mr. Herr located upon a farm on section 4, Hamilton township, and there carried on agricultural pursuits for twenty-four years, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the fields and to dealing in horses. In 1890 he located upon his present farm and erected a fine brick residence at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars. It is the best in the township, and the other improvements upon the place are in keeping with the home. In 1897 he engaged in the grain business in Groveport, in partnership with Albert and Ray Herr. They have elevators at Groveport, Reese's and Columbus, and their operations in this line are quite extensive. They purchase and ship grain on a large scale and are meeting with excellent success in this undertaking. Mr. Herr also continues the cultivation of his farm of four hundred and forty acres, lying partly in Hamilton and partly in Madison townships.

In 1895, after a long and happy married life of thirty years, Mrs. Herr was called to her final rest, her loss being deeply mourned by her family and friends. In his political views Mr. Herr is a Republican on questions of national importance, but at local elections votes independently, regarding merely the fitness of the candidate for the discharge of the duties connected with the business affairs of town and county. His own diligence and careful management have brought to him creditable success and he is now accounted one of the substantial citizens of the community.

WILLIAM BULEN.

William Bulen, deceased, was for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Franklin county, and was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Truro township. His early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, for he was born in England May 2, 1821, and was eleven years of age on the emigration of his family to Canada. Five years later they came to this county, taking up their residence in Truro township, where the father, William E. Bulen, purchased one hundred acres of land, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, as he died shortly after locating there. The first home of the family in this county was built of logs.

Our subject aided in the arduous task of clearing and improving the farm. His early education, which was rather limited, was all acquired in

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BULEN.

the schools of England and Canada prior to the removal of the family to Ohio. In taking his father's farm he was compelled to pay the other heirs more than the property was worth, but he continued its operation for ten years, and then purchased the farm on which his widow now resides. He was enterprising and persevering, and his well-directed efforts were at length crowned with success, so that at his death he left an estate of five hundred and forty-eight acres of valuable and productive land, all improved in the best possible manner.

On the 30th of March, 1847, Mr. Bulen wedded Miss Mary A. Thompson, a daughter of McKee Thompson, one of the early settlers of Franklin county, who came here from Kentucky when very young. Here Mrs. Bulen received a common-school education, beginning her studies in a primitive log school house with its slab seats and other rude furniture. Of the five children born to our subject and his wife only two are now living: James McKee, the older, is now a resident of Bozeman, Montana; while Granville Moody is a prominent farmer of Harrison township, this county, where he owns and operates a farm of three hundred and forty acres.

In his political views Mr. Bulen was a Republican. He served as judge of elections, and for the long period of forty years most capably filled the office of school director, having always taken an active interest in educational affairs. He was a lifelong member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his widow has also been connected for sixty years. After a long and useful life of seventy-seven years, he passed away March 10, 1899. He was a man of the highest respectability, and those who were most intimately associated with him speak in unqualified terms of his sterling integrity, his honor in business, and his fidelity to all the duties of public and private life. Mrs. Bulen is an estimable lady of many sterling qualities, and has a large circle of friends in the community where she resides.

JOHN W. HOWARD.

The descendants of New England pioneers in Ohio are among the best citizens of the state. The Yankee contingent of that band of pioneers who redeemed Franklin county from the wilderness and made it "to bloom like the rose" had a worthy representative in Eleazar Howard, father of John W. Howard, of Norwich township. Eleazar Howard was a son of Abner Howard, a native of Tarlton township, Windham county, Connecticut, a soldier of the Revolution, who died in the Nutmeg state. Eleazar Howard was born in Windham county, Connecticut, in the latter part of the eighteenth century and married Matilda Wood, and not long after his marriage he and two of his brothers set out for the west. When they had arrived in the state of New York his brothers refused to go further, and one of them returned to Connecticut and the other remained in eastern New York and died there. Eleazar went to Monroe county, in the western part of New York, and acquired four hundred acres of land there. Returning to Connecticut, he brought his family to his big woodland farm in the Genesee valley, where they had a home for many years. Later he came to Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, and there bought a large tract of land on which he settled. In the spring of 1851 he removed to Illinois with his wife and youngest son, where he and his wife both died. A man of much force of character, he was original in thought and speech and independent in action, and in politics he was not a partisan but held himself aloof from party affiliation, free to vote as he thought best and he withdrew eventually from the Baptist church, of which he had early become a member, and his life thereafter was guided alone by the golden rule. His children were named as follows in the order of their birth: Edwin, who died in Monroe county, New York; George, who died in the same county, near Rochester; Orson, who died in Empire township, McLean county, Illinois; John W., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Joseph, who died in Gates, Monroe county, New York; and Hartwell Carver, a resident of Champaign City, Illinois.

John W. Howard was born in the town of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York, April 22, 1824, and attended school near his father's home in a log school house with slab benches, and early acquired a somewhat remarkable record in mathematics, for which he seemed to have a natural talent. May 20, 1843, he started with his father's family for Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, where they arrived June 8, following, and during their eighteen-days journey he drove cattle, provender for which and the other stock belonging to his father they brought along by wagon. The wild farm in Franklin county was covered with black walnut trees, which would to-day be worth more than the land upon which they grew, but which they were glad to get rid of as best they could. Mr. Howard assisted his father as long as the latter remained in Ohio and at the age of twenty-six married and began housekeeping in an old log house which stood on the homestead. Not liking Ohio, the elder Howard with his wife and youngest son removed to Illinois, leaving the homestead to his boys who remained, but it was under an incumbrance of seven thousand dollars which it was necessary for them to clear off in order to make good their title to the property. In the division of the land John W. Howard received one hundred and fifty acres. Later he bought the farm of one hundred and ninety-four acres on which he now lives and since that time he has become possessed of several fine farms, including one at Arlington, near Columbus, for which he paid seventeen thousand dollars. He became known as one of the largest land-owners in the county, and before he gave farms to his children owned nearly six hundred acres.

Mr. Howard's success in life has been won on strictly legitimite and honorable business principles. Always energetic and industrious, he for many years took the lead in all work on his farm and became known for his ability in cradling wheat and cutting corn, and at such work he had few equals and no superior. He is one of the prominent Masons of his township and is a stanch Republican, and filled the office of township trustee with much ability for four years. He was married, in Norwich township, in 1850, to Mary Rogers, who died after having borne him children as follows: Martin, who lives in Empire township, McLean county, Illinois; Emma, who married Charles Walcott, of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio; Edward T., who lives on his father's home farm; Inez, who is Mrs. Harry Walcott; and Nettie, who married Walton C. Lakin.

FREDERICK FERDINAND WING.

From that thrifty and progressive German stock which has been so beneficial to our American citizenship came Frederick Ferdinand Wing, a prominent citizen of Franklin county, Ohio, who is kown as a prosperous liveryman and harnessmaker, of Dublin, Washington township.

Joseph Wing, grandfather of Frederick Ferdinand Wing, was born in Germany and came to the United States and located at Buzzards' Bay, Massachusetts, where he took up one thousand, three hundred acres of land, and it is on a portion of this land that ex-President Cleveland has his summer home. He married and by his death left thirteen children, some of whom died without issue, thus leaving one hundred and twenty-five acres of the home farm land to each of those who remained. Jesse Wing, son of Joseph Wing and father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old family homestead, at Buzzards' Bay, Massachusetts, received a good education and learned the shoemaker's trade. He married Celinda T. Sprague, who was born in Delaware, Ohio, in 1812, and was visiting relatives at Buzzards' Bay when she met Mr. Wing, and they became attached to each other. Miss Sprague was a daughter of Pardon Sprague, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when a young man and was married in Massachusetts. He was a pioneer at Delaware, Ohio, where he built a hotel. After the death of his first wife he married a Miss Meeker, and they remained in Massachusetts until September, 1838, two children having been born to them meantime, and then came to Columbus, Ohio, all the way by canal-boat, and from Columbus they came direct to Dublin, where Mr. Wing opened a shoe shop on the site of the present building of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in which he employed skilled workmen and built up a business by which he prospered until 1857, when he removed to Worthington, where he died January 2, 1859. After his death his widow returned to Dublin, where she died October 10, 1875. She was a member of the Christian church and a woman of many virtues. Mr. Wing was a free-soiler and a Whig, and was not only a lover of liberty but a lover of justice and a citizen of much worth and influence. Their children were as follows: Pardon Jesse, who died in Dublin at the age of fifty-five; Elnathan Disbro, of Columbus, was accidentally killed March 30, 1901, by being run over by a team; Sophia, who died at the age of sixteen years; Frederick Ferdinand, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Gerrard, who served in the Civil war three years as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was wounded in the hand at Resaca, Georgia, and died years afterward at Dublin; John Quincy Adams, of Dublin, who married Emily Shepp, of Burlington, Iowa; Albert Chapman, who went to Burlington, Iowa, and thence to Kansas, where he married and whence, after two children had been born to him, he set out with his family, carrying their portable property by means of two mule teams, for Washington Territory, dying of mountain fever *en route,* leaving a widow and three children, one an infant, which soon died; Mary, who married Thomas Simmons and died at Plain City, Ohio; Tamson, who married Matthew Batchelder and lives at Burlington, Iowa; Rose, who died in infancy; and Clara, who is Mrs. Frank Bannon, of Columbus, Ohio.

Frederick Ferdinand Wing was born December 1, 1838, at Dublin, Franklin county, Ohio, where he received a limited education at such times as he could be spared from home, he having begun work at the age of seven. When he was fourteen years old he hired out as a farm hand in his neighborhood at a salary of only seven dollars a month. His wages went to his father except what was necessary for his clothing. At the age of sixteen he bought a horse and wagon on credit, paying for them out of the profits of huckstering. He moved at this time to Worthington with his father's family, and then he engaged in hauling ashes for William Parks, with whom he remained during the winter. He then hired out to his uncle, Frederick Wing, of Worthington, as a farm hand. He became utterly discouraged by the circumstances of his life and one day, in the corn-field, tied the team with which he was working to a fence and went home and declared to his father that he would never work again by the month for any man and intended to devote himself to huckstering again. His father pointed out the facts that he was too young for such business and had no horse or wagon or other capital. The boy said that he could get money with which to begin business and his father told him that if he could do so he had no objection to his trying the business again. The lad was the owner of two pigs, which he promptly sold for ten dollars. He bought a horse on credit and hired a wagon at a daily rental of twenty-five cents. His first week's business was successful enough to double his original capital of ten dollars and he soon sold his horse and bought another one, for which he agreed to pay fifty-five dollars, and a wagon and harness, which increased his total indebtedness to ninety-five dollars, which he was able to pay off from the proceeds of his enterprise in six weeks. His father having now been stricken with what proved to be a fatal illness, the boy gave up huckstering and managed his shop until the following spring, when he bought a horse, for which he was to pay one hundred dollars, and mortgaged it and the horse he had previously bought to secure the indebtedness thus incurred. He raised a crop of corn that season on the river bottoms near Worthington, but his mare died, which left him unable to pay his mortgage; but the youth borrowed five dollars from each one of nine different men, making a total of forty-five dollars, and paid the balance due on the mortgage. He kept the shop open through the succeeding winter, during which he added harness-making and repairing to shoe-making and repairing with such success that he continued in the business about a year. After that he worked for two years at harness-making and shoemaking for Joseph Tozer, of Worthington. At the end of that time he was still in debt to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars on notes which he had given for obligations incurred by his father, but nothing daunted he opened a harness shop, to which he added a shoe shop in the following year, 1863, which he bought of Hiram Judson. He has continued the business from that time to this with good success. When he began he had no money with which to buy leather for use in his work, and during the first season he repaired harnesses with parts of older harnesses and with such stray pieces of leather as he could pick up. He bought a lot and built his present brick block in 1879, and has occupied it since December, that year. Since 1871 he has done a successful livery business in connection with his manufacturing enterprise.

From his childhood Mr. Wing has been a constant attendant at church and Sunday-school services. In 1860 he and Mrs. Wing became communicants of the Episcopalian church. When they moved to Dublin, in 1868, they united with the Christian church of that place, in which he has since held several offices, notably that of trustee, of which he was the incumbent for some years, and of which Mrs. Wing was a member until her death, which occurred October 10, 1870. Mr. Wing was married, April 1, 1860, to Miss Amanda Boord, who was born at Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, July 17, 1842, a daughter of Thomas Boord, who was a native of Maryland. His present wife, whom he married December 6, 1872, was Miss Amelia Wittich, born in Circleville, Ohio, March 31, 1843, a daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Herzog) Wittich. Mr. Wittich was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and Mrs. Wittich was of French birth. By his first marriage Mr. Wing had children as follows: Charles Melville Wing married Dora Nicholson and is a merchant at Dublin, Ohio. Frank died at the age of two years; Minnie at the age of three years; and Florence in infancy. His children by his second wife were the following: Verna, who died in infancy; Iva, who is a member of her parents' household; Celinda, who married George Chapman; and George W., who lives with his father.

Mr. Wing has a creditable war record, having enlisted at Dublin, Franklin county, Ohio, May 2, 1864, as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served faithfully one hundred days, receiving honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, September 15, 1864. During his term of service he was stationed at Fort Powhattan, Virginia, and June 16, 1864, was in a warm engagement at a point between Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia. His company commander was Captain Hegner and his regimental commander was Colonel Innis. He keeps alive the associations of war times by membership in Cicero Davis Post, No. 514, Grand Army of the Republic, at Dublin, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, identified with both lodge and encampment.

Politically he is a stanch Republican and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow citizens is indicated by the fact that he has by repeated election been a member of the town council of Dublin for seven years. A man of much public spirit he has always given his support to such measures as he has deemed promising of good for his township, county and state. Well informed concerning national affairs and enthusiastic for the success of Republicanism, he is an active and efficient worker in local politics.

JEREMIAH COSGRAY.

Among the prominent agriculturists of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Jeremiah Cosgray, the subject of this sketch. He was born on August 20, 1853, near Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Mr. Cosgray was named James Cosgray, who in infancy was brought to America from Ireland by his parents, who located in Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and learned the trade of shoemaker and also followed farming. After the death of his first wife he came to Ohio and about 1868 removed to Washington township, Franklin county.

The father of our subject was named Jeremiah Cosgray and was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1820, and grew up on the home farm, receiving a common-school education. On August 19, 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Kiger, who was born August 13, 1824, near Newtown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Kiger, of German descent. In the fall of 1865 the father of our subject came to Ohio and located on a farm in Jerome township, in Union county, this place being now owned by James Sweeney. Later he moved to what is now the William Graham farm in Washington township, and thence to the Charles Mitchell place in this township. At that time he decided to invest, and bought fifty acres now owned by his son Moses, his death occurring May 12, 1897. While residing in Pennsylvania both parents of our subject connected themselves with the Baptist church, but after coming to Ohio they attended the Christian church. In politics he was a Democrat and well and favorably known throughout the township.

The children born to the parents of our subject were: Mrs. Maria Latimer, deceased, who resided in Delaware county, Ohio; Benjamin, who died in Washington township; Sarah Ann, who married Martin Myers and lives in this township; Moses, who married Janet Postle and also lives in this township; Burbidge, who married Malissa Artz and lives in Pulaski county, Indiana; Jeremiah, who is our subject; Mary Jane, who married Cyrus Freshwater and lives in Union county; Rebecca, who is married to Simpson Norris and resides in Norwich township; Peter, who married Mary Allen, lives in Pulaski county, Indiana; and John, who married Temperance James and resides in Idaho, Ohio.

Until he was ten years old our subject lived with his parents in Pennsylvania and attended school there, accompanying them when they came to Ohio, and continued at school until he was eighteen. He was accustomed to life on a farm and when he married and began to face life for himself and wife he was prepared by this training to expect success. On November 12, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Graham, a daughter of William Graham, and they located in Jackson township, Union county, upon a tract of forty-two acres which Mr. Cosgray purchased in 1875. After four years here our subject sold this place and tried renting land, taking the Mitchell farm in Washington township for three years, later the Frank Davis farm, in Perry township, for about ten years, finally locating on his present place, consisting of seventy-two and one-half acres. This place Mr. Cosgray has improved by erecting excellent buildings and planting orchards until it is one of the most attractive and valuable in the township.

In May, 1892, Mr. Cosgray suffered the loss of his wife. She had been a devoted member of the Methodist church and was a good woman, who was esteemed by many friends. She left the following family: Oliver, who married Lucy Chapman and resides in Washington township; Amina; Jessie, who married Earl Boyer and lives in Trenton, Missouri; Adelbert, who died an infant; Eugene; William, who also lives in Trenton, Missouri; Benjamin; and Mary, who died when four years old.

Our subject is a stanch Democrat, active in the ranks of his party. He attends the services of the Methodist church and socially is connected with the Red Men. The family is much respected in the neighborhood where their name has been known so long.

JACOB MECARTNEY.

Jacob Mecartney, a prominent farmer of Hamilton township, residing on section 23, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, four miles south of the city of Lancaster, on the 29th of March, 1826, and is the fourth child and second son of John and Maria (Machman) Mecartney. The father was also born in the Keystone state, was of Scotch descent and died in his native county. By trade he was a cabinetmaker and carpenter and he also followed farming. His early political support was given the Whig party, and he afterward joined the ranks of the Republican party. For many years he served as county auditor of Lancaster county, and he was a prominent and influential citizen, widely known as the "Dutch lawyer" of his county. He was an excellent scribe and wrote many wills. Of the Mennonite church he was a member, and died in that faith at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, passed away when about sixty years of age. Of their family of three sons and three daughters, all reached adult age and three are now living, namely: Amos, a resident of California; Maria, wife of David Huber, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; and Jacob.

The last named was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and attended the common district schools. In 1851 he went to Illinois, where he engaged in herding cattle through the summer. In the fall he returned to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but the following year came to Franklin county, Ohio, where, in connection with C. S. Herr, he operated the Samuel

Johnson farm in Hamilton township for two years, his eldest sister acting as their housekeeper during that time. Mr. Mecartney subsequently purchased sixty-nine acres of land on the Chillicothe road in Hamilton township of Frank Johnson, and cultivated his land until the following autumn in connection with sixty-five acres which he rented. He then sold his land to Mr. Lindsay, and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. There were few improvements upon the place and he lived in a little log cabin until that primitive home was replaced by a frame residence. Subsequently he erected his present large brick house at a cost of three thousand dollars. There are over one hundred thousand brick in the house, all of which he burned himself. His home is modern in its appointments and equipments, and is one of the desirable residences of the county. He has upon the place a mammoth barn, fifty by eighty-nine feet, which cost him two thousand dollars, he furnishing the timber, which was upon the farm. His place comprises one hundred and forty-four and a half acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, the well-tilled fields yielding to him a good return. In 1895 his home was burned to the ground, but though he suffered a great loss thereby he immediately replaced it with his present fine residence.

In West Virginia, in 1875, Mr. Mecartney was united in marriage to Miss Jemima V. McCloch, a native of that state, and they became parents of five children: Alice L., wife of Grant Swindle, of Madison township, by whom she has two sons, Arthur and Paul; Mary A., at home; Frank, an attorney at Columbus; Alexander C., who married Emma Dumont, and resides on the home farm; and Fannie, who died in infancy. Mr. Mecartney is a Prohibitionist in his political views, and also favors some of the principles of the Republican party. He at one time served as road supervisor, but has never been an office seeker. He has long taken an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member for a half-century, and is now serving as trustee and steward.

CONRAD BORN.

The firm of Born & Company, of Columbus, Ohio, is one of the best in the city, having at its head thoroughly competent men, who understand all of its details and who are capable of meeting any emergency that may arise. The proprietors are Conrad, C. Christian and C. Edward Born, the business having been started in 1859 by Conrad Born. Their brewery is at No. 565-579 South Front street.

Conrad Born, the subject of this review, is the senior member of the above named company, and was born in the city of Columbus in September, 1844. He is the son of Conrad and Mary Ann (Rickley) Born, the former of whom was a native of Germany, where he spent his youth, coming to the United States when a young man. He married the sister of Samuel S. Rickley, an old citizen and the president of the Capital City Bank of Colum-

CONRAD BORN.

bus. Mrs. Born died in 1878, when sixty-one years of age, having been born in Switzerland in 1817.

Conrad Born was educated in the public schools of Columbus, passing through the high school course, and then went to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, where he entered a brewery, there gaining the practical knowledge needed in his future business career. But in 1864 he returned to assist his father, soon afterward becoming a member of the firm, C. Born & Son. This enterprise was started in a small way, soon growing to such proportions that additional buildings were required, new machinery had to be bought and additions were made, until at the present time the plant has become one of the largest establishments in the state, with a capacity of one hundred thousand barrels annually. The firm enjoys a large local trade besides shipping large quantities of its products into the states of Pennsylvania and Indiana, also to various parts of Ohio. The business requires the labor of one hundred and twenty men and eighty horses. In 1894 new bottling works were erected, sixty-two and a half by one hundred and eighty-seven feet, of substantial brick, and the building is supplied with highly improved machinery and all the modern improvements used in this business. A side track connects with the various railroads, thus affording superior facilities for shipping.

In 1869 Mr. Born married Miss Lena Moarlein, who is a daughter of Christian Moarlein, a well known brewer of Cincinnati. Their union has been blessed with one son, C. Christian, who is a member of the firm. The third member of the firm, C. Edward, is a nephew of Conrad Born and one of the substantial business men of Columbus.

Politically Mr. Born is a stanch Democrat, but is not an office-seeker. Socially he is a very prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is a director of the Ohio National Bank, is popular and is held in high esteem by not only his intimate acquaintances but also by his business associates.

JAMES P. KALB.

James P. Kalb, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural interests in Madison township, Franklin county, was born on the farm where he yet resides, his natal day being March 16, 1846. His paternal great-grandfather was George Kalb, who was born in the state of Maryland and became the founder of the family in Ohio, where he located at a very early day. Here he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, securing a tract which now forms a part of the old family homestead at Chillicothe, Ohio. It was then covered with a natural growth of forest trees which stood in their primeval strength, and there in the midst of the woods he began the improvement of a farm, his first home being a rude log cabin, consisting of only one room. He was among the honored pioneers of Franklin county who aided in paving the way for the civilization of the future residents.

John Kalb, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the state of

Maryland and during his boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio where he was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He was a pump manufacturer and shoemaker and also engaged in the manufacture of cider, following those various pursuits in order to provide for his family. His first barn was built of hewn logs and was considered the best of the kind in the county at that time. He married Miss Mary Kieffer, also a native of Maryland, and unto them were born eight children, namely: Elisha, John, George, Jeremiah, Isaac, Anna, Mary and Susan. The father of this family continued to carry on business in Franklin county until his death, and was then laid to rest on the old family homestead.

Isaac Kalb, the father of our subject, was born in Madison township, on the 17th of July, 1817, and acquired his education in the old-time log school houses common at that time. He received only about two months' schooling in each year and during the remainder of the time he assisted his father in clearing and improving the home farm. On the 9th of February, 1843, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Brown, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, June 9, 1823. They became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, the eldest being James P., of this review. Mary E. is the wife of John Beggs, a resident farmer of Putnam county, Ohio, and they have six children. Theodore D. married Laura Alice Needles, and he, too, is engaged in farming. Anna Belle is the wife of John Leidy, a farmer of Madison township and they have two children.

James P. Kalb, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the district schools of Madison township and during the summer months worked in the fields and meadows, being thus employed until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began farming on his own account. The following year he was married to Miss Delilah Miller, a daughter of John Miller, a farmer who resided in Truro township, Franklin county. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Kile and she was born in Madison township on the 11th of December, 1817. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of four sons and three daughters, namely: William, Milton, Oliver, Clarissa, Serena, Rachel and Mrs. Kalb. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children, but two of the number died in infancy. Mamie, the eldest living, married Clinton A. Stevenson, a farmer of Madison township, and they are the parents of four sons and one daughter, Howard Blain, James Kalb, Clinton W., Theodore Dewey and Lois May. Katie, the wife of Edwin Fickle, of Madison township; and Roxie P., Laura Belle and Theodore W. are all under the parental roof. The farm upon which he and his family reside is a part of the old homestead, but since coming into possession of the property he has added one hundred and forty-nine acres, located near Brice, Ohio. His entire life has been given to agricultural pursuits and he is thoroughly conversant with the various and best methods of farming. For twenty years he has been a prominent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as trustee and class-leader. He has been school director since he attained his twenty-second year, has been a member of the school board for eighteen years and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend who does much to advance its interests. He was also elected to fill the office of chattel assessor of Winchester precinct. Madison township, for two terms, and was elected land appraiser of Madison township for the year 1900. In politics he is a Republican where matters of national importance are involved, but at local elections where there is no issue before the people he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is a member of the Grange Lodge, No. 194, and was elected its first master. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive and is well known for his sterling worth and fidelity to duty.

JOSEPH KRUMM.

Among the representative and highly respected citizens of Truro township is Joseph Krumm, a native of Franklin county, whose birth occurred in Mifflin township March 11, 1839. His father, Martin Krumm, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and on coming to the new world took up his residence in Franklin county, Ohio, about 1818. His first purchase consisted of forty acres of land in Mifflin township, to which he subsequently added a tract of fifty acres, and to the improvement and cultivation of that farm he devoted his time and attention for half a century. He was about eighty years of age at the time of his death.

Joseph Krumm aided his father in the farm work until he attained his majority, and then rented the farm and operated it on his own account for one year. During the following four years he worked for his brother-in-law, Henry Gesick. In the meantime the Civil war had broken out, and in 1864 he enlisted at Columbus in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was first ordered to Parkersburg and later to New Creek, Virginia. The regiment next went to Washington, D. C., and from there proceeded down the Potomac river to City Point, being under the command of Generals Grant and Butler. They participated in the engagement between Petersburg and Richmond, and were then ordered to Fort Powhattan. While there Mr. Krumm was taken ill and sent to Fortress Monroe, where he was confined in the hospital for a time.

On receiving an honorable discharge he returned to his home in this county, and entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to oversee the making of ties and other timbers for railroad use, having charge of one hundred men, and remaining with the railroad company two years. It was during this time that Mr. Krumm married Miss Minerva Woodruff, a native of Franklin county, and a daughter of Brace Woodruff. They made their home in a little cabin while he was with the railroad company. On leaving the employ of that corporation Mr. Krumm operated two rented farms, one of which belonged to H. M. Carper, the other to Robert Trimble. Subsequently he bought Mr. Carper's farm, paying for the same fourteen thousand dollars, and after owning it eight years sold the same to Joseph Bernhardt for twenty-one thousand dollars. He next purchased the H. C. Taylor farm in Truro township, which he now occupies. It contains one hundred acres, all of which is under excellent cultivation, and in its operation he is meeting with well deserved success. Mr. and Mrs. Krumm have had eleven children, eight of whom are now living: Noble, Myrta, Robert, Lulu, Blanche, Lyda, Emma and Bessie. Those deceased were William, Joseph and Rolley.

By his ballot Mr. Krumm supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and for twenty years he most creditably filled the office of school director, resigning the position at the end of that time. For thirty years he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has given freely to its support. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, having been connected with the latter order for fifteen years. Having started out in life for himself with no capital and only about three months' schooling, Mr. Krumm deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved. He has ever made the most of his opportunities, and his success is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts. In the operation of his farm and sawmills he has employed as many as fifty men, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed.

WILLIAM M. SWONGER.

Among the well known and enterprising representatives of farming interests in Franklin county is numbered William M. Swonger, who resides in Truro township. He is a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and that among his friends are many who have known him from boyhood is an indication that his career has been an upright and honorable one. His father, John Swonger, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and was a farmer by occupation. In the year 1852 he came to Franklin county, Ohio, locating in Truro township, on Big Walnut creek, where he rented the Taylor farm. There he remained for five years and then removed to the George Needles farm, where he spent five years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode on the John Dysart farm, where he continued to make his home for two years. Removing to the town of Reynoldsburg, Ohio, he went from there to a farm on Big Walnut creek, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1861. He married Margaret McIntyre, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, about 1828, and they became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, one of whom died in infancy; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Lyda, resides at Brice, Ohio; Margaret, wife of William Lyda, is living in Madison township; Henry wedded Miss Jennie White and is a farmer near Brice; Samuel married Katie Long and makes his home in Columbus, Ohio; Jane is the wife of William Bernard, a resident of Fairfield county, Ohio; William is the subject of this review; Eva Ann is the wife of William Moore, a resident of Jefferson township; Caroline is the deceased wife of James Looker; and Katie is the wife of Edward Pugh, a resident of Union county. On both the paternal and maternal sides William Swonger is of German lineage. His paternal grandfather was born in Germany, which was also the birthplace of Elizabeth McIntyre, the maternal grandmother, who came to Franklin county about the year 1856, and here died at the very advanced age of ninety-six years.

William Swonger, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the district schools of Franklin county, whither he came when a little lad of seven summers. He remained on the home farm until the death of his father, which occurred when he was about seventeen years of age. He then worked for his brother-in-law, William Lyda, in whose employ he remained for five years, after which he began farming on his own account. He has made it his life work and his progressive methods and well directed efforts have secured to him creditable success.

Mr. Swonger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Medford, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, September 10, 1845, a daughter of Aaron and Matsy Ann (Miller) Medford. Her father was a prominent farmer of Licking county and a son of Charles and Ruth (Kyle) Medford. The mother of Mrs. Swonger was also a native of Licking county, and by her marriage she had three children, namely: Mary Ann, now Mrs. Swonger; Amos, who married Laura Wright, of Madison township, Franklin county, and is now deceased; and John, who wedded Sallie Shuman, of Franklin county, and is now living in Union county, Ohio. The father, Aaron Medford, was killed by the falling of a tree in northern Indiana while on his way with his family to Minnesota. After his death, however, the family returned to Licking county, where the mother resided four or five years, when she moved to Madison township; later she moved to Truro township, where she died. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Swonger has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters. John W. is still at home with his parents. Frank E. married Minnie Southard, a daughter of Converse Southard, and they reside on the homestead farm. He served as a soldier in the Spanish war, enlisting in Battery H of the First Regiment of Ohio Light Artillery, and when the war was ended he received an honorable discharge. Ida Ellen is the wife of H. G. Taylor, a teacher by occupation, living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. They have two children, Ruth and Harry Glenford. Alice M., the youngest of the family, is the wife of Frank M. McClure, of Brice, Ohio, and they have four children, Dorothy, Byron, Guy and a baby girl unnamed.

At the time of the Civil war William Swonger, of this review, manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting in his country's service, although he was only sixteen years of age. His father, however, objected to his going to the front when so young and accordingly he was discharged. He has, however, throughout the succeeding years been faithful and true to every duty of citizenship. For two years, from 1888 until 1890, he was land appraiser and was chattel assessor for eight years. He votes with the Democracy on questions of national importance, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but at local elections he casts his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for office without regard to political affiliations. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with the lodge in Reynoldsburg, Ohio. His life has been quietly passed, but has been characterized by fidelity to duty in every relation, and wherever he is known he is held in high esteem for his sterling characteristics.

LEWIS SCHLEPPI.

Lewis Schleppi, who was connected with agricultural interests of Franklin county for many years, was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 15, 1835, and died on the 13th of January, 1898. His father, Jacob Henry Schleppi, was also born in Germany and was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Eva Mary Schleppi, was a native of Germany, and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom are now deceased. They were named as follows: Andrew, Daniel, Jacob Henry, Charles, Christian, Lewis, Charlotte and Caroline. Of this number, Jacob Henry married Barbara Seibert, and they became the parents of ten children. Charlotte is the wife of Jacob Hussing and has three children, two sons and a daughter. Caroline married Daniel Ludwig, who was a farmer of Bavaria, Germany, where he died. His widow is still living in that country and has four children.

Lewis Schleppi spent the first nineteen years of his life in the land of his birth and then crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1854. He made his way direct to Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, and for a time was employed by the day at any occupation he could secure. Later he conducted, with his brother Jacob, a rented farm near Columbus, which they operated for a short time, after which our subject removed to Madison township, renting another farm. When his brother Jacob purchased a farm Mr. Schleppi, of this review, rented it and resided thereon for a year.

On the 15th of November, 1860, he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Elizabeth Boeshausz, a native of Columbus, Ohio, born September 13, 1844, a daughter of William Boeshausz, a native of Germany, born July 20, 1809, and his death occurred July 15, 1883. His wife, Magdalene Ell, was born in Germany November 29, 1819, and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children, namely: Margaret; Elizabeth; William, deceased; Jacob; Peter; Louise; Mary; Louis, deceased; Phillipina; and John. The eldest is the wife of John Neiberlein, a resident of Columbus, and they were the parents of eleven children: William wedded Barbara Eich, who was born in Germany, and they have three children. Jacob married Sarah Harris, by whom he has six children, four of whom are living, and the home of the family is now Columbus. Peter married Barbara Ruffing, who was born in Columbus, and they have three children. Louise is the wife of Peter Zimmer, a farmer of Madison township, and they have three daughters and one son. Mary is the wife of John Neverlein, an agriculturist of Madison township, by whom she has three sons and two daughters. Phillipina wedded

Milton Hepner, a school teacher living near Columbus, Ohio, and they are the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. John married Nettie Woods, of Columbus, Ohio, and two sons and two daughters constitute their family.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schleppi were born eight children, of whom four are now living, namely: Magdalene, Daniel, Christian and Caroline. Of those who passed away, William, Clara and Amanda died in infancy, and Edward departed this life at the age of twenty years. The eldest child, Magdalene, is the wife of Fred Karch, a farmer of Marion township, and they became the parents of five daughters and two sons, namely: Alma, Ella, Leroy, Effie, Raymond, Bertha and Hilda Elizabeth. Daniel, the second living member of the family, married Dora Runk, and lives in Madison township with his wife and children, two sons and two daughters: Earl, Edith, Celestia and Carl. Christian, who is living on the homestead farm, married Rose Wagner, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and they have one child, Edward Floyd. Caroline, the youngest of the family, is living with her mother.

Mr. Schleppi, whose name introduces this review, served for three years as school director. He was a member of the German Lutheran church of Columbus, took an active part in its work, contributed liberally to its support and lived an earnest Christian life. The farm which he owned he cleared from the timber, erected thereon the buildings and made all of the improvements, so that the place is a monument to his enterprise, capable management and labor. He died very suddenly of heart disease January 13, 1898, but he left his family not only a comfortable competence but also that untarnished name which is rather to be chosen than great riches. He had the warm regard of many friends and was recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community. His widow still lives on the home farm. She has three times visited Germany, having crossed the Atlantic in 1889, 1895 and 1898 to visit her own and her husband's relatives. She is an estimable woman, possessing many excellencies of character, and her worth is widely recognized by those with whom she has been brought in contact.

ORA L. LAMP.

Ora L. Lamp, who follows farming in Truro township, was born in Truro township, Franklin county, on the 28th of May, 1879. His father, Nimrod Lamp, was a native of Licking county, Ohio, and about 1863 removed to Truro township. His first purchase of land comprised a tract of one hundred acres, to which he afterward added sixty acres. His early education was somewhat limited and he started in life without capital, but his energy and determination enabled him to become the possessor of an excellent farm. At the time he purchased his land it was all covered with forest trees, but soon they fell before the sturdy strokes of the woodman's ax, and as he cleared and improved his farm the well tilled fields yielded to him a good return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He wedded Mary Jane Dustheimer, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and unto them were born five children: James A.; William S.; Mary and Alice, who died in infancy; and Ora L. The eldest son wedded Mary A. Enlow, of Truro township, and William S. married Minnie K. Roberts, of Mifflin township.

Mr. Lamp, whose name introduces this record, is indebted to the district schools of Truro township for the educational privileges which he enjoyed, his attendance at school being alternated with labor upon the home farm during the summer months. He also continued his education in the Reynoldsburg high school, where he was a student for six years. After putting aside his text books he began farming on his own account at the place where he now resides. He is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of the community, and, though a young man, holds an enviable position among the substantial farmers. He has a valuable tract of land of one hundred and twelve acres, all of which is under cultivation.

Mr. Lamp was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Powell, who was born in Mifflin township, the wedding being celebrated on the 5th of September, 1900. Her father, Louis Powell, is a prominent farmer living in Mifflin township, where he was born on the 12th of January, 1852. He is a son of Samuel Powell, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to Franklin county when about twenty years of age. He first located in Licking county, Ohio, and afterward removed to Mifflin township, where he lived until his death. His son, Louis Powell, after arriving at years of maturity wedded Clara Keim, who was born in Ohio, her parents having come from Pennsylvania to this state at an early day. She died in Indiana, leaving no children. For his second wife Mr. Powell married Emma Achey. They took up their abode in Mifflin township, where Mrs. Powell has spent her entire life. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Edna M., now the wife of Mr. Lamp; Louis C. and Gladys, who are with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamp have a pleasant home and their circle of friends is extensive in Franklin county, where they have spent their entire lives. Mr Lamp is a Democrat in his political affiliations in questions of state and national importance, but at local elections where no issue is involved he votes for the man, regardless of party affiliations. He contributes liberally to the support of churches, and withholds his aid from no measure or movement calculated to prove of benefit to the community along substantial lines of progress.

ADAM G. GRANT.

It is the enterprise and character of the citizens that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth. From individual enterprise has sprung all the splendor and importance of this great west. The greatest merchants have developed from the humblest origins. From clerkships have emerged men who have built great business enterprises. America is a self-made country, and those who have created it are self-made men. No influence of birth or fortune has favored the architects of her glory. Among those who have achieved

A. G. GRANT.

prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Grove City the subject of this sketch, Adam G. Grant, occupies a prominent position. He is one of the most enterprising citizens of the county and the owner of the Grove City & Greenlawn Railroad, his home being in Grove City.

He was born in Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, February 25, 1840. He is a representative of one of the old and prominent New England families. His great-grandfather, Noah H. Grant, was born in Connecticut and was one of a family of nine children, to one of whom General Grant traced his ancestry. Noah Grant went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there spent one winter; but nothing else concerning his history is known by his descendants. The grandfather, Hugh Grant, was a native of Pittsburg, was reared in the Keystone state and became a miller by trade. He owned and operated a mill there and was also the owner of one hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, which is now in the heart of Pittsburg. He exchanged that property for four hundred acres east of Grove City, Ohio, and in 1803 came to his new home,—the year in which the state was admitted to the Union. In the midst of the forest he took up his abode, being one of the first men to locate in the county. He was a great hunter, and after locating in Franklin county he in one day killed two panthers. The Indians were very numerous and one of their camps was located where Grove City now stands. The red men would come to the house of Mr. Grant and take what they wanted, when the grandfather of our subject was away; but they never carried anything off when he was near. In December, 1806, he was killed on what was known as the Samuel Landis farm. He had located a bee-tree and had climbed up to saw off the limb on which the bees had lighted, but the limb broke and he fell, the heavy limb striking his chest and killing him instantly. This was six months before the birth of his son Hugh, the father of our subject.

Hugh Grant, our subject's father, was a native of Jackson township, born June 30, 1807, and there throughout his life he resided upon the same farm, being well known as a leading and influential agriculturist of the community. His methods of farming were progressive and practical, and his fields always indicated the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held various offices in his township. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in its work took an active part, doing all in his power to promote its growth and upbuilding. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued citizens, for he was widely known and highly esteemed for his sterling worth.

He was united in marriage to Miss Leah Diemer, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1815. During her girlhood she came to Franklin county with her parents, Jacob and Eliza Diemer, who were of Pennsylvania German lineage. She was reared in Jackson township and died in the forty-fourth year of her age. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children: Eliza, who became the wife of Joseph Fagg and is now deceased; Mary, the wife of the late William Sibray, of Grove City; Catherine, the wife of

R. Higgy, of Grove City; Elizabeth, the widow of Rev. A. R. Miller, a resident of Columbus, Ohio; A. G., of this review; Sarah, the widow of Samuel L. Quinn, making her home in Columbus; Nancy Matilda, the deceased wife of C. L. Webster, of Worthington; Emma, the wife of Aaron Neiswender, of Grove City; Robert D., a merchant of Grove City; and George H., who is a conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad, and for twenty years has made his home in Sacramento, California.

Adam Grant, the fifth child and the eldest son of the first family above mentioned, was reared on the farm which his grandfather had purchased in 1803, and in his youth attended the district school, walking two miles to the little log school house wherein he conned the lessons which formed the rather limited curriculum of the time. The school-room was furnished with slab seats, and a single pane of glass formed the window. Later he enjoyed the privileges afforded by the Grove City schools, and for one term was a student at Delaware; but in 1861 the Civil war was inaugurated and the excitement of the times was such that he could not confine his attention to his books. He returned home and worked on the farm with his father, and in April, 1862, located in Sierra county, California, where he was a miner for two years. In 1864 he returned to Grove City, where he embarked in merchandising, which he carried on for about twenty-seven years, in connection with other business interests. He is now engaged in farming, and for twenty-eight years he was engaged in the manufacture of brick in Grove City. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the firm of Cooke, Grant & Cooke, of Columbus, contractors, doing an extensive business, and for sixteen years he has been connected with the grain trade, owning an elevator at Grove City. Through two decades he was associated with ex-Sheriff Barbee in stock-dealing, handling the greater part of the stock shipped from this part of the country, their operations extending also into Pickaway and Madison counties. In 1889 he laid out into town lots eighty acres, known as Grant's Beulah addition to Grove City, constituting at least one-half of the town. This has become its most populous portion, the number of its inhabitants increasing from two hundred and seventy-two in 1890 to eight hundred in the present year. He has erected in the town altogether about fifty buildings.

On the 1st of May, 1898, he began the construction of the Grove City & Greenlawn Railroad, a line six miles in length, connecting this enterprising place with Ohio's capital. He is the sole owner of the road, which has proved a very great benefit to Grove City and the surrounding country, supplying shipping and transportation facilities. The road has been in operation for three years, and not an accident or injury has occurred in connection with it in that time.

Mr. Grant also owns real estate in Columbus, and his business interests are very extensive and important. No man has contributed in a greater degree to the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of Jackson township than Adam G. Grant; and no man stands higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens than he. The great secret of Mr. Grant's success is to be attributed not only to his tireless energy and labor, but also to his strictly honest and upright dealings. None of his large fortune has been accumulated at the expense of others, but, on the contrary, many are largely indebted to him for their present prosperity, while the city in which he has accumulated his wealth, as in the past, will in the future be benefited by his expenditures.

JOHN M. KARNS.

John M. Karns is a retired farmer living in Galloway. His has been a busy, active and useful career, and now in his later life he well deserves the rest which he is enjoying, it being a merited compensation for the toil of former years. He is of Holland lineage, the Karns family having been founded in America by Jacob Karns, the great-grandfather of our subject, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Berkeley county, Virginia, his home being near Martinsburg. There he owned and operated a large plantation and also engaged in loaning money. His entire life was there passed after his arrival in the new world. Adam Karns, the grandfather of our subject, was a boy when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He became a planter and spent the residue of his days in the Old Dominion, where he married Miss Margaret Peggy, a native of Ireland. She, too, died in Virginia. Their children were William, who became a minister of the gospel and died in Illinois; Jacob; John; Benjamin; David; George; and a daughter who died in Virginia. All have now passed away.

John Karns, the father of our subject, was born in Martinsburg, Virginia, in 1816. He was only six years of age at the time of the war of 1812. His father started for the front and the little son followed him and vigorously protested against being sent back home. When about twenty years of age he came to Columbus, Ohio, and learned the shoemaker's trade with John Greenwood, following that pursuit in the capital city, in Springfield, Ohio, and in Fort Finley. He married, in Columbus, Miss Annie Fountain, who was born in Maryland in 1812, and was a daughter of William Fountain, whose wife died in Maryland. The mother of our subject was fourteen years of age when she came to Ohio. After leaving Findlay Mr. Karns located on a farm in Hancock county, Ohio, near what is now the town of Gilboy, and there he owned one hundred acres of land, giving in part payment for this his property in Findlay. His wife died on the farm in 1851, after which the family became scattered, the father going to Columbus, where he died in 1882. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religious faith his wife was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were the following children: John M., of this review; George, who is living in Norwich township; William, who died in Madison county, Ohio; Leonidas, of Rome, Ohio; Mary Ann; Sarah, wife of David Shoup, of Kansas; Mrs.

Phœbe Leavick, deceased; Jacob, of Belle Center, Ohio; and Smith, of Franklin county.

The subject of this review was born in Columbus October 16, 1831, and was only two years old when his father removed to Springfield, where he began his education at the usual age. He afterward accompanied his parents to Findlay, Ohio, where he completed his education at the age of nineteen. He then learned the carpenter's trade, but during the greater part of his life has followed farming. He worked for his father on the home farm in Hancock county until after the death of his mother, when he went to Columbus and resumed work at the carpenter's trade. He was married in 1854 and then took up farming, renting a tract of land in Franklin county until 1861, when he purchased a farm of fifty-two acres, a mile and a half south of Alton. There he located and gave his attention to the improvement and cultivation of the place until 1896. In that year his home was destroyed by fire, and, being unable to actively engage in farming there, he next spent two years at Alton, and then purchased his present home in Gallaway, where he has since resided.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Karns manifested his loyalty by enlisting at Camp Chase in 1865 as a private of Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry, for one year or during the war. He served for seven months and then, hostilities having ended, he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. At the time of his enlistment the regiment proceeded to Nashville, but on account of high water could proceed only to Louisville, where the troops were assigned to guard duty. When the war was over Mr. Karns gladly returned to his home and family. He had been married, on the 19th of December, 1854, to Miss Millie Jane Clover, who was born in Prairie township December 14, 1837, a daughter of Joshua and Rachel (Roten) Clover. She was reared to womanhood in Prairie township and by her marriage she became the mother of seven children: Viola and Emma, who died in infancy; Ida Alice, wife of Gabriel Holsberry, of Alton; Irene, wife of Duke Story, of Pleasant township; John D., of Columbus, who married Louise Baum; Jennie, wife of William Reardon; and Emma May, at home.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Buchanan Mr. Karns has been a stanch advocate of Democratic principles, never swerving from his allegiance to the party, yet never seeking office as a reward for his support. His life has been an active and useful one and through the legitimate channels of business he has won a handsome competence which now enables him to live retired. Thus in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest he is residing at his pleasant home in Galloway.

EDWARD HOPPER.

Edward Hopper, who is engaged in farming in Prairie township, Franklin county, traces his ancestry back to the Emerald Isle. His grandfather, Alexander Hopper, was a farmer in that country, living in the vicinity of

Cork. At an early day he brought his wife and children to the United States, landing in New York city, whence he made his way to Virginia, afterward coming to Ohio. Here he took up his abode at Franklinton and devoted his energies to the development and improvement of a tract of land. He was of medium build, but was very strong and was noted for his powers as a swimmer, but eventually he was drowned in the Scioto river while ferrying across in a canoe above Franklinton, his boat being drawn over the falls. He was then quite well advanced in years.

Edward Hopper, the father of our subject, was one of the earliest settlers of Franklin county. He was only two years of age when brought by his parents to America, and in Virginia he was reared. In Hardy county, that state, he married Susan Neff, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Jacob Neff, who was born in the fatherland, whence he came to the United States in early manhood. He took up his abode in Virginia and was married there to Margaret Jones, an English lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Neff spent their last years in Hardy county, Virginia, where the former died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was the owner of four hundred acres of land and a large number of slaves. In his ninety-fifth year he planted and cared for a five-acre field of corn, retaining his vigor and strength to a remarkable degree.

About 1806 Edward Hopper came with his wife and two children to Franklin county, locating at Franklinton, where he purchased one hundred acres of land in what is now Prairie township. At that time he received no deed, but was given a title bond which proved his ownership until he paid for the property, for which he gave five dollars per acre. Coming to the farm upon which our subject now resides, he made a clearing and bought a log cabin. After a year spent in a home in Franklinton he removed his family to what is now the old Hopper homestead, but the Indians were so numerous that they had to return to Franklinton, where they remained through the succeeding year. On the expiration of that period they once more settled on the farm in Prairie township, living in true pioneer style. Mrs. Hopper had to grind her corn for meal in a coffee mill. At times the land was covered with water and people throughout this section of the state suffered greatly from milk sickness. The father died of that disease in November, 1822, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving a family to carry on the farm work which he had begun. Two and a half years after his death the mother was again married, becoming the wife of Henry Sly. By her first marriage she had the following children: Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Wilcox and died in Norwich township in June, 1853; John, who died at Palestine, Ohio, while visiting relatives there; Alexander, who died in Alton, Ohio; Margaret, now Mrs. Samuel Fleming, of Franklin county; Solomon, who died in St. Louis; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; and Edward. The children of the second marriage were Henry C., Amanda and Jacob, the last named now deceased. Their mother is deceased.

Edward Hopper, one of the honored pioneers of the county, was born on the old homestead farm June 23, 1822. His educational privileges were limited to those afforded by the schools of the times in a frontier district. His teacher was David Kennard. He became quite a good penman and was also very proficient in arithmetic. He pursued his studies mostly through the winter season and also read and studied at home in his leisure hours. At one time he was a student under Lorenzo Taylor, a teacher from Massachusetts. Mr. Hopper aided his stepfather in clearing and developing the farm, remaining at home until fourteen years of age, when he accepted a clerkship in a store in Alton owned by his brother. He occupied that position for five years and sold as high as eighty dollars worth of goods in a single day. He afterward learned shoe-making at Alton in his brother's shop under a man who had been employed to conduct the shoe-making department of the business. After his marriage he turned his attention to farming, locating on his present farm of fifty acres. He had inherited sixteen and two-thirds acres of his father's estate, but the remainder has been purchased by him with money acquired through his own efforts. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he retired from business life, now living in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

On the 22d of August, 1843, Mr. Hopper was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Keller, a daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Wright) Keller, who came from Virginia to Franklinton on horseback. Her father was one of the strongest men in the county. On one occasion he and a Mr. Scott became engaged in an altercation, and Mr. Scott made for him with an ax, but when he got near enough Mr. Keller struck him and he dropped like a log, people thinking that he was killed. Mrs. Hopper died February 19, 1854. The children of that marriage were: Hiram, who was born July 3, 1844, and died in 1847; Mary Elizabeth, who was born March 3, 1846, married Clarence Case and died in 18—; John A., a farmer of Madison county, who was born December 9, 1849, and married Jemimah Reardon; Jacob, who was born June 9, 1854, and died November 28, 1881. On the 25th of November, 1854, Mr. Hopper was again married, his second union being with Nancy L Wiley, who was born in Perry township, Franklin county April 9, 1834, a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Lugg) Wiley.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hopper is a stanch Democrat. He cast his first vote for Taylor and twice supported Abraham Lincoln, but has usually given his ballot to the Democratic candidates. He served for nine years and six months as treasurer of Prairie township, filling the office with ability and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was also trustee for one term. He has ever been well known for his kindness, his hospitality, his charity, and is a popular and highly esteemed citizen. Numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, he has experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life as well as enjoying the recreations common in early days. He lived in the county when few improvements had been made and has seen as many as twelve teams stuck in the mud near Alton. It would require many hours to extricate them, but the people of the community would lend their assistance until the task was accomplished. Mr. Hopper has ever given an active support and co-operation to movements calculated to prove of benefit to the community, and is now one of the valued citizens of Franklin county.

LOUIS GLASS.

One of the old and respected citizens of Prairie township Mr. Glass has long been numbered among the representative men of Franklin county, and in this volume he well deserves representation. He is of German lineage, and his grandfather, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Rhineberger, Germany. Louis Glass, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in that place and also gave his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He pursued his education in the schools of his native land, continuing his studies between the ages of six and fourteen years, in accordance with the laws of his country. He married Wilhelmina Everly, also a native of Rhineberger, and in 1848 they bade adieu to friends and native land, sailing from Bremen to the United States. They were thirty-two days upon the voyage and then landed at New York, whence they came direct to Ohio, locating in Columbus. The father died in the capital city in 1849, of cholera, and his wife passed away about the same time, her death being occasioned by that dread disease. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church. They had seven children, namely: Charles, who died of cholera in 1849; Louis; Jacob, who died in Georgesville, Franklin county; Caroline, deceased wife of Joseph Bush; Katy, deceased wife of Frederick Michel; Elizabeth, wife of John Kizer, of Columbus; and Mina, wife of Louis Stohler, of Columbus.

Louis Glass, now a well known resident of Prairie township, was born in Germany February 4, 1820, and there attended the public schools until fourteen years of age. At that time he was confirmed in the Lutheran church. He was reared as a farmer boy and escaped service in the German army by drawing a high number at the time the allotments for military service were made. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world and was married, in Columbus, in 1855, to Miss Sophia Durpin, who was born in Germany in 1830, and was a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Stuse) Durpin. Mrs. Glass came to the United States in 1852 with her parents, the family taking passage on a sailing vessel which weighed anchor at Havre, France, and reached the New York harbor thirty-six days later. They, too, became residents of Columbus, where they made their home for a time and then removed to a farm near Hilliard, where the parents both died. Their children are: Mrs. Glass; Barbara; Sarah; Caroline, of Columbus; Jacob, deceased; Christian, of Prairie township; and John, who is living in Marion county, Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Glass have been born four children: Frederick, whose home is in Madison county; John and Christian, who are under the parental roof; and Elizabeth, wife of Charles Michel, of Prairie township.

For some time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Glass resided in Columbus, where he was employed for a time in a tool factory and afterward engaged in the manufacture of brooms with a partner, but that venture proved unprofitable and he lost all that he had saved. He then rented his father-in-law's farm near Hilliard for a period of four years and continued to operate rented land through the succeeding decade. Within that time his industry and economy had brought to him some capital, and in 1869 he invested this in a farm of twenty acres in Prairie township. He has since added to this another tract of twenty acres, so that he now owns a good property of forty acres, one-half of which has been cleared and is under a high state of cultivation. Industry has been one of the marked features in his career, and it is this which has enabled him to work his way upward, for without capital or influential friends he started out in life for himself. In his political views he is a Democrat and in religious affiliations is a Lutheran.

ELE W. TULLER.

It is the busy man that leads the forward movement of progress and whose activities stimulate trade, feed the flames of commerce, drive the shafts of industry, give impetus to the strides of agriculture, promote the schemes of finance and lend encouragement and hope to the struggles of men. It is the man of business who creates and maintains public confidence and starts and perpetuates the spirit of development, which, in reality, is the real greatness of a community. He is the axis around which everything else seems to rotate, the magnet producing a common center toward which all things within its sphere seem to trend. He is the acme of strength and influence and nothing thrives and prospers without his moral and material encouragement. Such are the men who make history, furnish object lessons and inspiration to the youth, and of such it is the province of this volume to speak.

The grandfather of our subject, Bela M. Tuller, was born June 19, 1773, in Connecticut, and on the 15th of November, 1794, was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Holcomb, whose birth occurred in the Charter Oak state June 19, 1776. With their five children they emigrated westward to Ohio, making the journey in wagons. They located just west of Worthington in the midst of a wilderness, which was infested by Indians, and all kinds of wild game could be obtained. Their home was a log cabin and for a number of years they kept an inn, entertaining many officers who were in that part of the country. In 1812 General Harrison's army was on its way from Franklinton to Sandusky and the Tullers sold him butter, cheese, eggs and provisions. The grandparents of our subject suffered many hardships and privations in those early days. The squirrels were so numerous that they would destroy the crops, and many other difficulties met the sturdy pioneers who had come to the west to found homes in the wilderness. In early pioneer times the grandfather, in connection with the operation of his farm, also conducted a small distillery. He continued the cultivation of his land until his death, which occurred on the old homestead. He was a man of strong force

E. W. TULLER AND SARAH E. TULLER.

of character, of marked industry, and as the result of his untiring labor he became a wealthy man. His wife died in Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, March 27, 1848, and her remains were brought back to Worthington and buried in St. John's cemetery. Five of their children were born in Connecticut, the others after the removal of the family to Ohio.

Flavel Tuller, their eldest child, was born December 7, 1795, and in partnership with his brother Homer conducted a general mercantile establishment and real-estate business and also operated a distillery near Worthington. He married Miss Lucinda Holcomb. Homer, the second son, was born April 13, 1797, and married Miss Eliza Kilbourne, a cousin of Colonel Kilbourne. The marriage occurred July 21, 1836, and Homer Tuller died in Worthington July 27, 1866. Flora, born March 24, 1800, became the wife of Zoker T. Moore, of Wooster, Ohio. Her husband conducted a general merchandising store and one of her sons, Treadwell Moore, was graduated at West Point prior to the Civil war and served as lieutenant when the country became involved in the war of the Rebellion. His sister became the wife of Rufus Brewster, who went to California in 1849. He there became very wealthy and died in Marysville, Ohio. Elvira, the first of the family, was born December 4, 1803, and died in March, 1806. Lydia, born August 30, 1804, was married, July 13, 1828, to James E. Woodbridge. They located in Mount Vernon, where her husband conducted a general store and there both died, Mrs. Woodbridge passing away March 26, 1875. Achilles, born May 31, 1812, was married, October 18, 1853, to Miss Laura A. Morse, of Akron, Ohio. They located in Tiffin, Ohio, where he engaged in the brokerage business. Elvira, the second of the name, was born May 13, 1818, and was married April 1, 1839, to Reason W. Shawhan. They located in Tiffin, Ohio, where the husband carried on business as a general merchant, pork-packer and grain buyer. Her death occurred there May 20, 1880. Aurelius, born September 5, 1815, died in childhood.

Holcomb Tuller, the father of our subject, was born December 25, 1809, in Connecticut, near the town of Simsbury. During his boyhood he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, and for a few weeks he pursued his education in the log school house, but his privileges in that direction were extremely meager. He learned to write after his marriage. His services were needed on the home farm and he aided in the arduous task of clearing the land. On the 22d of October, 1835, he married Miss Jane Woodruff. Her parents were about to start from Worthington for Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Tuller had become acquainted with the daughter of the household, and the morning after they left town for the west he went to say good-bye to his sweetheart. The family were encamped on the bank of the Olentangy river and in a little private conversation the young lady said to her lover, "If you ever intend to marry, do so now; if you don't, I'll go west and never expect to see you again." Mr. Tuller at once proceeded to Columbus, where he secured a license and they were married. The bride remained behind, while her parents with their family proceeded to Illinois. Mr. Tuller took his young wife to the old home farm, which he rented of his mother. On the expiration of the year they removed to Dublin, in 1836, making their home in what is now the L of the Sells Hotel. A year was there passed, after which they returned to the old homestead and continued its cultivation for another twelve months. Once more they located in Dublin, where Mr. Tuller gave his attention to merchandising on a site now occupied by the store owned by the subject of this sketch. At that time he could not write, and every Sunday he would go to the home of his brother Flavel in Worthington and would give him a list of credits which the brother would then put on paper. He carried a stock of general merchandise and did a good business, supplying the needs of the country and town trade.

On the 23d of January, 1855, Holcomb Tuller was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who was on that date called to her final rest. He was again married, December 23, 1856, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Sells, a widow, who was born March 20, 1830. He continued his mercantile pursuits, carrying on business in a building which had been used on Sundays as a Presbyterian church, while school was held in the basement. He purchased the building from the Presbyterians and erected an addition, after which he removed his stock to the new location. Many of the old residents remember the "good old sole leather" which he kept in his basement, where they gathered to slake their thirst. In this store Mr. Tuller remained for a number of years. In the meantime his old store had burned, and when he built on that site he removed into the new structure, carrying on business there until 1861. He then disposed of his mercantile interests and took up his abode at the home now owned by his son, John Tuller. There he resided for several years, engaged in no business save the management of his investments. Subsequently he returned to his farm in Perry township, living in the little farm house that stood on the place. He afterward purchased thirty-seven and a half acres on the river from William B. Hayes, and resided there until his death, which was occasioned by apoplexy, April 26, 1868.

Holcomb Tuller was always an energetic and industrious man, accurate and reliable in business. The first bill of goods which he sold on credit went to James Jimison, who was cruelly murdered in Perry township by three unknown men. His carefully conducted business affairs brought to him success. He took quite an interest in public affairs and gave his political support first to the Whig and afterward to the Republican party. For several terms he served as township treasurer. During the Civil war he loyally defended the Union and raised much money to hire and send men to the front. He never held membership in any church, but regularly attended service. His second wife died September 7, 1872. The children of his first marriage are as follows: Ele W., of this review; Elvira was born October 7, 1838, and was married, February 7, 1861, to Henry Baldwin, at which time they located on a farm in Norwich township, where they have since resided. John T., of Dublin, was born April 4, 1842, and was married, September 18, 1864, to Caroline Shipman. Viola was born February 20, 1846, and died May 31, 1849. Holcomb was born April 22, 1848, and died August 15, 1849. Woodruff was born November 24, 1852, and was married, January 23, 1878, to Miss Lucy Chapman, their home being now in Columbus. Lillie was born April 16, 1850, and died July 26, 1866; and Jane was born January 18, 1855, and died on the 31st of August of that year. There were four children by the second marriage: Hartwell, of Columbus, born April 29, 1858; Flora, who was born December 9, 1859, and died September 8, 1878; Ida May, who was born June 20, 1864, and is the wife of William Williams; and Herrick Holcomb, who was born March 20, 1866.

On the maternal side Mr. Tuller, of this review, is a representative of an old American family. His mother was born March 3, 1815, in Worthington, Franklin county, which indicates that the Woodruffs were pioneers of this locality. Her father was Samuel Woodruff, who was born April 12, 1789, was a grandson of Samuel Woodruff, Sr., who married Miss Elizabeth Norton on the 24th of January, 1754. His death occurred April 10, 1777, and his wife passed away October 22, 1798. Their children were as follows: Lot, born November 24, 1754; Mark, born November 19, 1756; Rachel, born May 29, 1759; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1761; and Darius, born August 7, 1765. Of this family Mark died in the Continental army when aiding in the cause of independence, his death occurring at Skeensborough, August 31, 1776, when he was twenty years of age. Lot, the eldest child, was married, March 9, 1780, to Miss Martha Hart, who was then twenty-one years of age. Their children were: Sarepta, born June 29, 1781; Dolly, born November 28, 1782; Samuel, the grandfather of our subject, was born April 12, 1789; Mark, born November 23, 1792; and Asahel, born August 21, 1798. The father of this family passed away April 26, 1810.

Samuel Woodruff, the grandfather of Mr. Tuller, was married, October 10, 1808, Clementine Woodruff becoming his wife. With his family, except the mother of our subject, he removed to Illinois, locating in Peoria, where he followed the cooper's trade. His wife died there and his death occurred in that city September 17, 1838. The following is the record of their family: George, their eldest child, was born July 13, 1809, was married, October 17, 1841, to Miss Elizabeth Schlotman and died in Peoria. He had two children: Mary Clementine, born July 19, 1842; John Henry, born January 4, 1845; Aseneth, born April 6, 1812, and died April 13, 1814; Jane, who was born March 3, 1815, and became the mother of Mr. Tuller; Lot Nelson, born May 16, 1818, and died in Peoria, Illinois; Marinda, who was born March 20, 1820; Ambrose Hart, born June 9, 1823; Richard, born November 20, 1825, married Miss Sarah Davis and died at Plain City, Ohio; Celestia, who was born September 8, 1831; and Emily, the youngest, who was born January 9, 1833.

We now take up the history of Hon. Elle Woodbridge Tuller, whose name introduces this record. He was born on the old family homestead, near Worthington, Perry township, Franklin county, September 27, 1836, and when he was two years of age his parents located permanently in Dublin.

Here he grew to manhood amid pleasant surroundings and evironments, having a good home in which culture and refinement were marked characteristics. At the usual age of six years he entered the schools of Dublin, his first teacher being William Lusk, an Irishman, who compiled the first almanac in Ohio. He was kind and considerate and school life therefore made a favorable impression upon Mr. Tuller. He continued his education under the direction of John Carson in the same school. After school hours and during the periods of vacation he worked in his father's store, being thus employed until about sixteen years of age, when his father sent him to Antioch College. He remained for only a week, however, for he became homesick and returned to the parental roof. At the age of nineteen he matriculated in Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, but after three months was called home to attend his mother's funeral. She died very suddenly and little did the young man think when he told her good-bye as he started for college that it was the last time that he would ever see her alive.

In 1859 Mr. Tuller received a diploma from Granger's Commercial College, of Columbus. He then began the study of law under the direction of James E. Wright, of Dublin, being admitted to the bar in 1861. On the 5th of February of the following year he married Miss Sarah E. Evritt, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. Archibald Fleming, the Methodist Episcopal minister, while Francis Riley and Amos S. Brelsford were witnesses. Mrs. Tuller was born in Perry township, Franklin county, February 10, 1840, upon her father's farm. She is a daughter of Zephaniah Evritt, who was born in June, 1805, in Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Evritt, was a native of Germany and when a small boy accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family locating in New York, where he was reared. He there married Miss Sarah Wilcox and for a time resided in Tonawanda, New York, later removing to Pennsylvania and thence to Ohio. He settled on a farm near Franklinton, where his wife died. He was a shoemaker by trade and owned a kit with which he traveled from place to place, mending and making shoes. He was also a lover of fine horses and usually owned several good specimens of the noble steed. After the death of his wife the family became scattered and he died at the home of his son Zephaniah, about 1848, having survived his wife for thirty-six years. Their children were: Thomas, who died near St. Joseph, Missouri; Jane, who became the wife of Samuel Mickey and died in Missouri; Aaron, who married Elsie Miller and died on a farm in Perry township, this county; Zephaniah, the father of Mrs. Tuller, died June 14, 1872; Elisha, who died in Missouri; Mary, who became the wife of Henry Willis and died in Missouri; Mercy, who became the wife of Jesse Miller and also died in Missouri. The father of this family was a second time married and the children of the second union were: Charity, wife of Robert Marshall, of Plain City, Ohio; Avis, who married and moved to Missouri; and Ann, deceased.

Zephaniah Evritt was a small boy when his parents came to the Buckeye state, and was only seven years of age at the time of his mother's death.

He then went to live with Griffith Thomas, of Perry township, with whom he remained until fourteen years of age, having very limited educational privileges, for there was no school house in his neighborhood and he had to walk miles through the dense woods to the nearest school. His mother taught him some of the principles of arithmetic and experience and observation in later years added to his knowledge. On leaving Mr. Thomas he entered the employ of Mr. Comstock, on the Worthington road, and also worked for Colonel Medbury. Subsequently he became guard at the Ohio penitentiary, remaining in that position until after the Mexican war. He was married, July 3, 1836, at Smiley's Corners, in the tavern kept by David Smiley, the father of the bride, Nancy Smiley, Smiley's Corners being six miles north of Columbus, on the Scioto river, and now owned by Mrs. Tuller. A few years afterward Mr. Evritt purchased and located upon fifty-three acres of land on the Scioto river, in Perry township, and to this place he added until he was the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of land, giving his attention to farming pursuits until his death, which occurred June 14, 1872. His wife passed away September 11, 1858. In early life he gave his political support to the Whig party. He filled several township offices, discharging his duties in a competent manner. Of the Christian church he was a faithful member. In the family were the following children: David S., who died at the age of seven years; Mrs. Tuller; Esther Evelyn, wife of James T. Miller, of Perry township; Eliza Jane, who became the wife of John E. Price and died on a train while *en route* from Rochester to her home in Columbus; Josephine Blanche, wife of Julius C. Richards, of Columbus; and David Henry, who married Belle Evans and is living in Columbus. The second of the family is Mrs. Tuller. She attended the district schools and while in her thirteenth year entered the schools of Dublin. She began her education in a log school house seated with slab benches, while the writing desk was formed of a board resting upon pins driven into the wall. The entire end of the building was occupied by the fireplace. She wore a linsey-woolsey dress, which was spun, woven and colored by her mother, and her first teacher was a Mr. Benjamin. When she was fourteen years of age her parents sent her to the Esther Institute, at Columbus, of which Lewis Heyl was principal. She spent four years there and after completing her education remained at home until her marriage. Her mother died when she was seventeen years of age.

In 1861 Mr. Tuller had entered into partnership with Francis Riley in the grocery business at Dublin and conducted that enterprise for a year, when he sold out owing to the uncertainty of affairs during the Civil war. At the time of his marriage his only possession was a house which had been given him in 1858 by his father, who had purchased it from James Brooks, paying one thousand dollars. In the spring of 1864 his father-in-law, Mr. Evritt, said to Mr. Tuller, "You are not doing anything, and if you will come upon my farm I will furnish everything needed for its operation, keep you, your wife and child and give you half that you raise." Mr. Tuller accepted the proposition. He had never engaged in farming before and the arduous manual labor was a heavy strain upon his physical powers. He would return from the field at night sore and weary, but he had a wife and babe to keep and was at a loss to know what to do to better his condition. He, however, worked on untiringly, hoping, like Mr. Micawber, that something better would turn up, yet unlike Mr. Micawber, he did not remain in idleness while waiting for a more fortunate condition of things. He found in his wife a most faithful helpmeet and assistant and though they entered upon their domestic life in limited circumstances they are now the possessors of a handsome competence. Becoming disgusted with the work of the farm Mr. Tuller went to Columbus, where he saw a friend, Eli F. Jennings, who was then an officer in the commissary department, and to him he applied for a position. Mr. Jennings said he would do what he could for him. Mr. Tuller then returned home and a month later, just as he was going into the corn field, his brother-in-law, David H. Evritt, brought him a letter from Mr. Jennings, telling our subject to meet him in Urbana, Ohio, if he wanted a position. Mr. Tuller was very glad to relinquish farming, which had not been profitable to him, and went to Urbana and thence to Nashville, Tennessee, as chief clerk in the commissary department. From Nashville he was ordered to Johnsonville, on the Tennessee river and there five hundred head of cattle and a company of drovers, together with a body-guard of soldiers, were placed in charge of Captain Jennings, who took them to Nashville, where they were turned over to the commissary department in that city. Captain Jennings and Mr. Tuller made two or three trips of this kind. On one occasion they took to Chattanooga, Tennessee, one thousand head of cattle, making the trip twice. Afterward they were ordered to Tullahoma, Tennessee, and stationed there for about six months. During that time Mr. Tuller returned home on a twenty days' furlough, and on the expiration of that time again went to the scene of his duties, there remaining until the close of the war, when he was discharged at Nashville in 1865.

At the close of the war Mr. Tuller purchased fifty acres of land from William B. Hayes, the tract being located in Washington township. For this he paid fifty dollars per acre. He then entered into partnership with James Brown, buying and shipping hogs to the New York markets. Subsequently he entered into partnership with his father and with Francis Riley in a general mercantile business at Dublin, this relation being maintained for a year, when Mr. Riley withdrew. Mr. Tuller and his father, however, continued the enterprise until the death of the latter, in 1868, when the business passed into the hands of the administrator. In the fall of that year, however, our subject purchased the stock of goods and has since carried on the business. He found it much more suited to his tastes and talents than farming and has made an excellent living, his labors bringing to him creditable success. In the meantime, in association with Mr. Riley, he bought and sold real estate, and about 1890 formed a partnership with I. N. Hansbrough in the brokerage business, which they carried on for about ten years, when the relation between them was dissolved. Mr. Tuller is well known as a man of resourceful business ability and has been connected with many enterprises which have contributed in a marked degree to the prosperity and activity of the town as well as his individual success. About 1892 he joined Ephraim Sells, James M. Loren, Daniel E. Sullivan and George Atkinson in the establishment of the Fifth Avenue Bank of Columbus, Ohio. It was conducted for four or five years, but proved an unprofitable venture under its first management and after a time was reorganized into a stock company, which also proved unprofitable. In 1885 Mr. Tuller purchased the stock of drugs in the same building in which his general mercantile store was located and carried on a drug business until 1898. For a time he was a stockholder in the Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking Railroad. In Washington and Perry townships he owns over seven hundred acres of land, giving careful supervision to its cultivation and management. He also owns valuable real estate in Columbus, including a business building on North High street, between Long and Gay streets, and a block sixty feet front, between High and Third streets. He also has realty interests in Bowling Green, Ohio, in Findlay, Ohio, and at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and at Portland, Indiana.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tuller have been born four children: Charles Evritt, the eldest, born December 18, 1862, was married March 8, 1900, to Mary Ludwig, of Circleville, Ohio, and resides on a farm in Perry township. Eber Theron, born October 9, 1864, was married, June 8, 1899, to Nellie B. Davis, and they have one child,—Ele W., Jr., born May 3, 1900; Nancy Jane born November 10, 1867, married Willis Arthur Herdman, of Zanesville, Ohio, June 10, 1891, and they have two children, Sarah Amelia, born March 29, 1892, and died August 9, 1893, and Willis Arthur, born October 3, 1896; and Sarah Lillian, born August 3, 1874, died November 23, 1883.

Mr. Tuller has traveled quite extensively through the western and southern states and has gained that broad knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. Fraternally he is a member of the Evening Star Lodge, No. 104, I. O. O. F., of Dublin, New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Worthington. Also the Masonic chapter of Worthington, and is identified with Johanan Encampment, No. 57, of Dublin, and the Daughters of Rebekah, also of Dublin. His wife became a member of the Baptist church in 1857, but since 1868 has held membership in the Christian church. She also belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, and Level Chapter, No. 109, of the Eastern Star. Mr. Tuller cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln in 1860, in Dublin, while in 1864 he voted for the martyred president, when in Nashville, Tennessee. He was first elected to the office in the spring of 1875, when he was chosen justice of the peace, in which capacity he has since served, discharging his duty in a most exact and impartial manner, thus winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He was elected to represent his district in the state legislature in the fall of 1899, and was renominated for a second term to this position, and at present is a candidate for election in November of this year. For many years he has served as school director and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. His hearty co-operation and aid have never been withheld from any measure or movement which he believes would contribute to the public good and he has long been recognized as an important factor in business, political and fraternal circles in Franklin county. In all his business dealings he is straightforward and commands the good will of all those with whom he is brought into contact. His prosperity is therefore well deserved, as it comes in return for effort both honorable and consecutive.

RUDOLPH PHENEGER.

When a life is ended we can gain a clear and full conception of a full and round career. It is well then to take into consideration the salient features of the life and follow closely the characteristics that are worthy of emulation. There was in the career of Mr. Pheneger more that was commendable, for he was ever an upright man, a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and a faithful friend and neighbor. His birth occurred in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1810. He was there reared, obtained a limited education, his school course comprising less than three months. After he had attained his majority he was married, in his native county, to Miss Elizabeth Galbraith, who was born December 20, 1816. The following spring he started for Ohio in company with his wife. Their outfit consisted of a horse and "dandy" wagon and such household effects as they could carry.

Arriving in Franklin county, Mr. Pheneger purchased eighty acres of land belonging to the military tract of Perry township. He made a cash payment of two hundred dollars, borrowing four dollars of the amount. The tract was unimproved, but he erected a small log cabin and at once began to clear the land and place it under cultivation. He was a carpenter by trade and many of the early frame houses of this neighborhood were erected by him. As his financial resources increased he subsequently purchased other land from time to time until he was possessed of large acreage. A part of his realty he afterward sold, investing the capital in city property. He was a very successful man, who carried forward to completion whatever he undertook, brooking no obstacles that would yield before earnest and determined effort. Although his early privileges were very meager he was studiously inclined, read extensively, and thus kept in touch with the general interests and questions of the day. He held several offices of trust, being trustee and school director. He usually voted with the Democracy, although he was not strictly partisan.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pheneger were born eight children, six of whom reached mature years, namely: William Rudolph; John James; Henry Alonzo; Benjamin Harper, of Cleveland, Ohio; Newton Frantz; and Parker Willard, a practicing physician of Columbus. John, the second son, is now deceased, having been accidentally killed in California. The father of this family was called to his final rest March 4, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years, six months and twenty-one days, while his wife passed away March 10, 1898, at the ripe old age of eighty-one years, seven months and eighteen days. Both were members of the German Reformed church, with which they became connected after locating in Ohio, remaining consistent members until death claimed them. Both were deeply interested in religious work and devoted much time and labor in promoting the cause of Christianity. Mr. Pheneger was a power for good in his community. He assisted in the material development of the county through his agricultural interests and at the same time gave an earnest support to all measures calculated to promote the general progress along social, intellectual and moral lines.

Newton Frantz Pheneger, who was the seventh in order of birth of the family, first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 11th of September, 1856, on the old homestead where he now resides. He was reared upon the farm, which became his training school for business, his playground in youth and has been the scene of his mature efforts. He attended the district school of the neighborhood and also pursued a six-months course at the Worthington Normal School. On the home farm he remained with his parents until they passed away, aiding his father in the cultivation of the land.

In 1881 Newton F. Pheneger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Easthen Walcutt, who died September 5, 1881, after which he again married, his second union being with Ada L. Johnston, a daughter of William A. Johnston, one of the pioneers of the county. Mr. Pheneger now has four children, namely: Stanley J., Ethel E., Harry J. and Howard K.

Mr. Pheneger is interested in the dairy business in connection with general farming, his land comprising eighty-four acres and the tract is well improved and highly cultivated. Upon the farm are found all modern conveniences and accessories, and everything about the place denotes his faithful supervision. In his political views he votes with the Democracy, taking an active working interest in his party's welfare.

HANSON N. MYERS.

When the tocsin of war sounded in the middle of the nineteenth century and there were four years of bloodshed Hanson N. Myers responded to the call of his country, and with loyal heart and unfaltering courage went to the front to aid in defending the Union. Throughout the period of hostilities he followed the starry banner of the nation, and when the war was ended he returned to his home with a most creditable military record. A debt of gratitude is due to the soldiers that can never be repaid, but while memory lasts young hearts will be thrilled with the story of their heroism and fortitude.

Mr. Myers, who is now living in North Columbus, is a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, born December 1, 1839. He was reared in the town of Tarlton, that county, and is a son of Samuel and Matilda (Hedge) Myers, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. They became early settlers of Pickaway county, Ohio, where both attained to a ripe old age, but have now passed away. Our subject acquired a common-school education in the county of his nativity, and there learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until the time of his enlistment for service in the Union army. He made an attempt to join the First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was not accepted on account of being under size. Later, however, he joined Company B, of the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, for three months' service, and went to Camp Dennison, where the regiment remained until the time had expired. He received his discharge at Columbus and again went to his home, but on the 7th of October, 1861, he was enrolled among the boys in blue of Company I, Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in as sergeant. From Columbus the regiment was transferred to the scene of conflict in Kentucky, under General Lew Wallace. They left the boat on the Tennessee river and formed into line of battle at Fort Donelson, where the rebels were soon afterward forced to surrender. The command then proceeded southward, taking part in the engagement at Shiloh, the brigade to which Mr. Myers was attached opening the battle at that place on Sunday morning. Following that engagement the Fifty-eighth Ohio Infantry was at Corinth, Mississippi, later at Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, on the 28th and 29th of December, 1862. They proceeded to Helena, Arkansas, and Mr. Myers, being taken ill, was sent to the hospital at St. Louis, Missouri. When he had partially recovered he was sent home, being mustered out, however, in St. Louis. He was discharged on the 28th of October, 1862, and after recuperating his health he re-enlisted, on the 20th of February, 1863, as a member of Company M, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, being mustered in as a private. He was then transferred to the front, joining his regiment at St. Louis, whence he proceeded to Tennessee, taking part in the battle of Stone River on the 31st of December, 1862, and on the 2d of January, 1863. He also participated in the engagement at Elk River, on the 2d of July of the latter year; Chickamauga, on the 20th of September; Washington, Tennessee, October 1, 1863; Painted Rock, October 30; Cleveland, Tennessee, November 27; and Calhoun, Tennessee, on the 16th of December, 1863. In the following year he participated in the engagements at Decatur, on the 20th of May; Moulton, Alabama, on the 29th of May; Lovejoy Station, August 20; and the Atlanta campaign. On the 1st of April, 1865, he was in the engagement at Ebenezer, Georgia, on the following day took part in the battle at Columbus Church, Georgia, and was mustered out of service September 13, 1865, in Columbus, Ohio. His record is one of thrilling interest, for from first to last his was an active service upon the field of battle. During the different terms of his enlistment he never missed an engagement in which his regiment participated. He displayed bravery and loyalty of a high order, and he has every reason to be proud of his military record.

Upon his return to civil life Mr. Myers resided in Pickaway county for a time, but about twenty years ago came to Columbus, where he has since remained, his home being now in North Columbus. He was married to Rachel Friend, and unto them has been born one son, A. J., who resides near his parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Myers hold membership in the Methodist church and are worthy and consistent Christian people. He retains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his membership with military organizations. He always attends the national annual reunions, and is interested and active in all soldiers' gatherings. During the recent war with Spain he made an effort to enter the service, but owing to his gray hairs and his advanced age he was not accepted. His son, however, joined the Fourth Ohio Regiment, as a member of the quartermaster's department, and did duty in Porto Rico. Fraternally Mr. Myers is connected with Curtis Lodge, No. 762, I. O. O. F., of Columbus, and in politics he is a Republican, keeping well informed on the issues of the day which concerns the welfare of the nation.

JACOB E. SLYH.

Jacob E. Slyh, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Clinton township, and is accounted one of the most progressive agriculturists of Franklin county, was born at the place of his present residence May 30, 1831, his parents being Jacob and Emeline (Lakin) Slyh, honored pioneer settlers of the county. His boyhood days were spent in his parents' home, his time being passed in a manner similar to that of pioneer lads of the period. He acquired his preliminary education in one of the primitive schools of the day—a log cabin with one window, a stick chimney and puncheon floor. He subsequently spent a portion of one term in the college at Delaware, but left that institution in April in order to aid in the work of the farm. Subsequently he was at different times for brief periods a student in Otterbein College, at Westerville, thus completing his education, which he obtained under serious difficulties, having to pursue his studies during the portions of the year when there was little to do upon the farm. In his early youth he assisted in the labors of clearing and cultivating new land, for his father's farm was heavily timbered and it was necessary to clear away the forest trees and grub up the stumps ere the work of plowing and planting could be carried on. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained the age of twenty-five years.

Mr. Slyh then completed arrangements for a home of his own by his marriage, on the 13th of December, 1855, to Miss Louisa Walcutt, a daughter of Robert and Susan (Legg) Walcutt, early settlers of Franklin county. After their marriage they began their domestic life upon the farm where Mr. Slyh now resides and which has been his home continuously since. To this worthy couple were born four children: Anna Maria; William Henry, deceased; Sarah Nattie Christina; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Slyh is one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists of Franklin township, and to-day owns and operates one hundred and fifty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation and supplied with substantial and attractive improvements. He is energetic and diligent in the prosecution of his labors, and his industry and capable management have been crowned with a very desirable degree of success. He is recognized as one of the prominent and influential residents of the community, and has several times been called upon to serve in the capacity of township trustee. He was also justice of the peace for six months, school director for twenty-eight years and supervisor for many years. He is likewise a director of the Union Cemetery Association, in which capacity he has been associated with the organization through a long period, having been one of the incorporators. He has many times assessed his township, and in other public positions has discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity and promptness. He has ever been interested in all that tends to promote public progress and the general good, and is an enterprising citizen, actively co-operating in everything calculated to advance the general welfare. In 1900 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 14th of July, at the age of sixty-two years, eight months and eight days. She was a consistent Christian woman, holding membership in the Episcopal church, to which Mr. Slyh also belongs, having been identified therewith for many years. Both he and his wife took an active part in religious work, and were people of broad charity and sympathy. Mr. Slyh has almost reached the age of four-score years and ten, but is a well-preserved man yet, actively connected with business and public affairs. His entire life has been passed in Franklin county, and those who have known him from youth entertain for him the warmest regard, a fact which indicates that his career has ever been worthy of respect and emulation.

JOHN CLARK.

John Clark is one of the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Perry township, Franklin county. Few, indeed, of the settlers of this portion of the state can claim to have spent eighty-two years in this section, but this honor was justly accorded Mr. Clark, who was born on the old family homestead in Franklin county in 1819. His father, Uriah Clark, settled on the site of the Dublin Bridge January 28, 1815. The family is of English lineage, the grandfather of our subject having been born in England. When Uriah Clark came to Ohio he secured from the government one hundred acres of wild land and established his home in a little log cabin. He was a successful farmer, and lived and died in Perry township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits, his energy and labors bringing to him a handsome return. Although he started out in life a poor man, he accumulated a good property. He married Miss Nancy Pfeiffer, the wedding being celebrated in Franklin county, although the lady was a native of Kentucky, her birth having occurred in 1800. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John, Samuel, Daniel, Lucy Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth, Martha and Cornelius. For a number of years Mr. Clark filled the office of justice of the peace, and also served as trustee, discharging the duties of both positions in a capable and satisfactory manner. He died in 1856, at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife has also passed away. She was a deeply religious woman and with her husband shared in the high regard of all with whom they came in contact. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat.

John Clark, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old family homestead near Dublin, amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He received a limited education in the common schools, and early assisted in the work of clearing the land and preparing it for the plow, giving his father the benefit of his services until he attained his majority. He then left home, and, like most young men who start out upon a business career, secured a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. He married Miss Catherine Urtan, the wedding being celebrated when he was twenty-five years of age. She is a daughter of John Urtan, one of the early settlers of Franklin county, who came to Ohio from Virginia. About a year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Clark removed to Delaware county, Ohio, settling on a tract of wild land, where they lived for four years. He erected a cabin and cleared about thirty acres of the land, but afterward returned to Perry township, and subsequently he bought a small farm in Union county, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Perry township, where he has since remained, having for thirty-four years lived upon his present farm. He owns two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land out in Perry township, and the rich, alluvial soil returns splendid crops for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clark has been blessed with ten children, namely: Nancy, Maria, Milton, Holmes, Emma, Uriah, Josie, Martha, Emily and Dudley, the four last mentioned being the only ones living. The parents hold membership in the Christian church, and Mr. Clark has been a lifelong Democrat; he cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren.

He is now well preserved for one of his years. There is a particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and venerable gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historic annals of the state of Ohio from the early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has been a loyal son of the republic and has attained to a position of distinctive prominence in the county where he has retained his residence until the present time; being now one of the revered patriarchs of the community.

DANIEL M. SLYH.

Daniel M. Slyh is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Franklin county, and is the second child of Jacob and Emeline (Lakin) Slyh. He was born in Clinton township May 8, 1830, and his early education was obtained in the primitive schools common in the county. His father was a prosperous man and was ambitious to give his children good practical education. Daniel Slyh was therefore sent to Otterbein University, where he pursued his studies for two terms and diligently applied himself to the mastery of the English branches of learning. During the time not spent in the school room he aided in clearing his father's land and developed it into highly cultivated fields. It was during the period of his early marriage that the arduous task of cutting down the great forests of Ohio and making their places cultivable fields was carried on, and in other work Mr. Slyh has borne his part. He chopped and hauled hundreds of cords of wood, which was disposed of on the Columbus market, often for a mere pittance. He can well remember when there were no houses north of Gay street in the capital city, and has cradled wheat in the fields within the present site of Fourth and Fifth avenues and High street. For this laborious work he was well fitted by nature, being endowed with a strongly knit frame, which gave him immunity from the exhaustion of hard and incessant labor. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, and then made preparations for a home of his own by his marriage, on the 3d of November, 1853, to Miss Rosalthe, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Osborne) Griswold, who located in Blendon township, Franklin county, in 1808. After his marriage he located upon a farm of two hundred and fourteen acres in Perry township, given him by his father. At that time the land was but partially improved. After long years of hard toil he brought it to its present highly cultivated condition. Here he yet resides, spending the evening of his life within sight of the scenes that have been familiar to him throughout his entire career. He has long been recognized as a representative citizen of the community, aiding in all movements which his judgment informs him are for the public good. He has never been an aspirant for office, yet he has been officially identified with township affairs.

To Mr. and Mrs. Slyh and his estimable wife have been born seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Ida Mary, wife of Hiram Richards, of Perry township; Clarence H., a merchant of North Columbus; Miriam, wife of Dr. John Gordon, a prominent physician of North Columbus; Almeda E., wife of W. H. Baker, of Trenton, Missouri; and Etta R., who since her mother's death has presided over her father's home. In 1895 Mr. Slyh was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 15th of March. She was born in Illinois April 10, 1835, and during her childhood came with her parents to this county. She possessed many excellent qualities of mind and heart, being a devoted Christian and a loving and tender wife and mother. She held membership in the Episcopal church throughout the greater part of her life, and Mr. Slyh is also one of its communicants. Long has he been numbered among the leading and influential agriculturists of Franklin county. His career has been one of honest industry, and his labors have resulted in bringing to him a gratifying competence.

THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Thomas Johnston, deceased, was one of the early born citizens of Franklin county, his birth occurring in Hamilton township, December 7, 1811. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Stewart) Johnston, were both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born January 23, 1777, the latter December 30, 1782, and in that state they were united in marriage October 14, 1801. In

1805 they migrated to Ohio, locating in the forest of Hamilton township, this county, where the father purchased land. He first built a barn, in which the family lived until a residence could be erected, and to the improvement and cultivation of his land he devoted his energies until called to his final rest, December 6, 1829. After his death his widow continued on the farm, where she reared her family. Of the thirteen children born to them five reached adult age, namely: William, Frank, Thomas, Edmund and Samuel, all now deceased. The father entered quite a large tract of land from the government, and became one of the prosperous and influential citizens of his community, representing his district in the state legislature for a time.

In the midst of pioneer scenes Thomas Johnston grew to manhood on the home farm, and early became inured to the arduous task of clearing the wild land and converting it into productive fields. On the 19th of December, 1839, he led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza Brobeck, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Baker) Brobeck, who were born, reared and married near Staunton, Virginia, and at the time of their emigration to Ohio had six children: Philip and Mahala, deceased; Eliza; Joseph; Rebecca, deceased; and Sarah. In this country three others were added to the family circle, namely: William; John, deceased; and George. It was in 1825 that the Brobeck family came to Ohio, and after spending a year in Clinton county moved to Perry township, Franklin county, locating on the land now owned by James T. Miller. The parents both died of cholera in September, 1852, within twenty-four hours of each other, at about the age of sixty-five years, both being born in the same week. Mr. Brobeck was a member of a Virginia regiment in the war of 1812, and in religious belief was a Methodist, while his wife was a lifelong member of the Lutheran church.

After his marriage Mr. Johnston located on a farm in Perry township, which had been partially cleared and upon which a log cabin had been erected. He inherited three hundred acres of land from his father's estate, and became one of the most successful and leading agriculturists of his community, as well as one of its most highly respected citizens. He was an active and prominent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder for more than a quarter of a century, and his life was ever in harmony with his professions. His death occurred December 4, 1877. His widow still survives him. She was born in Virginia, and was eight years old when brought by her parents to this state. A most estimable lady of many sterling qualities, she has a large circle of friends throughout Franklin county, who appreciate her sterling worth. Of her two children, the younger, Sarah E., died in childhood.

William A. Johnston, the only son of Thomas and Eliza (Brobeck) Johnston, and the only male representative of the family in Franklin county, was born in Perry township March 12, 1841, and was educated in the common district schools and Miller Academy at Washington, Ohio, but after one year spent at the latter institution his eyes became so seriously affected by study that he was foced to leave school. Since then he has successfully engaged in farming on the old homestead. He was married April 2, 1862, to Miss Millie, daughter of Thomas Legg, a pioneer of this county. By this union were born three children, namely: Ada L., wife of N. F. Pheneger; Harlan L., who married Dora Lisk, of Lima, Ohio; and Gertrude, wife of Charles R. Slyh. The family is one of considerable prominence in this community.

LOUIS HEINMILLER.

Formerly a well known resident of Columbus, Ohio, Louis Heinmiller, now deceased, is well remembered as a fine German scholar and a successful business man as well as an honest public official. He was born in Columbus in 1838, his death occurring September 5, 1899, when he was sixty-one years old.

Louis Heinmiller was the son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Bonafelt) Heinmiller, who came to this city about 1833, from Germany, their native land. They were people of worth, living to be eighty-three and sixty-two years of age, respectively. Mr. Heinmiller was educated in the public schools and when of proper age entered another school, that of the printing office, also becoming a pupil at night school. He was both industrious and ambitious and in time became the foreman of the Myers Printing House, of this city, retaining this responsible position from 1865 to 1881. During eight years of this time he was engaged in translating into German all of the state papers upon public institutions,—a work of great magnitude.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Heinmiller took great interest in the public affairs of his city and county. He was elected sheriff, October 29, 1881, and served for two terms. For four years he was a member of the city council, 1885-89, from the eleventh ward, and was also a member of the Democratic county and city committees.

The marriage of Mr. Heinmiller took place in 1860, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Wilson, a native of Connecticut, who had come to this city with her parents in 1849. She was a daughter of John Jameson and Lydia (Snyder) Wilson, natives of Hartford, Connecticut. The Wilson family originally emigrated from Pennsylvania to Connecticut and settled in Hartford, where John Wilson, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Heinmiller, was a teacher and entered into service in the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather, Robert Wilson, was a lieutenant of the militia company in the war of 1812, and was a surveyor. Her father, J. J. Wilson, was a stationary engineer by profession, attending closely to his line of work until his death, at the age of eighty-one years, in 1896.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Heinmiller consisted of seven children, as follows: William, Henry and Albert, grocers on Mound street and active members of the Democratic party; Frank H., at home; Anna E., the wife of Charles Beck, of Columbus; Henrietta, the wife of William Wienman, of Columbus; Ida Frances, the wife of Delmer Harrington, of Colum-

LOUIS HEINMILLER.

bus; and Myrtle May, the wife of Frederick Sniff, of the same city. The entire family is one well known and highly respected in Columbus. For twenty-one years one brother of Mr. Heinmiller was chief of the city fire department, two others being John and William Heinmiller, in business in this place. Mrs. Heinmiller still resides in the pleasant residence built by her husband in 1865, on one of the beautiful streets of the capital city of Ohio.

WILLIAM L. PINKERTON, M. D.

William L. Pinkerton, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Galloway, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, on the 2d of February, 1840, and traces his ancestry back to the green isle of Erin. His great-grandfather, a native of that land, sailed from Londonderry to the new world and became a resident of Pennsylvania, where his remaining days were passed. He had three sons, one of whom was William Pinkerton, the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Pennsylvania and there acquired his education. Removing to West Virginia, he located near the line between Ohio and Pennsylvania, and there he engaged in teaching school for several years. He was married just across the Maryland line to a Miss Littig, and several years later he removed to Ohio, afterward taking up his abode in Vinton county, where he spent his remaining days, dying when between forty and forty-five years of age.

John White Pinkerton, the father of our subject, was born in West Virginia, and married Miss Susan Burroughs, of the Old Dominion. They located in Ohio county, where the mother died in 1841. The father afterward came to Ohio, and died in Vinton county in 1843. Their children were: Amanda, who became Mrs. De Garmo, and died in West Virginia; Mary C., wife of William Birkey, of Franklin county; Thomas Benton, who for thirty years has been engaged in teaching school, as principal, in Monclova, Lucas county; and William L.

The Doctor was eighteen months old at the time of his mother's death, and was left an orphan when three years of age. He went to live with John B. Wilson, by whom he was reared until he was nineteen years of age. In that time he pursued his education in the common schools and became familiar with the various duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He had a good home, being regarded as a member of the family. When a young man of nineteen years he came to Ohio and secured a position as teacher in district No. 1, of Prairie township, Franklin county. He remained there during the winter of 1859-60, and also through the succeeding winter. On the 22d of April, 1861, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in its incipiency, and joined Company B, of the Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain James H. May and Colonel I. H. Morrow. He served until June 20, 1864, when he was honorably discharged by reason of the expiration of his three years' term of service. He participated in the engagements at Rich Mountain, Perryville and Stone River, the last named occurring during the winter of 1863-4. Subsequently he was on detached service under Colonel A. D. Street, of the Seventy-second Indiana, and was also with the Third Ohio, Seventy-second Indiana and the Eighty-eighth Indiana. He was almost continuously engaged in skirmishing. He participated in the battle of Sand Mountain, in Alabama, and kept up a running fight for almost five days. With thirteen hundred others he was captured near Rome, Georgia, and taken to Atlanta, where he met his uncle, Samuel Pinkerton, who was in the Confederate service as a chaplain. Mr. Pinkerton knew he was at that point and sent for him. The uncle came and asked to see the young man, who besought him to aid him in making his escape. He also complained of hunger, and the uncle replied that he would get him something to eat, but Mr. Pinkerton said that if he could not get something for his comrades he did not want it. He was sent from Atlanta to Knoxville, thence to Belle Isle, where he remained for two weeks, and thence he was paroled to Camp Chase, Columbus, arriving there in July, 1863. His regiment took part in the Holmes county raid at Fort Fizzle, where the Amish had resented the draft. He afterward assisted in the capture of Morgan, and was sent with his regiment to Nashville. Soon afterward he went into the Sequatchie valley, at the time the army was gathering for the battle of Chattanooga, his regiment being engaged in guard duty along the railroad. In the winter of 1863-4 they were on the Tennessee river near Kellogg's Landing, and later he was sent to Chattanooga, where he did guard duty until June, 1864. From there he was sent home to be discharged at Camp Denison, on the 20th of June.

In July following Dr. Pinkerton went to Helena, Arkansas, to act as guard on a cotton plantation, and there he remained until Christmas time. He then returned home, where he continued until the spring of 1865, and was engaged in teaching school in Franklin towship. He spent the summer of 1866 at work upon a farm in Franklin township, and in August of that year he married Miss Emily Demorest, of that township, a daughter of Gilimus and Lucinda (Peterson) Demorest. Her great-grandfather was a blanket weaver under LaFayette's command in the time of the war of the Revolution. Unto our subject and his wife were born five children: Charles G., who married Ida C. ————, and is living in Galloway; Louis L., who died in childhood; Mary Ione, the wife of J. J. Doyle, of Columbus; Isaac B., who died in childhood; and Edith, at home.

After his marriage Dr. Pinkerton engaged in teaching in Franklin township, in the winter of 1866, and spent the summer months of 1867-8 on the home farm. In the meantime he devoted his leisure hours to the study of medicine, and in the spring of 1869 he went to Delaware, Ohio, where he read medicine under the direction of Dr. T. B. Williams. He was a student in the Starling Medical College from 1869 until 1871, being graduated in March of the latter year. In June of that year he began practice in Oswego, Kansas, and in 1873 he returned to Ohio, for the climate of the west did not agree with his wife's health. In July of the same year he took up his abode in Galloway, where he opened an office, and in March, 1875, he went to Broadway, Union county, Ohio, where he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Galloway, where he has since made his home, enjoying a large practice. He is a member of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Medical Society, and is a physician of skill, whose well-directed efforts have brought to him a good return for his labors.

In 1900 the Doctor was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 6th of February, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she had for some years been an active and consistent member. The Doctor belongs to the church, and is serving as steward. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. For a number of years he has been a member of W. H. Elliott Post, G. A. R., and he formerly belonged to Libby Post at Georgesville, of which he was commander. He also holds membership relations with Prairie Lodge, No. 662, I. O. O. F., and with Madison Lodge, No. 221, F. & A. M. The Doctor is a well-known citizen of Franklin county, and takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community along the lines of substantial progress and intellectual development.

MILTON H. VIRDEN, M. D.

A physician and pharmacist, Milton H. Virden is one of the rising young representatives of the medical fraternity of Franklin county, carrying on business at the corner of Fifth and Cleveland avenues, in Columbus, where he has a well-appointed pharmacy and office. He is a native of Marion, Marion county, Ohio, born in 1859, his parents being Theodore W. and Sarah Virden, both of whom were natives of the state of Delaware. The former came to Ohio about 1835, when fifteen years of age. He was a farmer by occupation and one of the substantial and respected citizens of Marion county. During the period of the Civil war he took an active part in raising money with which to encourage enlistments in the northern army. To him and his wife were born eight children, seven sons and one daughter. The father died in 1899, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother passed away in 1870, at the age of fifty-seven.

In the public schools of Marion county, Ohio, Dr. Virden pursued his elementary education. He possessed studious habits and devoted himself assiduously to the mastery of the branches forming the curriculum in the common schools. He made the best of his opportunities and became a good English scholar before entering the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, in which institution he pursued his studies for four years. He took both literary and scientific branches in the Lebanon Normal Extension, a replete curriculum, but just before completing the four years' course he was taken ill and had to leave the school a few days before the time of graduation. On recovering his health he entered the Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he was graduated with the class of 1881, winning a diploma upon the completion of the pharmaceutical course. The same year he secured employment in the drug store of Dr. J. M. Wood, of Larue, Ohio, where he remained for some time in the capacity of prescription clerk. He afterward purchased a half interest in the business from his employer, and the partnership was continued until the store and its contents were destroyed by fire, which unfortunately occurred a few days after the insurance had expired, entailing a total loss.

Subsequently Dr. Virden established himself at the same place and conducted his enterprise for three years, meeting with a very gratifying degree of success. On the expiration of that period he sold out. In 1890 he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. William Shira, a prominent and well-known physician of Larue, and in 1891 he matriculated in the Ohio Medical College, being one of the nine students who were in the school in the opening year. There he pursued the regular course and graduated in 1894. Immediately afterward he opened an office on Front street, in Columbus, where he successfully practiced for a year, and then removed to his present location on Fifth and Cleveland avenues, where by assiduous attention to his professional duties he has built up a lucrative and constantly growing practice. In 1899 he erected a store building, which he stocked with a complete assortment of drugs and other such goods usually found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and that branch of his business is also proving profitable.

The Doctor was married to Miss Louie Burke, formerly of Urbana, Ohio, and unto them has been born a son, George Leon, now a bright young lad of ten years. The Doctor is a member of the Academy of Medicine, of Columbus, and belongs to various fraternal organizations, holding membership with Lodge No. 32, B. P. O. E., of Marion, Ohio, with Champion Lodge, No. 105, K. P., of Columbus, and the Olentangy Tribe of Red Men. He is a social, genial gentleman, interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the capital city, and he has a large circle of warm friends, his friendship being best prized by those who have known him longest.

HENRY KINER.

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Ohio is the subject of this review. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an earnest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points in his success, and his connection with the agricultural interests of Franklin county have been a decided advantage to this section of the state, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner, while bringing to him a financial return that numbers him among the wealthy men of his community. He has justly won the distinction of being what the public term a self-made man.

Henry Kiner was born December 10, 1838, in the old family homestead in Franklin county, and is the only surviving child of Casper and Elizabeth (Mock) Kiner. His father was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and there formed the acquaintance of and married Miss Mock, a daughter of

Michael Mock. In 1818 he came to Ohio, first locating in Coshocton county, where he purchased land upon which he resided for a time. In 1823 he came to this county, locating in Clinton township, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in partnership with Mr. Mock, paying for the same five dollars per acre. It was a swampy tract, covered with a forest. He built a log cabin of one room, doing all the work himself, and in the construction of the little home he used no nails, for they were very expensive and could hardly be obtained at any price. Into this pioneer cabin of round poles he removed with his wife and children. His financial resources were very limited, and in order to provide for his family he had to work for other people. As his sons grew older he began clearing the land and in the course of time placed it under a high state of cultivation. The parents spent their remaining days on the homestead. They were honest, industrious people, worthy the respect of all. Mr. Kiner cared little for the honors of official position, yet in the early settlement of this township he served in the capacity of constable. Both he and his wife were devoted Christian people, and he held membership in the Presbyterian church, while his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. They had a family of ten children, two or three having been born before their removal to Franklin county. The record is as follows: Michael, who married Sarah Meigs and reared a family; Jacob, who wedded Lavica Smith and had a family; Martha Jane, who became the wife of William Ring, by whom she had seven children; Peggy Ann, who married Solomon Hays and had a family; Lucinda, wife of Lafayette Lazelle, by whom she had several children; Amanda, wife of Nathaniel Smith; Mary, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Lafayette Lazelle after her sister's death, and they had several children; Henry, of this review; and John, who died in Clinton township. The parents have also passed away.

Mr. Kiner, whose name introduces this record, was reared on the family homestead, and in the common schools of that locality was instructed in the rudiments of an English education. When old enough to be of assistance in the work of the farm he aided in clearing and improving that tract of land, and in connection with his brother John he engaged in the stock business in early life, buying and selling stock. This proved a very profitable venture, and they also raised stock of good grades and gained a good start in the financial world.

On the 3d of January, 1863, Mr. Kiner was united in marriage to Miss Catherine De Nune, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Baker) De Nune. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, her mother of Virginia, and they were married in Ohio, having come to this state in childhood. At an early period in the history of the Buckeye state Mr. De Nune located south of Columbus, while his wife's people, the Bakers, settled on Alum creek. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. De Nune resided in Franklin county, spending their remaining days within its borders. He was a well-educated man for his day, and was one of the successful early teachers in that county. In the family were five children, four of whom reached mature years, namely: William R.; Eliza, who married Solomon Hays; Mrs. Kiner; and John. The deceased member of the family is Alexander, who died in youth. Their mother's death occurred about 1870, and their father is also deceased.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kiner have been born twelve children, of whom seven are yet living. Alice is the wife of Milo Street; Ellis wedded Barbara Huy; Elmer married Lena Huy; Lambert became the husband of Bessie Burnett; Justin married Maud Brinklinger; and Annie and Emma are young ladies at home. The deceased children are Jennie, Clayton, Grace, Icy and Charles.

Mr. Kiner's first investment in real estate made him the owner of thirty acres of wooded land in Clinton township. This he cleared and improved and as his financial resources increased he added to his possessions until he is now the owner of very extensive tracts of valuable property. He has been associated in his business affairs with his brother John and success has attended their efforts in a high degree. The home farm is well improved and is supplied with every modern accessory and convenience that go to facilitate agricultural pursuits. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kiner hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which they have long been actively identified, taking part in its work and upbuilding. The subject of this sketch is widely recognized as one of the most prosperous farmers and business men of the county, and is well known as a gentleman of excellent judgment and irreproachable character. His wife has indeed been a faithful companion and helpmeet to him, and to her he attributes his prosperity in no small degree. They are widely known and have a large circle of warm friends.

SAMUEL CASHNER.

Much has been said concerning the corruption of politics and the control of political affairs by unprincipled men. While this may be true to some extent in the larger cities, such a state does not exist in the smaller towns where the man who wins office must be worthy of the trust and confidence reposed in him. Some one has said, "You can fool all of the American people some of the time, and some of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time," and in this lies the safeguard of our American political system. As mayor of Gahanna, Mr. Cashner is capably discharging his duties to the best of his ability, and that ability is of no circumscribed order. His administration is at once practical and businesslike and he has brought about many needed reforms and improvements.

A native of Franklin county, Mr. Cashner was born April 15, 1837, and is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Cashner, was a native of the Keystone state, whence he removed to Lithopolis, Fairfield county, Ohio, in an early day. By occupation he was a farmer and his death occurred in 1832. His wife, Christina Myers, was also born in Pennsylvania and accompanied her husband to Fairfield county during the days of the pioneer epoch. She was of German lineage.

Their son, Jeremiah Cashner, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and became a resident of Franklin county in 1826, here following the occupation of farming throughout his active business career. He wedded Christina Riggle and she too was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio about the time of her husband's removal. Her father, Philip Riggle, was born in the Keystone state and took up his abode in Fairfield county in the pioneer days; his death there occurred when he was ninety years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Moyer and came with him to Ohio, was of German extraction. The father of our subject died at the age of sixty-two, while his wife, long surviving him, passed away at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of four sons and five daughters and with but one exception all reached years of maturity, but only three are now living, the sisters being Mrs. Caroline McCisick and Mrs. Lucy Swickard.

Samuel Cashner, the fifth member of the family and the only surviving son, was reared on the old family homestead in his native township, and in the log school house near his home pursued his education. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in the wholesale notion business, traveling from store to store and from town to town, being thus employed until the inauguration of the Civil war. He had watched with interest the progress of events, and when rebellion reared its awful front he resolved to aid in the preservation of the Union by service in the field of battle. Accordingly, at President Lincoln's first call for troops he enlisted, joining Company A, of the Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on the 15th of April, when the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had hardly cleared away. On the 21st of June, of the same year, he re-enlisted for three years' service and was discharged on the 13th of June, 1864, but the south had not been subjected and feeling that his duty was at the front he again offered his services, and joined Company D, of the Eleventh Ohio Infantry, on the 2d of July. He remained with that regiment until June 27, 1865, when he was honorably discharged after a long and faithful service of four years, one month and twenty-six days. He participated in the battles of Richmond, Pittsburg Landing, Stephenson, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Round Mound and Iron Works, and Sand Mountain. He was taken prisoner at Sand Mountain and after being held a captive for fifteen days he was paroled and joined his command at Chattanooga, Tennessee, after which he was discharged. In his next enlistment he joined his command at Atlanta and participated in the engagements of Milledgeville, Black River, Savannah, Bentonville and in General Sherman's campaign to Greensborough, North Carolina, and then marched with his regiment to Washington, D. C., and participated in the Grand Review, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen in the country, and was then honorably discharged. He was wounded in the right leg in the battle of Sand Mountain and received buckshot in the breast at Bentonville, North Carolina.

Mr. Cashner, after his return to Franklin county, was married in Dixon, Illinois, in 1865, to Miss Hetty S. Hand, a native of Plain township, this county, and a daughter of Charles and Jane (Smith) Hand, the former a native of New York, and the later of New Jersey. The mother became a resident of Franklin county when seven years of age, and the father when eighteen years of age. He is still living at the ripe old age of ninety-two, but his wife passed away at the age of eighty-nine. They had celebrated their sixty-sixth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Cashner is the seventh in order of birth among their ten children and was reared in her native township, Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cashner have been born three children: Clara Roletta is the widow of James Ryan, who was an engineer and was accidently killed October 3, 1898. They had four children: James C., Della, Nellie M. and Charles Willis. Nellie, the second member of the family, is the wife of William Dorsey, a dairyman, and they have two children, Walter and Eva. Charles W., the youngest of the family, is a grocer of Gahanna. He married Miss Florence Dawson by whom he had two children, Hazel L. and Gail.

After their marriage our subject and his wife took up their abode in Mifflin township and he devoted his energies to selling notions to retail dealers for seven years. He then came to Gahanna and has since been engaged in auctioneering. In 1889 he was elected mayor and has since held the office, covering a period of eleven years, a record that can scarcely be paralleled in the history of a city, which indicates in an unmistakable manner his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in his ability by his fellow townsmen. His administration has indeed been a creditable one and thus gained for him high regard and commendation. He holds membership in John A. Miller Post, No. 192, G. A. R., in which he served as chaplain for about eight years. He has also been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1869, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1862, while his name is found on the membership roll of the Union Veteran Legion, Columbus Camp, No. 78. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican and no man in the community is more deserving of the high regard of his fellow townsmen than Samuel Cashner. Local and public improvement are causes dear to his heart and he withholds his support from no measure calculated to prove of general good.

GEORGE H. RADER.

The fine farm of fifty-seven acres which is now the property of Mrs. George H. Rader is a visible proof of the industry and economy of its purchaser, George H. Rader, now deceased, at one time one of the most respected residents of Franklin county, Ohio. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, March 8, 1854, a son of John and Elizabeth Rader, both of whom were natives of Germany, and had come to Franklin county, Ohio, when young. The father died in this county, at about sixty-five years, and the mother still survives, at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Rader was about fifteen years old when his father moved into the country and engaged in farming. He received his education in the city schools and spent three years at college. After marriage, Mr. Rader settled

GEORGE H. RADER.

upon the farm where he spent the remainder of his life, and actively engaged in its cultivation.

Our subject was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Horgher, February 10, 1875. She was a native of Jackson township, Franklin county, born November 13, 1856, a daughter of Frank Horgher, a native of Germany who came to America previous to his marriage, this taking place some time later, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, whence he moved to Franklin county, Ohio, settled in Jackson township, and in 1875 moved to Columbus, and died there, at the age of seventy-seven years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Horgher: Rose; Catherine; John, who is the twin of Mrs. Rader, the widow of our subject, and an infant which died in infancy.

The death of Mr. Rader took place February 1, 1897, when passed away a good husband and indulgent father. He left six estimable children to console his bereaved widow: Carrie R., who married Carl Gutnecght and has a daughter, Marie Ethel; George H., who assists on the farm; Alma F., Alice M., Lenora E. and Inez A.

Since the death of Mr. Rader, his widow has shown great ability in the management of the estate. Not only did she suffer loss when his life ended, but the community in which he had lived an honest life, filled with good deeds, felt the bereavement also. He was well known and had been called upon to serve as school director for some twelve years, his judgment making him particularly fitted for the position. A Democrat in his political convictions' he upheld the principles of that party. In his death the Lutheran church lost a valued member.

ALLEN ORDERS.

The subject of this sketch has the distinction of being the oldest citizen of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio. He was born on the Fullerton farm, five miles south of Columbus, October 22, 1814, a son of Jonas Orders, who was reared in Virginia and fought six years on the old western frontier, in the army of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, in campaigns against Indians who opposed the settlement of Ohio and adjacent states. Allen Order's grandfather in the paternal line was born and married in England and after the death of his wife emigrated to Virginia with his sons Job and Jonas, the first mentioned of whom never married. Jonas married Sarah Ford, a native of Maryland. He came to Franklin county on foot and was soon attacked by chills and fever, which kept him "under the weather" for about a year. He lived in Jackson township, to the advanced age of one hundred years or thereabout, enjoying the title of oldest man in the county, and died after the close of the Civil war, during which he was an outspoken Union man. He was a member of the Universalist church and as a citizen was prominent and progressive.

Sarah Ford, who married Jonas Orders and was the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Benjamin)

Ford and her father was an early settler in Franklin county, Ohio, where, with his family, he located in the woods and cleared up a farm on which he lived until he died, past the age of seventy years. His wife also is deceased. They had four sons and four daughters. Jonas and Sarah (Ford) Orders had seven sons and three daughters, of whom Allen Orders was the third son and fourth child in order of nativity.

Allen attended school in old fashioned log school houses and when he was seven years old his father left the Fullerton farm, where the boy was born, and moved on another, and at that time the lad practically took up the battle of life for himself, working by the month or by the day at anything that his hands found to do. By hard economy he managed to save a little money which he invested in cattle, and when he turned the cattle over to his father to help him buy a piece of land he found himself as poor as when he had begun, but was not daunted by the prospect of beginning over again. He made such satisfactory progress that just before he came of age he deemed it safe for him to marry and he took for his wife Miss Mary Galion, a native of Virginia, whose family had settled in Ohio. After his marriage he lived for a year in the household of his father-in-law and after that rented a farm until, about 1838, he bought one hundred acres of land where he now lives, on which he built a log house which gave place to his present residence in 1848 and which has been moved to Grove City where it does service as a stable. He has lived continuously in his native township and has been identified with it during his whole life of eighty-six years and is at this time the oldest person living within its borders. Formerly a Whig, he has been a Republican since the organization of that party and has filled several township offices and has shown his public spirit by assisting many measures promising to benefit his fellow citizens and during all his active years set a good example to other farmers in the county by improving his farm of one hundred and forty-nine acres and cultivating it in a thoroughly up-to-date manner. Though not a member of any church, he testifies to a belief in the teachings of the Bible and has always supported religious worship in his neighborhood. Of his seven children only two survive. These are George W., who has reared a family and now, aged sixty-five years, lives at Grove City; and Clorinda, who married Silas Borror, of Jackson township, Franklin county, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work.

ELAM DRAKE.

Elam Drake is now living a retired life in Mifflin township after long years of active and honorable connection with the agricultural pursuits of Franklin county. His home is situated on the Johnstown and Columbus pike, about five miles from the state's capitol, and there he is surrounded by many comforts and luxuries which have come to him as the reward of earnest effort in former years. A native of Connecticut, he was born on the 16th of November, 1812, in East Windsor, Hartford county. Tradition says that the family was founded in America by English ancestors who came to the new world early in the seventeenth century and located in the Charter Oak state. Elias Drake, the father of our subject, was also born in East Windsor and was a brick mason by occupation. Emigrating westward, he took up his abode upon a farm in Franklin county, Ohio, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Collins, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut and was of English lineage. Her death occurred in Franklin county when she was sixty-four years of age. The marriage of this worthy couple was blessed with eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom Elam was the third in order of birth. He has one sister, Mrs. Lucinda Lemon, who is now living in Iowa, but the others have all passed away.

Upon the Atlantic seacoast Mr. Drake of this review spent the first twenty years of his life, and in 1831 he became a resident of Franklin county, Ohio, the family taking up their abode in a log cabin in Mifflin township. Here he began work at his trade of brick laying and plastering, which he had learned in Connecticut. As a boy he became familiar with those lines of industry, working under the direction of his father. He was thus identified with the building interests of Columbus for many years, aiding in its improvement at the time when it was a small village. He assisted in the erection of the first brick house in that city and for his services he received good wages, being a first-class mechanic. He helped support his mother and younger brothers and sisters. He did much work outside of the city, being called upon to construct the fronts of many of the buildings in the county. For some time he was in the employ of others, but eventually began contracting and building on his own account in Franklin and adjoining counties. For many years he was an active representative of that line of endeavor, and dozens of the best business houses and residences in Columbus stand as monuments to his thrift, enterprise and skill. At length he retired from that occupation, removing to his farm five miles from the city. He erected thereon a good brick residence and barn and has made many other substantial improvements upon his land, which constitutes a tract of sixty-two acres, now under a high state of cultivation.

In 1837 Mr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Patterson, a native of Mifflin township, Franklin county. They have five sons and a daughter: Franklin, Charles P., Douglas C., Dwight F., Alice A. and George B. Charles married Sarah Reese, and they have four children,—Homer, Rosella, Ray and Blanche. Douglas C. married Elsie W. Moore, a native of Columbus and who was educated in that city. Her parents died during her infancy and she was reared by Mrs. Laura Moore. Unto Douglas and his wife have been born five children, Kate, Guy B., Ralph E., Clyde W. and Harold. Dwight F. married Lizzie Goodman, and they have a daughter, Florence. Alice A., is the wife of Henry Innis, and they have two daughters, Mabel A. and Mildred. The eldest and youngest sons are single. There are also six great-grandchildren, namely: Vinnie, Verna and Russell Drake, Marguerite and Maurice Kurtzhalz and Marie Kersolty.

Mr. Drake is well known in the county and has aided much in its upbuilding and improvement. He cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, but became a Republican on the organization of the party. Since that time, however, he has voted for various candidates. He is a venerable gentleman of sterling worth whose life's record has been honorable and in many respects well worthy of emulation. Through almost a century he has witnessed the development of the nation, and feels just pride in the wonderful accomplishments of his country. He has reached the eighty-eighth milestone on the journey of life and can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

SARAH J. SWAGLER.

There are in every community women accounts of whose lives would be edifying as the biographical sketches of men are found to be, and it is to be regretted that more women are not represented in such works as this. One of the best known women of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Mrs. Sarah J. Swagler, a brief account of whose busy life it will now be attempted to give. Mrs. Swagler was born in the township in which she now lives November 11, 1830, a daughter of William B. Duff.

William B. Duff was born, reared and educated in Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, and passed his entire life there, except for six months' absence in Illinois. His earlier days were spent amid pioneer surroundings and the foundations of his education were laid in a primitive log school house. He married Nancy Orders, a native of Jackson township, Franklin county, Ohio, and located in the township just mentioned, where Mrs. Duff died aged about forty. His second marriage was to Mrs. Jane Laslear, and after her death he married Mahala Hill. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years, rounding out an industrious and useful life and one crowned with measurable success. By his first marriage he had eight children: Sarah J., Elizabeth (Boucher), William, Nancy (deceased), George (deceased), John, and Mary Ann (Robinson), David, Adam, and Ella (Haughn), the first of whom is the subject of this sketch. By his second marriage he had three children,—Michael W., Charles and Maud,—the last mentioned of whom married Mat. Hanna, of Fayette county, Ohio; and by his last marriage there was no issue.

Mrs. Swagler, who was the first born of the children of William B. and Nancy (Orders) Duff, was reared in Jackson township and relates that she attended school in a small log building with slab benches and holes in the walls covered with greased papers for windows and that she was taught all the work performed by pioneer women in her days and often spun woolen yarn for her own family and for neighbors. In 1851 she married Phillip Near, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, June 10, 1827, and moved to a point where her husband died about seven years afterward and where she remained for some years after that event. In 1868 she married Solomon Swagler and located on a farm in Jackson township, Franklin county, which is her present home. Mr. Swagler, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was married there to his first wife, Miss Sarah Conrad, who died in Jackson township, after having borne him eight children, four of whom are living: Jonathan and Henry Swagler and Elizabeth Borror and Sarah Standiford. Mr. Swagler was an influential Republican and took a great interest in public education and was elected to the office of school director, and he was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church in which he long held the office of trustee. He ranked among the leading farmers of his township and died August 28, 1892, deeply regretted by all who had known him.

By her first marriage Mrs. Swagler had three children, A. M., William J. and Milton Near. William J. died at the age of eight years and Milton is represented by a separate biographical sketch on another page. A. M. Near was born in Ross county, Ohio, October 20, 1852, and came with his mother when she returned to Franklin county, and remained with her until her marriage with Alice O'Connor, who died leaving three children named Ora, William and Mertie. For his second wife he married Clara Clemens, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and they have one son, Noble. He is now living in Pickaway county, Ohio. Mrs. Swagler bore her second husband three daughters: Emma, the eldest, married R. E. Shover and lives on the old home farm of his grandfather Duff and has two children, named Pearl and Oren. Jennie married L. J. Kolter and lives at Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio. Viola married Otis Borror, of Jackson township, and has a son named Harold. Mrs. Swagler has one great-grandchild,—Clyde Steel, a son of George and Ora (Near) Steel, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Swagler has been fifty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is well known throughout the county and is highly respected by all who have the honor of her acquaintance. Her homestead, which is one of the good farms of Jackson township, consists of one hundred and sixty-eight acres of well improved and well cultivated land.

JOHN T. DORSEY.

John T. Dorsey, who resides on the Johnstown pike, four miles from the state capitol, in Franklin county, was born in Licking county, Ohio, May 16, 1840. His father, James Dorsey, was a native of Pennsylvania where he spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was of German descent and in his life manifested some of the best characteristics of that people. When a young man he removed to Licking county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Nancy Wells, a native of that county. He was a miller and erected a mill at Kirksville, Ohio, operating the same for many years. On the expiration of that period he came to Franklin county where he purchased other mills, continuing in that business until his death,which occurred when he was fifty-five years of age. He was a well known citizen of good business ability and sterling worth who enjoyed the confidence and regard of all who knew him. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, giving an earnest support to the principles in which he believed. His wife died of smallpox at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom reached mature years, while five are now living, namely: William H. H., the twin brother of our subject, who died in the service of his country during the Civil war, having enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Mrs. Jane Nedrow; Albert G., who served in the Union army with the Twelfth Regiment of Ohio Cavalry; Mrs. Angeline Damude and Mrs. Adeline O'Brien, twins.

Mr. Dorsey of this sketch and his twin brother were the first born. He was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Franklin county. He acquired his early education in the schools of Licking county and afterward became a student in the public schools of Norwich, Berry and Franklin townships. Patriotism prompted his enlistment with the boys in blue at the time the country became involved in Civil war, and in 1861 he was enrolled among the members of Company K, of the First Ohio Cavalry. After serving for two years he was disabled by a horse falling upon him and on account of his disability received an honorable discharge in 1863. He served with the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Chattanooga, Stone river and in others of lesser importance.

When honorably discharged Mr. Dorsey returned to his home in Franklin county, and in 1865 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lackey, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1837. Her father, Alexander Lackey, was also a native of the Keystone state and in 1838 came to Franklin county, locating on the farm where Mrs. Dorsey now resides. It was then a tract of wild timber land, but he cleared away the trees and continued the development of the fields until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Hart, was also a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred when she had attained the age of sixty-four years. This worthy couple had eleven children and the family circle was unbroken until after they had attained adult age, but only four are yet living. Mrs. Dorsey is the youngest and was only nine months old when brought by her parents to Franklin county, where she has therefore practically spent her entire life. She pursued her education in the log schoolhouse of those early days, and at the time of her marriage began her domestic life on the old homestead where she is yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey have had four children,—William Allen, Josephine Alice, Iva Cordelia and Mary Ellen; the last named is now deceased. Josephine Alice became the wife of Peter Short, of Columbus, and has three children,—Edith May, Earl and Mary Elizabeth; Iva Cordelia is the wife of Fred. Spencer, of Mifflin township, and has five children,—Chester, Albert O., Hettie, Oscar and a baby boy; and William Allen married Nellie Cashner and resides on his father's homestead, and has two children,—Walter Adel and Eva Marie.

Mr. Dorsey has been engaged in general farming and in the dairy business for about thirteen years, and has managed his affairs in a manner that has brought to him creditable prosperity. He owns sixty-three and one-half acres of land which is highly cultivated, and the products of his field and dairy, owing to their excellent quality, find a ready sale upon the market.

In his political views Mr. Dorsey is a Republican. He has served as a school director and in other offices and is a well known citizen whose fidelity to every trust reposed in him is above question. He holds membership in Wells Post, G. A. R., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his life being permeated by his Christian faith. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. The same loyalty which he manifested on the southern battle-fields has characterized his every relation of life and his example is in many respects well worthy of emulation.

JOHN KEYS.

For many years this gentleman was one of the active and progressive agriculturists of Franklin county, as well as one of its most reliable and honored citizens, and now in his declining years is enjoying a well-earned rest, free from the cares and responsibilities of business life. He was born September 14, 1823, in Buckinghamshire, England, five miles from Aylesbury, and about forty miles from London. His father, Stephen Keys, was a native of the same place, and was what is known as a bailiff, or foreman of a farm in America. In 1833 he brought his family to the United States, and on landing in this country came immediately to Columbus, Ohio. He located on the farm in Clinton township, this county, now occupied by the State University, and upon that place he died at about the age of forty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Payne, was also born in Buckinghamshire, England, and died in Worthington, this county, at the age of fifty-three. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom reached man and womanhood.

Of this family John Keys is the third child and third son. At the age of ten years he came with his parents to the new world and was reared on the Neil farm in Clinton township, where the family located. He has been three times married, his first wife being Emily Hennis, by whom he had one son, William D., a resident of this county. For his second wife he married Nancy Lane, and to them were born two children: Emma, deceased; and James E., a resident of Columbus and a street car conductor. In 1856, Mr. Keys was united in marriage with Mrs. Susan (Cairns) Harman, who was born in Pennsylvania, and came from Cumberland county, that state, to this county when about fourteen years of age. On the 2d of May, 1848, in Miami county, Ohio, she married David Harman, who died in August, of the following year, and the only child born to that union, a daughter, died at the age of twenty months. By his third marriage Mr. Keys has one daughter, Jeannett C., wife of Charles W. Grant, of Jackson township. They have two children: Winnie O., wife of Samuel Alspaw, of Reynoldsburg, Ohio; and John Nelson.

After his first marriage Mr. Keys remained on the Neil farm until the following spring, and then moved to Columbus, where for a time he was in the employ of G. W. Peters, a manufacturer of trunks. He was next employed as foreman by Charles G. Deshler in the ice business, and on resigning that position was appointed mail agent at the depot in Columbus, where he remained nine years. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in Jackson township, but after operating it for about two years, he sold the place and bought the farm which he still owns and now rents. It consists of eighty-four acres of rich and arable land and is pleasantly situated three miles southeast of Grove City. Mr. Keys retired from active farming in 1888, and in 1897 moved to Grove City, where he now makes his home.

In his political views he is a Democrat, and has been called upon to serve his fellow citizens in the capacity of road supervisor, school director and president of the board of education two years. Like his father he is a self-made man. When the latter landed in Columbus, he had but twenty-five cents in his pocket and this he spent for bread. He was successful in getting work and soon gained a good start in life. Through his own self-directed efforts our subject has gained a comfortable competence, and his life has ever been such as to win for him the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life.

GEORGE H. DISTELHORST.

A well known and successful business man of the city of Columbus, now retired from active labor, is George H. Distelhorst, who was born in Detmold, Germany, November 10, 1824, the eldest son of Simon and Wilhelmina Distelhorst, natives of the same place, where they spent their entire lives. Until the age of twenty years George H. Distelhorst resided in Germany, engaging in teaching, after he had obtained his own education, and also was a teacher of music. In 1849 he came to America, locating first in Virginia and there engaging in farm work, by the month. His wages were eight dollars a month, the usual price that was paid for like labor at that time. He remained at this place for four years, coming then to Franklin county, Ohio. He owned a team by this time, and here engaged in hauling brick and stone and in general teaming. Soon after he rented a small tract of land near the city, where he began gardening, on a small scale, continuing, as he succeeded, to add improvements. This place was cultivated for four years, but in 1859 he bought his present farm and began gardening on a large scale. At that time there were few market gardens near the city, and Mr. Distelhorst made an immediate success of his venture. Until 1893 he continued in the active conduct of his business,

GEORGE H. DISTELHORST.

but at that time he resigned the work to younger hands. He now has twenty-three acres of valuable land where he resides, eight acres upon which his son George lives and owns nineteen more acres as productive land.

Mr. Distelhorst was married in Germany, in 1847, to Miss Hermine Althoff, a native of his native county. She died November 6, 1897, having been the mother of eight children: Frederick, who married and located in Franklin township; George, who also settled in Franklin township, with his family; William, Otto and Charles, deceased; Pauline, who married Robert Wacker, of Columbus; Anna, at home; and Herman, who is married and engages in the gardening business, in this township.

Mr. Distelhorst has given his family every advantage in his power and takes much comfort in their material prosperity. He is well known and much respected, both in his immediate locality, and also in the business world of Columbus, and having a fine voice, was for many years a member of the Maennerchor of Columbus. He is a member of the Independent Protestant church, of Columbus, and much credit is due Mr. Distelhorst for his success in life, as it has been attained by his own unaided effort.

JOSEPH SHOAF.

Joseph Shoaf, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and fifty acres on section 1, Hamilton township, was born July 7, 1836, in the township where he yet makes his home. His father, Henry Shoaf, was a native of Virginia and removed to Franklin county at an early day, taking up his abode in the midst of the forest in Hamilton township. There he built a log house and improved the farm, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made when he located there. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits and was also a successful stock-raiser. His father, Jacob Shoaf, was also a native of the old Dominion and when his children were small emigrated to Ohio, taking up his residence on the farm which is now the home of Adam Lenhardt. Here he spent his remaining days, and Henry Shoaf was a resident of the county from the age of seven years until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-four years of age. He married Rachel Stummel, also a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Michael Stummel, who became one of the honored pioneers of Franklin county. Mrs. Shoaf died at the age of sixty-six years.

Joseph Shoaf was one of three children born to his parents, and is now the only survivor of the family. The sun shone down upon many a farm which he plowed in his boyhood and ripened the grain which sprang from the seed which he planted, for he was early trained to the work of the home farm. His youth was passed in Hamilton township, and he began his education in a primitive log schoolhouse, the methods of instruction differing greatly from those now in vogue. Under the parental roof he remained until his marriage, which was celebrated July 19, 1859, Miss Mary Ann Rohr becoming his wife.

Mrs. Shoaf is the eldest daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wolf)

Rohr, and was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, on the 4th of November, 1835. Her father was one of the pioneers of the county. He was born in Haycock township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of September, 1810, and in 1816, when six years of age, accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. The family located in Madison township, where he was reared and after his marriage he removed to Hamilton township, where he reared his family of eleven children. He was widely and favorably known in the community, was a Republican in his political adherency and served as trustee of his township. His wife was a native of the Empire state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shoaf have been born three children. Flora, the eldest, is the wife of George W. Finks, a farmer of Hamilton township, and they have three children living,—Harry W., Anna G. and Albert S. Lorma E., the second child, is the wife of Jesse G. Gould, also an agriculturist of Hamilton township, and they have five children,—Mary F., Edith M., Charles J., Louisa L. and Walter E. Mary C., the youngest member of the Shoaf family, died at the age of five months.

At the time of their marriage our subject and his wife located in what is now Marion township, on the farm now occupied by Mr. Davis. It is situated on the Chillicothe pike, and there they remained until 1876, when they removed to Delaware county. After a year, however, they returned to Franklin county and have since made their home on section 1, Hamilton township, where Mr. Shoaf owns one hundred and five acres of land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and has improved with many modern accessories and conveniences, rendering this one of the attractive farms of the community.

In his political views he is a Republican, having been identified with the party since attaining his majority. He served as a member of the school board for twelve years and is now serving in the thirteenth year as school director. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has taken an active part in its work and advancement. His life is characterized by industry and by fidelity to both public and private duties and thus he is accounted one of the representative men of Hamilton township.

ELI CHRYSLER.

Eli Chrysler is numbered among the early settlers of Mifflin township, where he yet resides, his home being a half a mile west of Gahanna. Many years have passed since he came to Franklin county and decade after decade has been added to the cycle of the centuries. The contrast between the sight which met the gaze of the traveler when Mr. Chrysler first arrived here and the view which is spread out before the visitor of to-day is very great. Then there was to be seen unbroken forests and tracts of wet, marshy land, where to-day are fine fields of grain, surrounding commodious and substantial farm houses, while here and there are towns, villages and cities with all the business interests known to the much older east.

Mr. Chrysler was born in Cayuga county, New York, June 15, 1836. His father, Adam Chrysler, was a native of the Empire state and a farmer by occupation. In 1838 he came to Ohio, locating in Licking county, and in 1853 he took up his abode in Franklin county, his farm being situated in Truro township. His last days, however, were passed in Mifflin township, where he died when about seventy years of age. He was of German lineage. His wife, who bore the name of Ruth Leonard, was a native of Vermont but was reared in New York and for many years was a resident of Ohio, her death occurring in Columbus when she was about seventy years of age. She was of English descent. They were the parents of four sons and five daughters, eight of whom reached years of maturity.

"'Squire" Chrysler, as he is well known throughout Franklin county, was the fifth child and second son. When about two years of age he was brought by his parents from New York to Ohio, and at the age of seventeen accompanied the family on their removal from Licking to Franklin county. In the former locality he acquired his education in the common schools and through the months of summer he assisted in the labors of field and meadow. His first independent work was as a farm hand, at which he was employed by the day. He afterward embarked in the saw mill business in partnership with his brother in Truro township, where they continued until 1864. In 1865 they began the operation of a grist-mill and also engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber in Mifflin township, the partnership being continued until the death of the brother. Mr. Chrysler afterward carried on the business alone until 1875. The following year he purchased another sawmill in Mifflin township and therein converted the timber into lumber. Throughout the greater part of his active business career Mr. Chrysler has been engaged in the sawmill business, and in the enterprise is now associated with his son, having a mill in Mifflin township. He also followed general farming through a portion of the time and has continuously given his attention to that industry during the past eight years, owning a farm of eighteen acres in Mifflin township. In connection with his son he also owns forty-six acres in Blendon township and another tract of ninety-five acres in the same township, while in Walut township, Pickaway county, they have fifty acres.

In 1863 "'Squire" Chrysler was united in marriage to Miss Susan Roshell, who for about a quarter of a century was to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life, but her death occurred January 17, 1887. They had two children, Eva, now the wife of Harry Earl, a farmer of Mifflin township, and Charles H., who married Clara Palmer and resides with his father, with whom he is associated in business.

Mr. Chrysler was elected justice of the peace in 1878 and since that time has continuously filled that office,—a period of twenty-three consecutive years. His record in this regard is unparalleled by that of any incumbent in the office in the county. That he discharges his duties in a prompt and reliable manner and without fear or favor is indicated by his long continuance in the position. During this time he has not only administered the law concerning differences between litigants, but has also married about sixty couples. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat. Socially he is connected with Mifflin Lodge, No. 518, I. O. O. F., has filled all of its chairs and has taken a very active part in its work. At the time of the Civil war he was among the loyal defenders of the Union who wore the blue. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company I, Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for nine months. At the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, he was wounded by a gun shot, and on account of his injuries was honorably discharged. He holds membership in John A. Miller Post, No. 192, G. A. R., and has served as its quartermaster. At all times he has been faithful to his duties of citizenship, honorable in his business relations and loyal to the ties of social and home life. His history shows the power of industry as a means of wrestling fortune from the hands of an adverse fate. He is now a substantial citizen of Franklin county, and has attained to that position through his well directed efforts.

WILLIAM A. WILSON, M. D.

William A. Wilson, M. D., is a representative of both the professional and agricultural interests of Franklin county, where he has attained prominence as a reliable physician and is also known as a leading farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in the city of Columbus, on the 28th of June, 1854, and represents one of the old families of the community. The Wilsons are of Scotch lineage. The father, Washington Wilson, was born in Pennsylvania and became a machinist, in which capacity he long served in the employ of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, having charge of the old Piqua shops at Columbus, and lived to be about seventy years of age. His wife, Caroline A. Moore, was a native of England and when a maiden of twelve summers crossed the Atlantic to the new world with her people, the family making their way direct to Knox county, Ohio, and thence to Columbus. She is still living, at the age of sixty-seven years.

The Doctor is her second child and the only one of the family now living. He was educated in the public schools of his native city until twelve years of age, when the family removed to Mifflin township and he afterward attended a private academy in that locality. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work he began his preparation to that end, when nineteen years of age, under the direction of Dr. D. N. Kinsman. Subsequently he attended the Columbus Medical College and upon completing the regularly prescribed course was graduated in 1878. He then located in Mifflin township, where he has since engaged in practice, keeping in touch with the progress which has been so marked in the profession through the past half century. He also has a fine stock farm, owning many valuable horses, including one stallion—Imperial Hal—having a record of 2:12½. He has seven well-bred horses and other high grade stock upon his farm, which is located in Delaware county and comprises seventy acres. He is also engaged in general merchandising in Gahanna, where he has erected the largest building in the town, It is two stories in height, with a large hall above, and is fifty-six by twenty-four feet in dimensions.

In 1878 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ella Belt, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of James P. and Margaret (Baker) Belt. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Estella L., Lois M., William A., and Washington A. The third child, Frank L., is now deceased. The eldest is the wife of George W. Nicholson, of Columbus. Lois is a student in that city and William A. will complete the course in the Gahanna high school in 1901. The cause of education finds the Doctor a warm friend and he is providing his children with excellent advantages in that direction. He has served as a member of the school board and has held other offices. In politics he is a stanch Republican and his varied business interests indicate his ability for he has carried all forward to successful completion.

WILLIAM HOUSE.

One of the pioneer residents of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, who watched the growth and development of his section from almost a wilderness to its present flourishing state of cultivation, was the late William House, the subject of this memoir. He was born on his father's farm, in this township and county, January 27, 1816, in a log cabin on a little clearing in the woods. His parents were Richard and Sarah (White) House, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Loudoun county, Virginia. Richard House was born in 1777, and when but a youth came to Franklin county, Ohio, about 1809, taking up his residence in this township. He came of sturdy Dutch stock and lived to a good old age. The mother of our subject was a daughter of another old settler, named Samuel White, who had served in the Revolutionary war. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Franklin county and possessed five hundred acres of land, all of which he succeeded in clearing excepting about ten acres. He also lived to the age of about eighty. The mother of our subject was one of a pair of twins, in a family of six children, and lived to be about sixty-six years of age, always being proud of her Scotch descent. The parents of our subject reared four children in the little log house, he being the only surivivor, the others being George; Nancy Ann, who married James Vanderburgh and later Robert Riordan; and John, who died when but twenty-one years old.

William House was reared in the primitive surroundings of the time and vicinity, growing into sturdy manhood upon his father's farm and enjoying all of the educational advantages provided at the district school. On February 14, 1843, he married Miss Julia Moler, a native of Tiffin, Ohio, born there September 22, 1825, a daughter of Rollin and Susan (Ransburgh) Moler, both natives of Maryland. They reared a large number of children,—John, Daniel, Sarah Ann, Julia Ann, Rollin G., Eliza, Maria, Hannah, Henry and

Cornelia; but Mrs. House, the wife of our subject, was the only survivor. She was five years of age when she came to Franklin township with her parents. She grew to womanhood in her native place, attended the district school and later the city schools in Columbus. After marriage she went to housekeeping in a cabin of logs located on the farm where their present beautiful residence is located, but when the family increased Mr. House built a larger cabin of the same useful material, where they remained comfortable until circumstances caused the erection of the new brick mansion. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. House: Sarah, who died in infancy; Emily, who married William Miller, a resident of Columbus, and has three daughters—Gertrude, Clara and Pearl; Rollin, deceased, who married Lovina Bender and had two children,—Grace and George,—now residents of Columbus; Virginia D., deceased; William D., born June 23, 1859, who attends to the farm; James H., who married Annie Haines, since deceased, and has two children,—Richard and Cora; and Nellie Blanch, who married Clark Allen and has two sons, William and Charles W., who reside on farms in Jackson township.

Mr. House was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, dealing extensively in cattle and hogs. His farm of one hundred and eighty acres he placed in a fine state of cultivation, with most attractive surroundings near his residence. His own duties were lightened for some years by his son William, who attended to much of the work.

Politically, Mr. House was a Whig in earlier years and voted for General Harrison in 1840, after which time every Republican candidate for the high office of president received his ballot. He was very frequently called upon to hold office, being at one time township trustee. In 1840 he became a member of the Methodist church, after which time his allegiance never failed. He was ever one of the substantial men of Franklin county who did his duty to country, church and family. He died February 17, 1901, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife departed this life only a few days previously, February 4, at the age of seventy-five years, and thus the social relations of the community were severely affected.

THOMAS HART.

This well known citizen of Franklin township, Franklin county, is the subject of the following sketch. He was born April 28, 1847, on the homestead farm of his parents, Theadore and Catherine A. (Walton) Hart, a sketch of whose lives appears upon another page of this history. He was reared upon that homestead, attending the district schools for his education and remaining at the parental home until his marriage, when he located upon a tract of land near Green Lawn and began farming for himself. As a farmer boy he had always been very successful, and his present fine farm shows that he thoroughly understands agricultural matters. For five years he followed agriculture in Jackson township previous to location at his present place, where he has about fifty-five acres, devoted to general farming. In 1900 he purchased the John Brown farm of one hundred and twenty-seven arces in Jackson township; and besides this property he also owns a half interest in thirty-seven acres of the old Dennison farm near Greenlawn cemetery.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Hart was married to Miss Sarah Jane Lott, a native of New Jersey, where she was reared until about sixteen years of age, when he came to Franklin township. She was one of a family of eleven children, and now has the satisfaction of having two sisters and a brother living in the same township. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have no children of their own, but have adopted a little child by the name of Raymond Bertrand, who came to their loving care when he was but seventeen days old.

Mr. Hart has taken an active part in the deliberations of the Republican party, and he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist church, in which he is a trustee and is highly valued on account of his efficiency and readiness in the performance of religious duties. He is well known and highly respected throughout the township.

WILLIAM CLINE.

One of the oldest settlers and a prominent farmer of Franklin county, Ohio, is William Cline, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1832. He was a son of Conrad and Martha Rebecca (Heaton) Cline, both of them natives of the Keystone state. They settled in Franklin county in 1833, residing one year in Columbus and then removing to the farm upon which our subject now resides. Conrad Cline was one of the pioneers of the county and he and his family endured all the privations which attended the settling of the new home. Nothing can bring the life of that yesterday to the mind so well as do the tales from the pioneer's own lips. The rude log huts in the wilderness, the struggles with savage animals and wild nature, the deprivations and unavoidable home-sickness, and then the overcoming of all these conditions, make tales well worthy of attention. All of these experiences came into the lives of the parents of our subject, but they lived out their four-score and ten years, dying at the age of eighty-four years. The family consisted of three children, our subject being the only son, his two sisters being Mary Jane, the wife of Charles White, of Franklin township; and Anna, the wife of Richard Vanderburg,—both of whom are deceased.

William Cline was but one year of age when brought to Franklin county, and here he grew to manhood. His schooling was that obtainable in the country and was often interrupted by the necessity of beginning work as soon as the seasons were far enough advanced for agricultural labor. In those days no machinery was to be had, many of the present implements had not been invented, and the threshing of the grain was accomplished by the trampling of horses upon the wheat, which was spread in a small circle upon hard ground. Until his marriage he remained with his father, later engaging in general farming upon a part of the estate. He now owns two hundred and sixty-four acres of some of the finest land in the Scioto valley. He rents a part of it and the rest is under the care of his two sons.

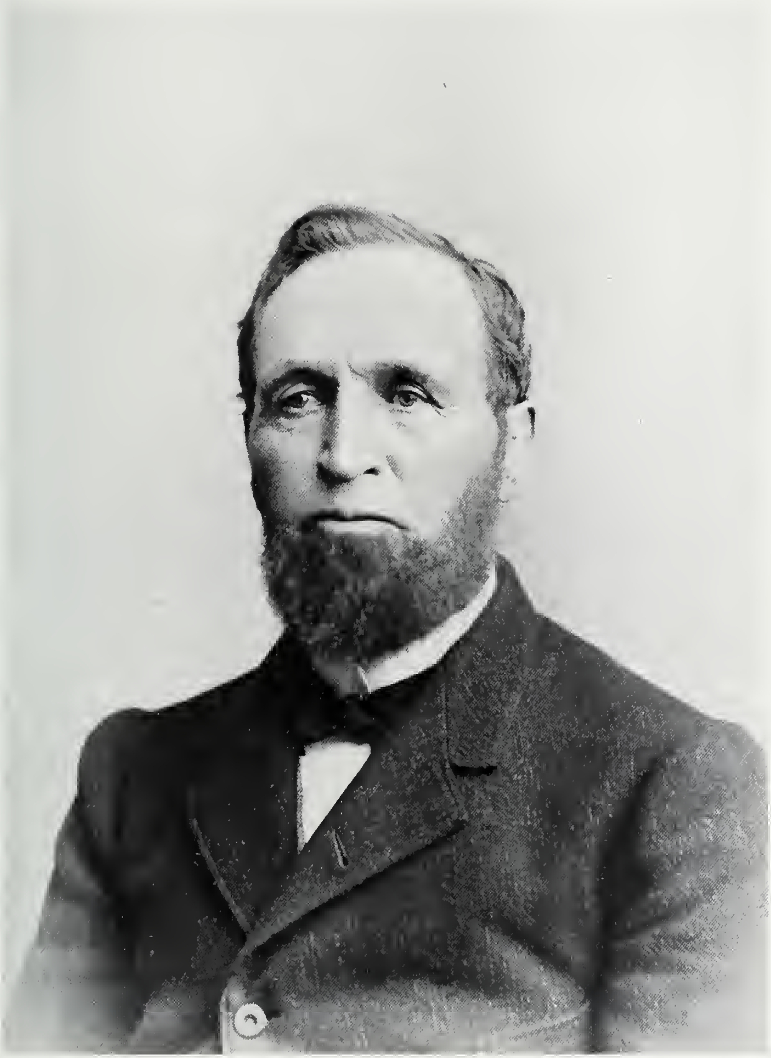
Mr. Cline was married in Franklin township, November 4, 1858, to Miss Lydia Briggs, the only sister of Henry Briggs, whose sketch appears upon another page of this work. The death of Mrs. Cline took place November 8, 1888, leaving three children and the bereaved husband. The children are: Anna, the wife of Nelson Breninger, of Texas; Lester, who married Lydia Moore, of Franklin county and resides at home; and Willard, who married Lizzie Huffman and is also at home.

The political opinions of Mr. Cline favor the Democratic party, and he has always taken a great interest in its success. He has faithfully served the township as trustee for eleven years, and has many times filled the minor offices. In all the county there is no one more thoroughly respected than our subject. He has done much for the development of the section in which he lives, and has taken intense interest in the improvements which have been wrought since his advent so many years ago.

BARNABAS PHINNEY.

For many years this gentleman was prominently identified with the agricultural and business interests of Franklin county, Ohio, his home being on a farm in Clinton township, where he died on the 28th of January, 1899, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 3, 1813, and when four years of age moved to New York state with his parents, Calvin and Thankful (Bassett) Phinney, residing there until the removal of the family to Medina county, Ohio, more than sixty years ago. In 1838, at the age of twenty-six, he came to Franklin county, and located in Clinton township, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life. On his arrival here he purchased sixty acres of land, three of which are still retained by his widow as a home place. He was married on the 2nd of November, 1843, to Miss Mary S. Smiley. No children were born to them but they reared three from childhood, namely: Nellie Smiley; Barney Smiley; and Libbie Cruder, now Mrs. Arnold.

Mr. Phinney was a man of good business ability and did not confine his attention solely to agricultural pursuits, but became interested in other enterprises, including the construction and carrying on of the toll road from Columbus to Worthington, being treasurer of the company for a number of years. He also held stock in the Electric Street Car Company that built the line between those cities. In his political views he was a Republican, and at the polls always exercised the privileges of citizenship. He was a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church of Worthington, of which he was a trustee for many years, and was a liberal contributor to all religious denominations and to any other worthy public enterprise. As a gentleman he was widely and favorably known, and was highly respected by a host of friends.



BARNABAS PHINNEY.

Colonel William Smiley, the father of Mrs. Phinney, was a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, born June 5, 1789, and in early manhood came to this state. At Greenville, Ohio, he was married in 1817 to Miss Nancy Pennington, a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom were born in Franklin county, namely: Ryan, deceased; Lucinda, deceased wife of George P. Whip; George E., a resident of Clinton township, this county; John, of Sharon township; Richard M., of Clinton township; Theodore and William, both deceased; James, a resident of Illinois; Sarah Jane, deceased; Robert; and Mrs. Phinney. During the Civil war Robert enlisted for three months at the first call for troops, and while in the service was taken ill with smallpox at Philadelphia, where he died and was buried. The father of this family departed this life September 27, 1873, and the mother died March 24, 1885, at the age of eighty-three years, four months and fourteen days.

Before 1820 Colonel Smiley became a resident of Franklin county and purchased land in Clinton township, upon which North Columbus is now located. By trade he was a carpenter and followed that occupation during the greater part of his life, but he also operated the Whip mill, now known as the Weisenheimer mill, for a good many years and the Wilcox mill at North Columbus. He was an active and energetic business man and dealt largely in mill products. Politically he was a Democrat, and on one occasion was the nominee of his party for the office of representative, but was defeated at the polls. For about thirty-five years he served as constable in Clinton township, and also held the position of township treasurer. In early life he ran many races with the Indians, and at the age of sixty-five could outrun or outwalk any man, old or young, in Franklin county. He served with distinction as captain in the war of 1812 under General Harrison, and later received a pension in recognition of his services. In religious belief he was a Universalist, while his wife was a devout and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was greatly respected by all who knew him, and justly merited the high regard in which he was held.

JOSEPH F. JONES, M. D.

One of the young men who is rapidly winning a place among the successful physicians and surgeons of Columbus is Dr. Jones, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1872, a son of Dr. J. F. Jones, of New Martinsburg, this state. The father is a graduate of the State Medical College, at Cincinnati, and for a number of years has engaged in practice in New Martinsburg, where the son was reared and educated, completing the high school course there. Later he entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he prepared for teaching, but, becoming imbued with the desire to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began study under the direction of his father and subsequently matriculated in the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, in which he was graduated in the class of 1898. When the course was completed he became house physician in St. Francis Hospital and acceptably served in that capacity for two years. He then began private practice and is now well established in a good business. An earnest and determined purpose—without which there is no success in life—is the keynote of his advancement, and a laudable ambition prompts him to advance steadily until he is now occupying a very creditable position, being ranked as the equal of many men in the profession who have much longer been connected with it.

In 1899 Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Clark, a daughter of John P. Clark. Socially the Doctor is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His social qualities render him popular, and by the profession and the laity he is held in high esteem.

MOSES COSGRAY.

Among the highly esteemed residents of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, is Moses Cosgray, the subject of this sketch, who resides upon a finely cultivated and improved farm near Dublin. He was a son of Jeremiah and a grandson of James Cosgray, whose sketches appear in another part of this history.

Our subject was born near Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1848, and was reared upon a farm. His educatonal advantages were very meagre, as at that time the sessions of the district school were limited to four winter months, and he was never able to attend for more than two of these. At the age of seventeen he came with his parents to Ohio, endeavoring after locating in this state to pursue his studies, but with no great amount of success. Mr. Cosgray grew up a fine, sturdy specimen of farmer boy, and at the time of his marriage was well acquainted with all of the details necessary for the management of the farm. At the age of fifteen he first began earning his own money, his wages being fifteen dollars a month, including board. He assisted his family until he was twenty-five years old, at which time he began his own happy domestic life.

Mr. Cosgray was married October 23, 1873, to Miss Janet Postle, the estimable daughter of John and Rebecca (Bridges) Postle. She was born near Columbus, Ohio, June 15, 1850, and received a part of her education at Olentangy, Ohio, passing the years between sixteen and nineteen at Richwood. Her parents died died when she was but six yars old and she was reared by her cousin, Emory Bridges.

Our subject located on his present place after marriage, renting it of his father for two years, later purchasing it. The farm comprises fifty-five acres, which he has improved to a high degree, having erected commodious and comfortable buildings, put in tiling and planted orchards. He now owns one of the most attractive and productive places in the neighborhood. His means were very limited at the time of his marriage, but he possessed energy and perseverance and was ably assisted and supported by his capable wife.

He has engaged in general farming and stock-raising and has been very successful in both lines.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cosgray are Rella, who was educated for a teacher at Worthington; Ada, who is Mrs. Joseph Baker, of White county, Indiana; Carrie, who died at the age of three; Lela, and Michal. The family is connected with the Christian church of Dublin, where they enjoy the esteem of every one. Mr. Cosgray has long been an active member of the Democratic party and has served his township on the school board.

HUGH E. JONES.

The subject of this sketch has the unique distinction of having been born on the high sea, and for the first time saw the light of day on a vessel which belonged to his father, off the English coast, March 11, 1826, and is the son of Evan and Ellen (Jenkins) Jones, natives of Wales. His father, who was the owner of a small vessel which plied between Liverpool and other ports, died when Hugh was eleven months old, and when he was four years old his mother married John Jones. She lived to a good old age and died in Wales, and was the mother of two daughters and four sons, all of whom were the children of her first husband. Hugh E. Jones, the youngest of her six children, remained with his mother in Wales until he was ten years old, when he became a cabin boy on board a vessel sailed by his uncle, Harry Jones, and was thus employed until he was seventeen years old, during which time he sailed around the cape and visited Africa and China and many other parts of the world. In 1843 in the vicissitudes of his sea-faring life, he was made a prisoner and sent to Hong Kong, China, from which port he escaped on a British ship, commanded by one Captain Jackson, and he was landed in Mexico, whence he made his way by way of the Gulf of Mexico and the great American rivers to Cincinnati, Ohio, starting with twelve men under his supervision, only three of whom lived to reach their destination. He spent a year in Cincinnati, working in a distillery and on river boats. From Cincinnati he came to Franklin county, Ohio, where he was employed for about six years in the distillery of Amor Rees. After that he worked about seven years in Marion county, Ohio, for a distiller named Jacob Stoutzenberger. While in Franklin county he had secured a farm to which he now returned and which he improved and lived on until the present time. It consists of one hundred and fifty-six and a half acres and is regarded as good property, and under Mr. Jones's management has afforded him a good living and yielded him material profit. In 1888 he sold his stock at auction and visited Great Britain and Europe, stopping in London, Paris and other great cities, his itinerary covering a period of five months. Returning to Franklin county, he resumed farming and met with success until his recent retirement.

In 1849, Mr. Jones was married in Marion county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Miller, and has two sons and three daughters. Their daughter, Dorliska, is the wife of James Evans, of Missouri, and their son, Parley, lives in Nodaway county, that state. Theron is a well known real estate man of Columbus, Ohio. Flora married James Simpson and Rosa married William Simpson and they live at Lima, Ohio. Politically Mr. Jones is a Democrat and he has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his township, which he served for twelve years as trustee and many years as school director. His public spirit is such that he has been in every way a useful and helpful citizen. His life has been a busy and industrious one and more eventful than the lives of most men in Franklin county, and it is to be regretted that he could not be induced to go more fully into details concerning his younger days and his experiences as a sailor on many seas and in many ports.

MICHAEL DERRER.

A beautiful farm of one hundred and ninety-three acres of land near the city of Columbus, Ohio, in Franklin township, is owned by the subject of this sketch; and here he and his family reside in comfort, with every sign of prosperity around them.

Michael Derrer was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 20, 1836, where he lived until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he joined the number of young men who came to this country to better their fortunes, bringing with him no wealth but health, energy and honesty of purpose. After a short time spent in New York he came to Columbus and here engaged in anything that promised remuneration, but asserts that he saved no money until after his marriage. This took place in 1859, when Miss Elizabeth B. Wolleben, a native of Saxony, Germany, became his wife. He then located upon land which is now embraced in Camp Chase, raised a crop of corn and sold it to the government. He remained on that tract until 1865, which was owned by John G. Holloway, of Henderson, Kentucky, and he bought a farm five miles east of Columbus, where the family lived until the spring of 1869, when he sold and soon bought fifty acres on his present location. Being very successful in both farming and dairying, the time came when he was able to add four hundred and forty acres to the fifty and now he has a tract of land that is very valuable. He freely gives credit to Mrs. Derrer for her industry and capable management of the affairs of the household.

A large and intelligent family has grown up about Mr. and Mrs. Derrer, —Minnie, Annie, Lizzie, George, Frances, Jonas, Nettie, Franklin and Lydia, deceased, and Nellie, now twenty years old. The youngest son of Mr. Derrer married Leila Roberts and lives at home.

Mr. Derrer is a member of no political party, reserving the right, free from the party whip, to cast his vote for the men he conscientiously believes will be the best for the country, and in this position he is upheld by his sons, they relying upon his judgment. The family is a pleasant one, much esteemed in the neighborhood.

ERNST REINKENS.

One of the prominent old residents of Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Prussia, September 17, 1833, and was the son of Louis and Mary (Wulner) Reinkens, both of them being natives of the same place. They came to America in 1856, locating at Schenectady, in the state of New York, where Mr. Reinkens died at the age of seventy-six years.

Our subject, Ernst Reinkens, left home at the age of nineteen years and learned the brushmaker's trade, serving his time at the same. In 1857 Mr. Reinkens came to Franklin county, Ohio, and here rented a farm which he cultivated for seven years, and then bought the land upon which he now resides. This place was without buildings of any kind, Mr. Reinkens erecting all of the commodious structures, houses, barns and outbuildings, also fencing the whole tract, until now there is no more conveniently appointed place in the locality. Mr. Reinkens has successfully cultivated his land and it shows his care.

In 1857 Mr. Reinkens married Carrie Shwenkeur, a native of Germany, who had come to New York previous to 1864, which was the date of her arrival in Franklin county. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reinkens: Edward, who married Sarah Rubensburg and has two children,—Herbert and Mabel; Frank; Henry, deceased; William, who married Louisa Reinkens; Charles, who married Effie Lanerd and has three children,—Helen, Esther and Effie; Carrie, who married Frank Meeker and has one son, Edward; and Emma and Hattie.

Mr. Reinkens is a stanch Republican in his political faith, and takes an intense interest in the important issues of the day. He has always been a strong advocate of all educational laws looking toward the betterment of all classes, and is particularly interested in the common schools. He is one of the old, tried and true members of the Methodist church, valued and respected. His help was freely given toward the erection of the Livingston avenue church edifice. Mrs. Reinkens was removed by death, in 1887, since which time Mr. Reinkens has been much comforted by his estimable children.

AUGUSTUS S. RITTER, M. D.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent in the pages of history. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability, and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, statesmen and writers, as they furnish means of subsistence for the multitude whom they in their useful careers have employed.

Such are the thoughts that involuntarily come to our minds when we consider the life of him whose name initiates this sketch. He was born in Pickerington, Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 5th of December, 1865. His parents, Ira and Elizabeth J. (Doty) Ritter, are both natives of Ohio, and the former is a farmer by occupation. They became the parents of ten children, nine of whom are yet living. The Doctor's early youth was passed upon a farm, while in the district schools of the neighborhood he obtained his elementary education. Subsequently he attended Reynoldsburg Academy, where he studied for more than two years, thus fitting himself to teach. For four years he followed that profession in Fairfield and Franklin counties and was a successful and popular educator. On abandoning his efforts in that direction, however, he began reading medicine under the supervision of Dr. J. E. Berry, a well known physician of Pickerington. Later he continued his studies under Dr. O. P. Driver, of Basil, Ohio, those two gentlemen being his preceptors for three years. He then matriculated in the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, where he pursued the full course prescribed by the statutes of the state and was graduated on the 5th of March, 1891. He was also graduated in surgery at the same time he received his diploma in medicine. Immediately thereafter he established an office in the suburban town of Milo, which was just then springing into existence on the outskirts of Columbus, the Doctor being the first physician in the place. Here he has since remained and by the strictest attention to the discharge of his professional duties he has built up a practice which has steadily increased with the passing years and is now very lucrative. His business extends into the rural regions north and south and he is now recognized as one of the leading members of the medical fraternity.

Dr. Ritter was united in marriage to Miss Allie M. Stoltz, of Perry, Ohio. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He also belongs to Olentangy Lodge, I. O. R. M., also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and to Ohio Camp, No. 3735, M. W. A. While well known and highly respected in social circles, the Doctor gives the greater part of his time and attention to the practice of medicine. He is a close student of materia medica and therapeutics and keeps in touch with the best professional thought of the day.

DANIEL F. ROBERTS.

The history of an industrious, useful life is always interesting and it always contains lessons of value to those who would get on in the world. Such a life has been that of Daniel F. Roberts, a prominent farmer and leading citizen of Brown township, Franklin county, Ohio, some adequate account of which it will be attempted to place before the readers of this work.

Daniel F. Roberts was born July 12, 1851, a son of Lewis and Rachel (Richards) Roberts. His father was a native of Wales, born July 4, 1818, a son of Ellis and Catharine (Pugh) Roberts, who came to New York city in 1824, bringing their family with them. There Ellis Roberts died and in 1835 his widow brought her children to Ohio, and settled on one hundred acres of land in Brown township, Franklin county, which her husband had owned at the time of his death. Mrs. Roberts died on that little Ohio farm in 1846. Catherine, the eldest of the family, was twice married, first to Thomas Thomas, later to Thomas Evans, and died in New York city. Lewis, next in order of birth, was the father of the subject of this sketch. David left Ohio and is supposed to have died in some remote part of the country. Ellis died in Brown township. Susanna, who became Mrs. Arthur Arnold, died in New York. John P. ended his days in Franklin county, Ohio. Lewis Roberts, who was born in Wales, in 1818, was four years old when his parents came to America and was educated in New York, where he lived until, in his eighteenth year, he came with his mother to Brown township. The woman who became his wife was Rachel Richards, whose parents, William and Mary (Williams) Richards, married in their native Wales. Mr. Roberts conducted a hotel at Rome, Ohio, for five years, and except for that brief interval, passed his whole life after his marriage on the home farm of his family in Franklin county, where he was prominent as a Democrat, a Baptist and a citizen and filled with great credit several responsible local offices. His wife, who died June 16, 1889, bore him children as follows: David William, of Columbus, Ohio, married Rebecca Drake and after her death Minerva Hemrod became his second wife. John Ellis died when only nine years old. Mary Catharine married John Samuel Daugherty, of Franklin county, Ohio, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Lewis died when twenty-six years old. Daniel F. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Richard died when sixteen years old. Susan died when in her nineteenth year. John died at the age of twenty-six years. Margaret died when twenty years old. Sophia and Hannah, who were twins, died in infancy; and another child, named Margaret, died when two years old.

In the spring of 1852, when the subject of this sketch was not yet a year old, his parents removed to their home farm in Brown township, from Rome, Ohio, where the father had been keeping a hotel for five years and where the boy had first seen the light of day. Young Roberts grew to manhood there and attended school at the Welsh school house until he was eighteen years old, working on his father's farm, mornings and evenings, Saturdays and during vacations. He helped to clear up a large part of the farm on which he remained until two years after his father's death, making a clearing of twenty-five acres after that event. Then Mr. Roberts and his brother John began working one hundred and thirty acres of the home farm and they were partners until the death of John in 1882. By an agreement between the two sons and their mother, she left them her interest in the farm, of which Mr. Roberts became sole owner in consequence of his brother's death. He located at his present home in 1883, where he has a large red brick house and adequate barns and outbuildings, and is making a substantial success as a farmer and stock raiser. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is influential in local affairs, and for three years has ably filled the office of township trustee. He is a member of the Grange, of West Jefferson, Ohio, is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason, blue lodge and Eastern Star degrees, and is a consistent and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married August 24, 1882, to Miss Angeline Carter, a daughter of George Carter, of Jefferson township, Madison county, Ohio, and has four children,—named Asa David, Henry Raymond, Elsie and Laura Mabel.

ANTON WITTELER.

Independence, self-reliance, industry and integrity and good business judgment have all been factors in the success of Anton Witteler, a native of Prussia, who came to Columbus, Ohio, respectably attired and with fifty dollars in cash, refusing money which was offered him by relatives in his native land and, overcoming many obstacles, made a good name for himself at Columbus, in Marion township and throughout Franklin county, where he is known as a man of property and a citizen of high standing and absolute reliability.

Mr. Witteler was born July 7, 1830, and received a good education and was taught farming. It was in 1857, when he was twenty-seven years old, that, declining money which might have been his and assuring his friends that he was amply able to make his own way in the world, he sailed away to the United States and after landing on American soil came at once to Franklin county, Ohio. For three years he worked by the month for "Sim" Lindsey, in Hamilton township, and after that he rented a farm and operated it on his own account. In 1865, while he was still farming rented land, he bought some city property on Main street, Columbus. In 1878 he bought a farm in Marion township onto which he removed in 1879 and which he still owns. In 1890 he bought thirty-eight acres where he has lived since 1900. He sold off much of this property, but retains four acres on Parsons avenue in Columbus, where he erected a fine residence, costing five thousand dollars or more, which he fitted up in modern style at considerable expense and furnished in a way to correspond to the outlay mentioned. He owns a farm of eighty-five acres in Marion township and another of one hundred acres in Pickaway county. These two farms he rents, giving his attention to building and other business interests. He has from the start been what is termed a successful man, but his prosperity has not been without some setbacks, for he has at different times signed his name to help others and has had to pay thousands of dollars in consequence. His interests in Columbus have grown gradually until he now owns property in nearly every part of the city.

Mr. Witteler has never married. He is a Democrat well known throughout Franklin county and his influence in local politics is recognized. While he is not an office seeker, he has been prevailed upon by his fellow citizens to accept some township offices and he filled several in Hamilton town-

ANTON WITTELER.

ship and was for eleven years treasurer of Marion township. A man of much public spirit, he has been helpful to all measures which in his good judgment have tended to the general good and he is consulted whenever sound advice is sought as to the conduct of township affairs and to the development of important local interests.

GEORGE MICHAEL KARRER.

Much has been written and spoken concerning the value of the sturdy, industrious, thrifty and reliable German element in our population, but the best proof of its excellence is afforded by its representatives, who, like the subject of this sketch, develop into self-made men of the best type who may be depended upon by the country of their adoption in any emergency that may arise. George Michael Karrer, a prominent farmer of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, is a son of John George Karrer, and a grandson of John Karrer, both of whom were born in Germany, the latter in Hoffenheim, province of Baden, in April, 1793.

John George Karrer attended school until he was fourteen years old and after that he was employed at farm work. At the age of nineteen he was conscripted into the German army in which he fought against Napoleon. He married Catharine Horch, an aunt of John F. Horch, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work, and became a farmer. He died in 1871, his wife in 1868. They had children named as follows: Susan, who married John Waibel, and lives on her father's old homestead in Germany; Jacob, who died in Germany; John, who came to the United States with his brother George Michael, married Miss Becker and became a farmer in Clay county, Illinois, where he died in the spring of 1900; and George Michael, who is the immediate subject of this sketch.

George Michael Karrer was born on his father's farm in Hoffenheim, province of Baden, Germany, October 25, 1833. As soon as he was old enough he was put in school, where he remained until he was fourteen years old. During the succeeding six years he worked on his father's farm. When he was twenty years old, he was drafted into the German army, but managed to secure a release from military service and in the follwing spring, with his brother John and four other young men, he sailed from Havre, France, for the United States, on the sail vessel, Southern Johnnie, commanded by Captain Small, and arrived at New York after a voyage of thirty-seven days with little money left after having paid his passage. From New York city he went to Buffalo, New York, and for a week visited in the family of his Uncle Peter Horch, who was a ship builder in that city. From Buffalo he came on west to his uncle Abraham Horch's place in Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio. Soon afterward he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with Charles Fogelsang, at Dublin, Franklin county, with whom he remained two years. After that he was for one year a partner with John Steinbower in a blacksmithing enterprise and later worked two years in a blacksmith shop in Columbus, until he located at Dublin, where bought property, built a shop and did business successfully as a blacksmith for eighteen years, until 1876, when he bought his present farm of eighty-seven acres in Washington township, Franklin county, on which he located in March, 1877. He also owns another farm of sixty-seven acres. His residence was erected in 1897.

Mr. Karrer is a member of the German Lutheran church at Sandy Corners and in politics is strongly Republican. He was married in October, 1858, to Miss Mary Fahrbach, who was born in Baden, Germany, December 4, 1840, and when eight years old came to the United States with his parents, Jacob and Eva (Ruck) Fahrbach, landing at New York, and coming thence to Columbus, where her father died and her mother still lives. Mr. and Mrs. Karrer have had children as follows: John, who died young; Kate, who married Lewis Rings, of Washington township, Franklin county; Jacob, who died when a year and a half old; Mary, who married Godfrey Hurst, of Norwich township, Franklin county; George M., who married Barbara Ring and lives in Washington township, Franklin county; Lena Caroline, Henry, and Carl, who are members of their father's household; and Louisa, who is deceased.

FRANK A. ZIMMER.

The subject of this sketch, a prominent citizen of Washington township, Franklin county, Ohio, is one of the leading farmers and dairymen in that part of the state. He was born on Scioto street, Columbus, October 16, 1849, a son of John F. and Christina (Widner) Zimmer. His grandfather in the paternal line visited many parts of the world as a sailor and eventually located in Brazil, where he owned a large plantation and many slaves and where he died. His widow, whose maiden name had been Margaret Zimmer, after his death married, in South America, a man named Schlumberger, who also died in Brazil. By her first marriage she had one child, John F. Zimmer, father of the subject of this sketch. By her second marriage she had two children, Adeline and Margaret Schlumberger, who are now Mrs. Jacob Lang and Mrs. Paul Lenhert, respectively.

John F. Zimmer was born in Brazil September 16, 1817, and was about nine years old when, after the death of his stepfather, his mother brought her three children to Cleveland, Ohio. He was obliged early to take up the battle of life and was able to attend school only two months, but he had a desire for knowledge and studied with good results during his spare time. He became a foreman in canal construction in Ohio, and was so employed for some years. Eventually he located in Columbus, where for twenty years he was engaged in draying with such financial success that the business gave him a good start in life. Meantime he formed the acquaintance of Ebenezer Barcus, of Columbus, and as partners they were for eight years engaged in preparing sugar-cured hams for the market. After that Mr. Zimmer continued the same business successfully for twelve years. After that he was for five years a partner in the lumber business of Clark Monnette & Company, at the expiration of which time he retired from active life. He lived on Mound street between High and Third streets for forty-three years, and his residence at 66 East Mound street became one of the landmarks in that part of the town.

John F. Zimmer was married, at Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Christina Widner, a native of Germany, whose father died in her native land, and who came to the United States with her mother and sisters. Mrs. Zimmer, who died in May, 1900, in her eighty-seventh year, bore her husband children as follows: Mary married Adam Scheringer and died at Columbus, Ohio. Christina A. is an inmate of St. Mary's convent at Columbus. John William died at the age of sixteen years. Henry A. is a farmer of Franklin county, Ohio. Frank A. Zimmer, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Louisa died quite young. Joseph B. is a well known citizen of Columbus. Katie G. married Joseph B. Ruhl, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Frank A. Zimmer was early put in a parochial school in Columbus, and attended the public schools from the time he was thirteen until he was sixteen. After leaving school he was for a year a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of Green, Joyce & Company, of Columbus, and after that he was for seven years a salesman for the Ohio Furniture Company, of that city. December 1, 1875, he located on his present farm, which now embraces two hundred and sixty-two acres of well improved and highly productive land. On this place he built a creamery, which is conceded to be one of the best equipped in Ohio, and he has a large number of fine Jersey cattle. He has built two silos on his farm for feeding his stock, the dimensions of each of which are sixteen by thirty feet, and each of which has a capacity of one hundred and twenty tons, and he feeds the corn raised on forty acres. He is building a barn exclusively for his cows which covers a ground space of forty-eight by eighty feet, and has a cow shed covering a space of fifty-six by one hundred and seventy feet, and will soon erect another of the same dimensions. He has forty red Jersey cows of the purest blood. He is the owner of three other creameries besides the one on his farm—one at Milford, Ohio, one at Plain City, Ohio, and one at Woodstock, Ohio—and they are connected with each other and with his home by telephone. He is a helpful, public-spirited citizen, an unswerving Republican and a member of the Holy Cross Catholic church, of Columbus, Ohio. He has seven children. The eldest, John William, manages his Milford creamery. Josepha, Estella, Henry A., Francis George, Sylvester and Edward are members of their parents' household.

ADAM LENHARDT.

Among the worthy citizens that the fatherland has furnished to the new world is Adam Lenhardt, a practical and enterprising farmer living on section 2, Hamilton township, Franklin county. He is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born August 18, 1831. There he spent the first twenty-three years of his life, and in the common schools acquired his education. His father died when the son was but fourteen years of age, after which he continued to live with his mother until he came to the United States in 1854. Crossing the Atlantic, he landed at New York, and subsequently removed to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for about a year, receiving four dollars per month in compensation for his services. He then came to Franklin county, and in Hamilton township again worked by the month as a farm hand, being thus employed until 1861, when he entered upon an independent business career by farming upon his own account on rented land. When seven years had thus passed he removed to Shelby county, Illinois, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, continuing its operation for about three years, when he traded that property for the farm upon which he now resides. He then returned to Franklin county, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hamilton township. He owns one hundred and ten acres of valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and the well-tilled fields bring to him an excellent financial return. He is well-known over the county, and is accorded a place among its substantial farmers. Diligence, energy and determined purpose have been the salient features in his prosperity and are qualities that all might cultivate.

In his political views Mr. Lenhardt is a Democrat, and has served as committeeman in his township, but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business affairs. In the spring of 1900 he crossed the Atlantic to his native land, spending part of the summer in revisiting his old home and renewing many of the acquaintances of early life. For many years he has been a member of the Grange, and in his adopted county Mr. Lenhardt is widely and favorably known.

CLARK HARRIS.

One of the several honored citizens of Marion township, Franklin county, Ohio, who, natives of the township, had pioneer experiences within its borders, is Clark Harris, who was born September 30, 1839, in the house in which he now lives. His father was Origen Harris and his grandfather was James Harris and both of them were born in the state of New York. James Harris came with his family to Columbus, Ohio, early in the century just closed and for some time busied himself at hauling goods between Columbus and Zanesville with an ox team, but he eventually settled on land in Marion township, Franklin county, which he cleared and improved. Origen Harris was only a boy when his father came to Franklin county, and he attended the primitive school taught near his home in a log school house. He married a Miss Ferguson, of Columbus, who died leaving three children, all of whom are dead. His second wife was Lydia Sellers, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Henry Sellers, an early settler in Franklin county. After his second marriage he settled on the farm on which his son, Clark Harris, now lives, where he died at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-six. This worthy couple had eight children, seven of whom were born on that farm and seven of whom are living at this time. Morris H. Harris, one of these, lives at Westerville, Franklin county; Lucinda lives with her brother Clark. Origen D. lives near Groveport, Franklin county. Lydia Ann married Wesley Lawrence and lives in Franklin county. Sarah is the wife of Jacob Boeshanz, of Columbus, Ohio. Julia is the wife of Jacob Strohmire, of Columbus.

Clark Harris was the third child and second son of his parents and was reared on the farm on which he now lives, and received his primary education in an interesting old school house which stood near his home, one of the first of its kind built in the county. He assisted his father in his farming until the latter's death. October 6, 1868, he married Emma Young, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and she died on the old Harris homestead September 6, 1882, after having borne him two children, one of whom, Edna, died at the age of eighteen years. His daughter Della, who is a member of his household, acquired a good education and has been successful as a teacher.

Mr. Harris owns forty-two and a half acres and devotes himself to general farming, while giving a good deal of attention to stock. He is a Republican politically and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the township school board, in which capacity he exerted a recognized influence for the improvement of local educational facilities. While an active worker for the success of the party of his choice, he does not hesitate to vote for a member of another party for a local office if he believes that such a candidate will administer it more efficiently and honestly than the Republican nominee. His public spirit has been many times tried and has never been found wanting, and he aids to the extent of his ability every measure which in his good judgment promises to benefit his township and county.

QUINCY A. WATKINS.

Among the prominent retired farmers living in and about Columbus, Ohio, there is not one who is better or more favorably known than Quincy A. Watkins, who was born where he now lives, on section 2, Marion township, Franklin county, October 4, 1827, a son of Aldrich and Clarissa K. (Torrey) Watkins, both natives of the state of New York.

Aldrich Watkins, one of the first settlers in Franklin county, Ohio, located in the woods in Marion township, where he made a farm and died at the age of fifty-eight years. In religion he was a Presbyterian and in politics he developed from a Whig to a Republican. A man of high character and good ability, he was prominent in the county. His wife survived him until in her eighty-seventh year. They had two children who died in infancy and two daughters and three sons who grew to manhood and womanhood, and Quincy A. Watkins was their third child and second son in order of birth, and is the only one of their children living at this time.

Quincy A. Watkins was reared on his father's farm and his lot did not differ materially from that of other sons of farmers in his locality at that time. His home was as good as the average home there and he cherishes recollections of his parents who made life as attractive to him as was possible under the circumstances and amid his environments; but he knew what hard work meant and did not shirk his responsibility. After the death of his father, whom he had assisted since his childhood, he took up farming for himself on the old homestead and continued with good success until 1898, when he retired from active life, the owner of two hundred and thirty-four acres well located and well cultivated.

February 23, 1860, Mr. Watkins married Amanda S. Corbin, a native of Amanda township, Wyandot county, Ohio, born August 10, 1841, a daughter of William and Amanda (Sallee) Corbin, who were the parents of two daughters and a son. Their daughter, Matilda, is dead. Their son, Samuel, lives in Wood county, Ohio. Mrs. Watkins was only four days old when her mother died. For his second wife her father married Susan Archibald, who has borne him ten children. Mrs. Watkins was taken by her grandparents into their household and was in their care during her childhood. At the age of twelve she returned to her father and remained with him until her marriage. She has borne Mr. Watkins three children, named Clinton, Grant and Virgie Amanda. Clinton married Effie Hendren and lives in Madison township, and they have sons named Grant and Pearl and a daughter named Grace. Grant married Nellie Long and died at the age of twenty-six. He had two sons, Philo E., who is dead, and Quincy Grant. Virgie Amanda married John Helsel and they have a son named Lehman Ersel. Mr. Helsel lives with Mr. Watkins and has the management of his farm.

Mr. Watkins is one of the old and reliable farmers of Franklin county, and he has been known to its leading citizens for many years and was brought up as a companion of some of the older of them. A man of much public spirit, he has always taken the lead in matters affecting the welfare of his township. Formerly a Whig, he has been a Republican since the days of Fremont and Lincoln. Mrs. Watkins is a member of the Lutheran church, as is also her daughter, Mrs. Helsel.

PERRY A. ROACH.

One of the prominent and influential business men of Columbus, Ohio, who have held public office for a number of years, is Perry A. Roach, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, November 27, 1863, a son of Reuben W. and Mary V. (Workman) Roach, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father of our subject was a farmer in early life, becoming a merchant later, and subsequently was interested in the flour-and-feed business in Gallia county. The grandfather of our subject, Sidney Roach, was a native of Maryland and was one of the pioneer settlers of Gallia county. He married a member of the Koontz family, of Culpeper Court House, Virginia, a well-known German-American family of that locality.

Our subject passed his early days in his native county, removing to a small village, where he attended school, remaining there until he was eighteen years old, when the family removed to Ross county, and it was then that the father of our subject opened his flour-and-feed business, locating in Chillicothe. Our subject taught school in that city during the following winter, but he had decided upon adopting the law as a profession and was eager to begin its study. His first reading was done in the office of Mayo & Freeman, in Chillicothe; subsequently he entered the law school in Cincinnati, at which he graduated in 1889.

Prepared by years of studious work, our subject now returned to Chillicothe and entered upon the practice of his profession, becoming associated with John C. Entrekin. This partnership continued until Mr. Entrekin was appointed United States revenue collector, when it was necessarily dissolved. Mr. Roach came to Columbus in 1890 and opened up an office here, and in 1895 he was nominated by the Republican party, in which he has always been active, as a candidate for justice of the peace, resulting in his election for a term of three years, and a re-election in 1898, which office he still holds.

In 1858 Mr. Roach married Miss Thalia Groninger, of Chillicothe, who was a teacher in the schools there for several years, and was a daughter of Abram and Amanda (Munger) Groninger. Four children have been born to them,—Rupert Darst, Merle M., Walter Reuben and Sage. The great-grandfather of these children is Louis D. Workman, who married Narcissa Worly and both are still living, at an advanced age, the great-great-grandfather Worly having attained the unusual age of one hundred and two.

Socially Mr. Roach is a member of the K. of P., and I. O. O. F., Lodge 474. He is a successful and influential politician, as well as an admirable business man, and is considered one of the representative men of his section of the city.

FRANK S. MILLER.

Industry, integrity and perseverance are the words which supply the keynote to the success of men like the subject of this sketch and a reason for their popularity with their fellow citizens. Frank S. Miller, who lives on the Groveport pike, a mile and a quarter beyond the corporation line of the city of Columbus, and is one of the well known farmers and business men of Franklin county, Ohio, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a son of Amos and Catharine (Stouffer) Miller. His father was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and lived there until 1885, since when he has been a member of his son's household. His mother was a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had two sons and two daughters.

E. J. is a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Emma married A. R. Geist, of Columbus; and Fannie lives with her father and brother.

Frank S. Miller is the second child of his parents and was reared in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools near his home. He engaged in fruit-growing in his native state and was ably instructed in it by his father. After he came to Ohio he continued in the same line of enterprise and his success has been marked. He raises all kinds of small fruits common to his latitude and employs eight or ten men from time to time and seven the year around. He married Mary E. Thompson, a native of London, England, who came to Springfield, Illinois, at the age of about eighteen months, and who has borne him two sons, Amos G. and Thomas R. Mr. Miller is a Republican of influence, and was elected clerk of Marion township in 1900. He is a modest, unpretentious, industrious and honorable citizen, whose influence has always been exerted for the good of his fellow townsmen, and who has always been found on the side of progress and up-to-date enterprise in the discussion of means to the public good,—an active man of strict integrity, who has been helpful and useful in all the relations of life and who has the respect and good wishes of his townsmen because they know he truly merits them.

HENRY M. TAYLOR.

For eighteen years Dr. Henry M. Taylor has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and as a representative of a profession wherein advancement depends solely upon individual merit he has gained a creditable position. He has not been without that laudable ambition which is the sphere of all effort, and his labors have been discerningly directed along lines that have led to his advancement and won him a name and place in medical circles of Columbus that are both enviable and creditable.

Dr. Taylor was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1854, and is a son of Dr. William and Hannah (Lowe) Taylor. His grandfather, Henry Taylor, Sr., was also a physician and for many years practiced his profession successfully in Philadelphia. He married Martha Metcalf, a daughter of William Metcalf, a physician and a minister. The father of our subject was born in Philadelphia, in 1831, and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He afterward pursued a course of study in the homeopathic college in his native city. After successfully practicing medicine for some time he entered the ministry and devoted his attention to the spiritual needs of his fellow men, continuing to preach the gospel until his death, which occurred in Troy, New York, in 1884. He wedded Hannah Lowe, who was born at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and was a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Clark) Lowe, who emigrated from England to the new world.

In the state of his nativity Dr. Henry M. Taylor of this review remained until 1861, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Gettysburg,

HENRY M. TAYLOR, M. D.

Pennsylvania, where he entered the schools, acquiring a good practical education. His father located at Gettysburg, and there the Doctor remained until he had attained his majority, completing his literary education in the high school of the town. He entered upon his business career in the line of merchandising and afterward learned the trade of foundryman, but, finding that an uncongenial occupation, in 1877 he began the study of medicine, under the direction of his father. He pursued his first course of lectures in the Jefferson Medical College and subsequently came to Columbus, Ohio, where he entered the Columbus Medical College, of this city, in which institution he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of M. D. Soon afterward he began practice and has since been a worthy follower of his profession, which certainly ranks among the highest to which men devote their energies. In 1885 he was appointed assistant surgeon at the Ohio Penitentiary, serving until 1889. He then returned to Philadelphia and took a special course, being graduated in the Jefferson Medical College. When his work there was completed he resumed practice in Columbus, and in 1893 he was appointed assistant superintendent of health in the city, and was also a surgeon to the police and fire department until 1895.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Dr. Taylor and Miss Ella M. Grove, of Columbus, a daughter of Jacob B. and Charlotte Grove. They now have two children,—Marie Isabell and Marguerite Grove. The Doctor and his wife enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends, and their own home is noted for its hospitality. In 1884 he became actively engaged in military affairs, becoming a member of the Governor's Guard, O. N. G., as a private, advancing through the grades of lieutenant and captain, then regimental quartermaster, thence to the medical department as a captain and assistant surgeon, major and surgeon. He accompanied his regiment, the Fourth Ohio, through the Spanish-American war, being sent to Porto Rico with General Miles. In 1899 the Doctor was appointed major and surgeon of the Second Brigade of the Ohio National Guard, which position he is acceptably filling. In his political associations he is a Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and secure the adoption of its principles. During his term he has been called to active duty in several riots, among the most noted being the recent riot at Akron, Ohio. His professional ability is widely recognized and is indicated by the liberal support which is accorded him, his patronage steadily increasing both in volume and importance.

HOWARD B. WESTERVELT.

The Rev. Howard Bailey Westervelt was born at Blendon, Franklin county, January 4, 1847, and was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, in 1869, and that year entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the active years of his labors he was stationed at Royalton, Fairfield county; Nelsonville, Athens county; Zanesville, Muskingum county; Athens, Athens county; Portsmouth, Scioto county; Circleville, Pickaway county; Mount Vernon avenue, Columbus, and at other places. He was for some time until 1888 presiding elder of the Portsmouth district. He is now living with his son, Charles E. Westervelt, having superannuated in his conference some years since. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Wells Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Columbus, Ohio, for he was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted in 1864 in the Fifth Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. Later, upon the expiration of his term of service, he enlisted, in 1865, in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, where he saw active service in Virginia at Fort Powhattan.

The Rev. Alfred L. Westervelt, the father of the Rev. Howard Bailey Westervelt, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, and his life covered the period from 1820 to 1849, when he died at the early age of twenty-nine years, after having been for some years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married, April 1, 1846, to Miss Sophia Bull, a daughter of Dr. Thompson Bull, of Clintonville. Dr. Bull was a pioneer in Franklin county, and three of his daughters married in the Westervelt family. The widow of the Rev. Alfred L. Westervelt married Johnson Ogilvie and is now living at Lorain, Ohio. She bore her first husband two children,—the Rev. Howard Bailey Westervelt, subject of this sketch, and Charles A. Westervelt, of Lorain, Ohio.

VALVERDA A. P. WARE.

Maryland ancestors have given to Ohio some of its best citizens. The old families of Maryland have taken a place in our national history as people of patriotism and progressiveness and their descendants in all parts of the country have ably maintained the reputation of their names. Among the most prominent citizens of Franklin county, Ohio, of Maryland nativity, is Valverda A. P. Ware, a prominent farmer of Truro township, who was born in Baltimore county July 30, 1833, a son of Nathan Ware and a grandson of Robert Prescott Ware.

Robert Ware was born in Maryland and was a captain in the Maryland state militia, with which he was in active service in the war of 1812-14. In 1820 he brought his family to Ohio, and located at Steubenville, Jefferson county, where he lived until the end of his life. His wife, Eleanor Gladman, who was also a native of Maryland, lived to the age of ninety years. Their son, Nathan Ware, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, November 9, 1801, and received a good education there, which he completed at his own expense, paying for it money which he earned teaching school, a labor upon which he entered when he was nineteen years old. He was married, about 1830, to Eliza C. Barron, and they were the parents of fifteen children, of whom the following named ten grew to manhood and womanhood: Cornelia L., Valverda A. P., Evander T., Julia

B., Robert P., Nathan H., Randolph R., William B., Charles R. and Eleanor L. Cornelia L. is the wife of Aaron H. Green. Evander T. married Laura V. Coe. Julia B. is the widow of William H. Green, of Franklin county, Ohio. Robert P. married Mary Hanson, of Franklin county, Ohio. Nathan H. married Mary Price, and after her death Ellen Williams, of Licking county, Ohio. Randolph R. married Lannie Owings, of Baltimore county, Maryland, where he lives. Eleanor L. married Samuel Pinkerton and they also live in Baltimore county, Maryland. William B. married Ida Ridgley and lives at Savannah, Georgia. Charles R. has married twice. His first wife was Mary Brain, of Frederick county, Maryland, and his present wife was a Miss Flanagan.

Valverda A. P. Ware married Mary Belinda Green May 29, 1860. Miss Green was a daughter of Gilbert Green, one of the early settlers of Franklin county, Ohio. That pioneer was born in Sussex county, New York, November 27, 1804. He was married, October 3, 1826, in New Jersey, where his earlier years were spent, to Miss Melinda Harrison, and they had three children, named Aaron Harrison Green, William Henry Green and Mary Olivia Green. He moved to Ohio in 1831 and bought one hundred and eighteen acres of land in Truro township, Franklin county, and not long afterward bought one hundred and sixty acres more. His wife died about a year after their settlement in Ohio, and he was married, July 9, 1833, to Susan Taylor, who was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, September 21, 1808, a daughter of Robert Taylor, who was a pioneer in Truro township, Franklin county, about 1809. Gilbert and Susan (Taylor) Green had children as follows: Robert, Gilbert M., Sarah (who died in infancy), John Covert, Elizabeth J. and Mary Belinda. Gilbert M. married Elizabeth Marshall and lives at Columbus, Ohio. Elizabeth J. is the wife of A. D. Schoonover, of Newark, New Jersey. John Covert, who married Sarah J. Parkinson, is represented by a biographical sketch in this work.

Belinda Green, daughter of Gilbert and Susan (Taylor) Green and wife of Valverda A. P. Ware, received her early education in the district schools of Franklin county, Ohio, in log school houses with puncheon floors, split-out slabs for seats and slab desks supported on pins driven into auger holes into the walls. The school house where she attended school most was three-quarters of a mile from her father's house and she has a distinct remembrance that during the winter months the walking along the wood road which led from the one to the other was anything but good. She finished her studies at the college at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, where she was a student for a year. After leaving school she taught school in Franklin county, "boarding around" with the parents of her pupils and receiving two dollars a week in addition to her meals and lodging, and as a teacher she was often compelled to walk further than was necessary when she was a pupil. She has proved herself a model wife and mother and has watched the development of the county from a primitive condition to its present admirable state of cultivation and advancement. Valverda A. P. and Belinda (Green) Ware have had eight sons and one daughter, named as follows in the order of their birth: Gilbert Green, Prescott Barron, Vinton Taylor, Eliza Catharine, Valverda A., one son who died in infancy, William E., Oliver Morton and Charles Homer. Their eldest son, Gilbert Green, married a Miss Alice Mock, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have children named Alice Eliza and Harold Homer. G. G. Ware is a shoe-manufacturer of Chicago, Illinois. Prescott Barron, a farmer of Truro township, Franklin county, married Zella Hanson, a daughter of Parson Hanson, and they have two children named Hugh Pearl and Blanche Elizabeth. Vinton Taylor, who is a farmer in Madison township, Franklin county, married Ella Stubbs, a native of Delaware and a daughter of Frank Stubbs, who was also born in that state. Eliza Catharine married John C. Oldham, a druggist at Reynoldsburg, Ohio. Valverda A. assists his father in the management of the homestead. William E. is acquiring a knowledge of the drug business under the instruction of his brother-in-law at Reynoldsburg, Ohio. Oliver Morton and Charles Homer are members of their father's household.

Mr. Ware came to Ohio in 1858 and after his marriage, in 1860, went back to Maryland, where he remained two years. In 1862 he returned to Truro township, Franklin county, where he worked rented land until 1888. He had early learned the carpenter's trade and he divided his time between the occupations of carpenter and farmer and was employed much of the time during the Civil war in building bridges for the United States government. In 1888 he moved with his family to the old homestead of Gilbert Green, Mrs. Ware's father, which has been improved until it is one of the most productive and valuable farms in the township, its acreage considered. Mr. Ware, while not a practical politician, has very decided views on all political questions and is not without influence in his party. He has believed that the citizen who helps himself best helps his neighbors, and has devoted himself to his business rather than to office-seeking. He is deeply interested in public education, has always done his share toward the maintenance of religious worship and has in many other ways demonstrated that he is a man of public spirit.

MATHEW WESTERVELT.

Elsewhere in these pages will be found some statements concerning the origin of the American family of Westervelt and biographical sketches of some of its prominent representatives. The Ohio pioneer of the name was Mathew Westervelt, who came to Blendon, Franklin county, about 1818, with his brothers, Peter and William, and his sister, Catharine, who married Stephen Brinkerhoff. He had formerly lived at Poughkeepsie, New York, and was a man of more than ordinary business ability and experience. He bought six hundred and forty acres of land and each of his two brothers bought a like amount, making an aggregate of one thousand, nine hundred and twenty acres. With others he laid out the town of Westervelt, which was named in honor of his family. He was prosperous as a farmer, was prominent in public affairs and manifested extraordinary public spirit, donating to the town a young men's seminary, now Otterbein University, and the grounds upon which the college is located, and land at Westerville for a Methodist Episcopal church and a cemetery. He was an active member of the Methodist church and one of its most liberal supporters.

After coming to Franklin county Mr. Westervelt married Miss Mary Lennington, formerly of Poughkeepsie, New York, who died after having borne him five children. His second wife was Miss Abiah Leonard, a daughter of a pioneer family of the county, who also bore him five children. His daughter Melissa married Jacob Connelly, who was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and died in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1881. She died in 1892, aged seventy-five, leaving four children: Emeline Frances, who married Dr. S. H. Stewart, of Columbus; Russell H. Connelly, of Columbus, who is with the Coe & Spencer Company; Alice, who married John Breese, of Columbus; Estelle G., the widow of A. H. Adams, of Columbus; a son, James, died in 1857; Edgar Westervelt, a son of Mathew and Mary (Lennington) Westervelt, died at Galena, Ohio. Mary, daughter of Mathew and Abiah (Leonard) Westervelt, married Captain Milton Wells, who was killed in the Civil war at Chattanooga, Wells Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Columbus, having been named in his honor. Edwin Westervelt, a son of Mathew Westervelt by his second marriage, was three times married, first to Miss Minerva Goodspeed, then to Miss Sophronia Bull and afterward to Miss Marcia F. Bull. Three of his sons, Frank C. Westervelt, Howard Bailey Westervelt and Herbert L. Westervelt, live at Clintonville, Franklin county. The children of Mathew Westervelt not here mentioned left Franklin county years ago and the record of their careers is not accessible.

Mathew Westervelt died in 1849, aged seventy-seven years, and was buried at Greenlawn cemetery, at Columbus, Ohio. The reader is referred to other biographical sketches in this work for further information concerning the Westervelt family.

CHARLES E. WESTERVELT.

Among the young lawyers of Columbus, Ohio, none has made more noteworthy progress and none stands higher as a citizen than the subject of this sketch.

Charles Ephraim Westervelt, a son of Rev. Howard Bailey Westervelt, was born at Clintonville, Franklin county, Ohio, October 24, 1871. His early education was received in the public schools of Nelsonville, Zanesville and Portsmouth. In 1888 he entered the Ohio University at Athens, at which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1892. The following year he spent in post-graduate work in history and literature, taking his Masters' degree in the spring of 1893. The following year he read law in the office of Judge Festus Walters, of Circleville, and in the fall of 1894 entered the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School, graduating with the class of 1895 at that institution. After graduation he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, and has since been located in that city. He has since devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession, in which he is achieving a distinct success. He is a strong Republican, but has taken no active part in politics.

DANIEL BONEBRAKE.

There is no man in Franklin county, Ohio, who has lived nearer to the hearts of his neighbors wherever the vicissitudes of life have placed him than the Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, who has been a resident of this county since his twenty-fourth year, and is now living in retirement at Westerville, twelve miles northeast of Columbus. He was born near Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, May 23, 1829, a son of the Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, Sr., who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1797, and was brought to Athens county by his parents in 1801. His father was DeWalt Bonebrake, a son of another Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, who was the progenitor of the family in America. He was a Prussian by birth and tradition has it that he incurred imperial displeasure by slaying one of the king's deer and fled from his native land to America to avoid trouble that might have ensued had he remained. His son, DeWalt Bonebrake, was a blacksmith and farmer of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier under General Washington in military operations between New York and Philadelphia. He lived in Athens county, Ohio, from 1801 to 1808 and in 1809 removed to Montgomery county, Ohio. He tarried there but a year, however, before he went to Preble county in 1824. He had ten sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to mature years, and of whom Daniel Bonebrake, Sr., the father of the Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, was the seventh in order of nativity.

Daniel Bonebrake, Sr., became a local and traveling minister of the United Brethren church in 1821, and was employed in the duties of his consecrated office about half the time from his twenty-second year to his forty-ninth year, when he died. He devoted himself to farming during most of his life, but in 1853 he engaged in the grocery trade in Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, where his life ended in July, 1856. Five of his brothers served under General Harrison in the war of 1812, in northwestern Ohio,—Frederick, a fifer, Adam, John, Jacob and Peter,—and Daniel also would have served had he not been too young. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of Jeremiah Mills, and a native of Warren county, Ohio. Jeremiah Mills, who was born in the state of New Jersey, saw three years' service as a dragoon on the Allegheny and Monongehala at an early day and went to a point near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he bought considerable land, which he soon afterward sold to advantage at three dollars per acre. He then went to Warren county, Ohio, on the Forth Ancient, and secured some Virginia military land, where he made a farm and where he died in September, 1860, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He was of English extraction. His daughter, the mother of the Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, died in Preble county, Ohio, May 6, 1830, at the age of twenty-four, when her son was about a year old. The boy grew up amid the disadvantages of a new country, without the aid of fortune and with only limited opportunities for education, but in the common schools and by studying at spare hours he fitted himself to teach school, and thus earned money to maintain himself at home in Preble county and to secure instruction for himself at Otterbein College, where he was a student in 1851 and 1852. When he entered the school in March, 1851, the only teachers were Professor John Haywood and the lady whom, in 1852, he made his wife. There was an attendance of only fifty-seven scholars at first, but the next year there were seventy-three. After his education he married and settled in Westerville in March, 1853, and there he taught school during the winter months and worked at farm labor in the summer until October, 1860, when at the conference of the United Brethren church he was appointed to preach as a traveling minister in Franklin and Fairfield counties, having twelve appointments in what was known as Winchester circuit. He performed the duties of this appointment for three years, until 1863, when he was ordained. Then for nineteen years he was the secretary of the conference and during a portion of that time was the mission treasurer, and the duties of these offices and his ministerial work kept him traveling for twenty-nine years. During two years of that time he was presiding elder. He was then obliged to retire on account of failing health. He had long before this, in August, 1857, bought six acres of land in Westerville, where he has since made his home. It is probable that he has married more couples and attended more funerals than any other minister in this part of the county.

On the 7th of March, 1853, were married Mr. Bonebrake and Hester Ann Bishop, a native of Blendon township, Franklin county, and the youngest daughter of Captain John Bishop, who was a settler there in 1818. She was educated in Worthington Seminary and soon after her marriage she became a member of the United Brethren church. She died November 1, 1889, having borne her husband six children: Albert died at the age of eighteen years; Mary, at the age of twelve years; Frank was educated in Otterbein University and engaged in the grocery trade at Woosterville, but was killed by a fall from a tree July 6, 1895, when he was about thirty-three years old; Lewis Davis is a commissioner of schools for the state of Ohio and his brother, Charles E., is a clerk in his office; and William is prominent in building and loan circles. Mr. Bonebrake's present wife was Mrs. Eliza (Waagy) Dovel, of Preble county, Ohio. They were married in Franklin county May 21, 1891, and she is a lady who possesses many estimable qualities which have gained for her high regard.

Mr. Bonebrake has been a member of the United Brethren church since his eighteenth year. He was made assistant class-leader in his nineteenth year and in 1853 he became class-leader, acting in that capacity until his membership in and ordination to the ministry, in November, 1863. He is an outspoken temperance man and has done considerable public work for the temperance cause. Politically he was formerly a Whig and has been a Republican since the organization of the party. Many years ago he filled the office of constable and he was appraiser for Blendon township in 1890, giving excellent satisfaction in the office. He paid one thousand dollars for his small farm at Westerville and has improved it greatly, giving much attention to fruit-culture for a number of years past.

HORACE W. WHAYMAN.

Horace W. Whayman is a representative of that rare element of modern life, a valuable part of which yet rests upon a basis of something ideal and philosophical. He is a student with profound learning and deep insight into the great, fundamental principles of science; yet his humanitarianism is broad and deep, bringing him into close touch with the representatives of the race. The evolution of the human race from barbarism to the present advanced civilization has been slow; and the man who in his day and generation has helped to elevate the tastes of those with whom he comes in contact does a work the results of which will be cumulative in generations to come.

We are led to the above train of reflections by contemplating the life work of one of the citizens of Columbus, Horace W. Whayman, a well known personage in the circles where intellectual activity is predominant and is accompanied by an accurate realization of man's duty to his fellow man. He is a native of Suffolk county, England, born November 1, 1869. His father, Horace William Field Sancroft Whayman, Esq., was also a native of that county. Largely as a pastime he took up the study of bibliography and archaeology, and was widely recognized as an authority on these subjects. The Whayman family is one of the most honored and distinguished of the old families of England, it having been established in Suffolk (East Anglia) before William the Norman crossed the channel, conquering the Anglo-Saxons, thus infusing the Norman blood into the English race. History tells us that Wimar was a sheriff and county justiciar in 1172, and from him our subject is a direct descendant. During the succeeding centuries the Whaymans have become allied through marriage with other prominent families, including the Walpoles, Wingfields, Nuns, Maynards and Billings—all East Anglian families. The name has been variously spelled, as Wimar, Wymar, Wyman, Weyman, Wayman and Whayman.

The mother of our subject prior to her marriage was Ellen Jane Burwood Billing, of Gressen Hall, county of Norfolk, and of Oxford Suffolk, a daughter of Robert Billing, Esq., and a representative of the Billing family, anciently of the counties of Oxford and Cornwall. The Billings were of the same family as the Rt. Rev. Bishop Robert Claudius Billing, D. D., and were also allied with the Beusley Derehaugh, Cobb, Coke, Copeman and Loftus families. The Coke family numbered among its members the earl of Leicester.

Mr. Whayman, whose name introduces this record, received excellent

H. W. WHAYMAN.

educational privileges under private instructors in Colchester and Oxford, and later continued his studies in the theological seminary at Gambier, Ohio. Ill health in his early manhood led him to travel throughout Europe in the hope of improving his physical condition. A man of strong mentality, with a love of scientific research and deep study, he began to acquaint himself with ecclesiology and heraldry, becoming a pupil of Sir Arthur Bloomfield, now deceased. Bloomfield and Dr. George Marshall are considered the standard authorities on those subjects. In England Mr. Whayman was interested in slum work in the parishes of St. Alphege, Southwark and St. Agnes, Kennington Park.

In 1890 Mr. Whayman came to the United States, and, after residing for some time in New York city and in Cincinnati, Ohio, located permanently in Columbus, in 1895. During his residence here he has taken an active part in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of Columbus in material, esthetic, intellectual and moral lines. He is a very active and interested member of the Old Northwest Genealogical Society, having been one of its founders. He also aided in the organization, and became one of the first members, of the Neighborhood Guild. He is greatly interested in library-extension work and in the collection and preservation of the archives of the state. Also he is especially interested in the work of church decoration. He is a corresponding member of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, also a life member of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and of the Norfolk Archaeological Society. He was the founder of the Guild at St. James in this country, a society which is doing a great work in church decoration along Anglican lines. An example of the work of the Guild in Ohio was seen in the decoration of St. Stephen at East Liverpool, and at Calvary, in Sandusky.

He holds membership in the church of the Good Shepherd, and is the author of a work entitled Emblems of the Saints,—a manual of instruction and reference for artists and architects. He edited Imago Regia, Thoughts, a philosophical work, and has contributed many articles of merit to historical and genealogical societies. He is a fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland and is a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the Humboldt Verein. He is also president of the Columbus Choral Association, an organization founded in a great degree by him, for the purposes of fostering a love of oratorio and larger works of the great masters.

At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into and series of statements showing that Mr. Whayman is a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit; for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions; but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

JOHN WILLIAM JONES.

Wales has furnished to Brown township, Franklin county, Ohio, some of its best citizens in present and past generations. Prominent among these is the subject of this sketch. He is a son of John and Bridget (Hughes) Jones and a grandson of William Jones, who was born and married and passed his life in Anglesea. Following is some pertinent information concerning the children of John and Bridget (Hughes) Jones: Their eldest son, Hugh, lives in Liverpool, England. The subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. Richard, who was a steward on an English vessel, died at Valparaiso, South America. William is a molder and lives at Liverpool, England. Elizabeth married William Lewis and died in Wales. Ann, of Liverpool, England, is the wife of Charles Shrine, who is captain of a merchant vessel. Catharine married Philip Jones and also lives at Liverpool.

John William Jones was born at Bangor, Carenarvonshire, in northern Wales, September 28, 1842, and attended school until he was eleven years old. His father having died, he was an apprentice for seven years to a ship carpenter at Port Norwick, Carenarvonshire. At the expiration of that time he went as a ship carpenter on board a merchant vessel from Cardiff, South Wales, on a voyage to South American points, which consumed eighteen months. On his return he reshipped at Bristol, England, on board the same vessel for Quebec, Canada. The craft returned to Bristol laden with lumber, and Mr. Jones made another voyage with it to Quebec, and returning to Liverpool worked for three years in a ship yard at that city. He then shipped for Bombay, India, and returned to London, but almost immediately sailed again for Bombay on board another ship. From Bombay he went to Cochin, China, thence to Callao, South America, by way of Australia, thence to Rotterdam, Holland, next to Shields, England, where he was employed on land for a time. Later he made a voyage to New York city, returning to Liverpool, which was followed by another voyage from Liverpool to New York and return, on board the American liner, Canada.

Mr. Jones was married, in Liverpool, England, to Miss Jane Evans, a sister of Edward Evans, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work. After his marriage he worked at his trade in Liverpool until 1882, when with his wife he took passage at Liverpool for New York on a steamer of the White Star line. From New York he came direct to Columbus, Ohio, where he was for eighteen months employed as a house carpenter. His wife died at Columbus, and, going to Brown township, he settled there on a farm, where he married Sarah Jerman, who is now deceased. His present wife was Miss Mary Matthews, a daughter of William Matthews, of Columbus, Ohio. His first wife left a daughter named Winifred, born April 10, 1880. He is now the owner of eighty-one and a half acres of well improved land, on which there is a fine brick residence and other good buildings.

In politics Mr. Jones is a Republican, and he has proved himself a citizen of much enterprise and public spirit. He is a member of the Methodist

Episcopal church at Colwell and is a liberal supporter of all its interests. He is genial and companionable and fond of reminiscence, especially of the days when sailing on many vessels he visited many ports, and he sometimes recalls an incident of a voyage from Callao to Antwerp when his vessel encountered a severe storm off Cape Horn and would have swamped had he not constructed a windmill, which served as a motor power to keep the pumps in action.

ARTHUR A. THOMAN, M. D.

Among the physicians and surgeons of Columbus is Arthur A. Thoman. The Doctor was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, December 27, 1859, and is the son of Dr. B. K. and Mary (Weist) Thoman. His paternal grandparents were Martin M. and Fanny (Keller) Thoman, the former a native of Switzerland, while the maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bowser) Weist, and were early settlers of Pennsylvania.

The Doctor spent his early life and school days at Baltimore, Ohio, where his parents still reside and where his father has been engaged for nearly a half-century in the practice of medicine. Entering Fairfield Union Academy, he graduated there at the age of sixteen, and after a few years teaching school while still pursuing his studies he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University. He did not finish his course there, but graduated at the Ohio Medical College, with the class of 1881. After two years with his father in his native town he removed to Columbus and has been engaged in his profession, also managing extensive business interests, being identified with the foremost citizens in all public interests.

Among the many patients who were constantly coming under the Doctor's care were hundreds who needed rest and quiet more than medicines, and, with the idea of providing a proper place where these could be secured Dr. Thoman purchased Mac-O-Chee Castle, the famous home and estate of the late Don Piatt, located in Logan county, Ohio, improving this historic and romantic place with conservatories, bath houses and modern offices, embellishing the already beautiful grounds with fountains that flowed night and day, flowers and plants from every clime. There were gathered from all the western states both patients and people who were wooed to health and strength without the thought of medicine or treatment, as is ordinarily prescribed. The fame of the sanitarium extended far and wide and it became a noted resort for those seeking recreation with rest and quiet as a cure for mental troubles. Finally the Doctor exchanged the sanitarium for a half interest in the Dennison Hotel, of Columbus. This building is a fine structure, advantageously located near the car lines on Dennison avenue, and receives the patronage of those seeking a comfortable home removed from the dust and noise of a more busy thoroughfare. It has handsome apartments, is supplied with every modern convenience, and in addition has a roof garden beautifully fitted up with tropical plants.

Dr. Thoman has the entire building situated at 33 North Third street, for offices and an emergency hospital, equipped with electric baths as well as all other modern appliances in electricity for the treatment of rheumatism and nervous diseases. Particular attention is also given to treatment of the nose and throat. Treatment of the diseases of women is most successfully accomplished without operations. Nurses carefully trained are constantly in attendance treating and instructing the patients in self-treatment, that has proved a wonderful success over the old lines of practice.

While the Doctor is a firm believer in depending as much as possible on the forces of nature in the cure of disease, he is also a most skillful operator and does not hesitate a moment when the knife will bring the best results. He has been one of the first of his profession in this country to use "suggestive therapeutics" in nervous diseases. An earnest student, he has followed the teachings of the most advanced thinkers of Europe, and, being wonderfully gifted, has reached a point in the use of this most wonderful science that places him second to none. His cases have been telegraphed to the New York Journal, and in full column with glaring head lines have been sent out over the whole world as the most remarkable phenomena of the times. The letters from patients and the many newspaper notices which the Doctor has received would certainly make almost any other man vain. However, the Doctor does not seem to think anything about it and looks after his large practice, manages the Dennison, and at the same time attends as carefully to his many beautiful plants and flowers as though his living depended upon them.

CHARLES B. GALBREATH.

The apprenhension and subsequent development of the subjective potential must ever figure as the delineation of the maximum of personal success and usefulness in any field of endeavor, and the failure to discover this potential—or line along which lay the greatest possibilities for development in any specific case—can but militate against the ultimate precedence and absolute accomplishments of the subject. To a greater extent than is usually conjectured does personal success abide in this element, and thus in the study of biography there is ever a valuable lesson to be gained. To the subject of this review there has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great educational interests of our country—the schools, the press and the public writings—and his efforts have been so discriminatingly directed along well defined lines that he seems to have reached at any one point of progress the full measure of his capabilities of accomplishment in that line. A man of distinctive and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and most mature judgment, he has left his impress upon the intellectual world. He has been an educator of ability, a writer of profound thought, and to-day is exerting an important influence in mental development through his labors as state librarian.

Charles Burleigh Galbreath is numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Fairfield township, Columbiana county, on the 25th of February, 1858. He manifested in his life many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry. The Galbreaths resided for some time in Ireland and on leaving that country for the new world took up their abode in North Carolina, but the liberty-loving spirit of the family was strongly in opposition to the practice of slavery and their free expression of their opinions on the subject soon aroused the antagonism of the people among whom they resided, and they were forced to seek a home in the north. It was thus that in the pioneer days of Ohio the Galbreath family was founded in the eastern portion of the state, their home in Columbiana county being near the birthplace of Edwin Coppock, who was actively concerned in the historic incidents which centered about Harper's Ferry at the breaking out of the Civil war.

At the usual age when mental discipline begins in the schoolroom Charles B. Galbreath entered the primitive district schools near his home, continuing his studies there until thirteen years of age, when on account of the serious illness of his father, he was obliged to put aside his text-books and give his entire attention to the work of the home farm. Endowed by nature with a strong mentality, he, however, mastered all the branches of learning taught in the neighborhood schools, which he found opportunity to attend during the winter months. He was ambitious for intellectual advancement and prepared for further educational privileges by working in a sawmill, and thus obtained the money with which to meet the expenses of a course in the high school of New Lisbon, Ohio. At the age of seventeen he began teaching and later completed the high school course, afterward pursuing a four-years course in Mount Union College, being graduated from that institution with the degree of Master of Arts. The manner in which he obtained his education in the face of obstacles and difficulties shows forth his remarkable strength of character and ability to cope with the difficulties he would meet in the great school of experience. He continued his work as an educator, being elected principal of the schools of Wilmot, Stark county, Ohio, where he remained until 1886, when he resigned to accept the superintendency of the schools of East Palestine, Ohio, where he continued for eight consecutive years. The work which he there accomplished cannot be overestimated. He has particular ability as an organizer and disciplinarian, in addition to his skill of imparting clearly, concisely and forcibly to others the knowledge which he has acquired With a full and correct realization of the importance of the public school system of the land, which is one of the strong foundation stones of our national commonwealth, he labored untiringly and earnestly to advance the work of the schools with which he was personally connected, and it was with the deepest regret on the part of the citizens of Palestine that his association with its educational interests was terminated.

In the year 1893 Professor Galbreath became a member of the faculty of Mount Hope College and three years later was called to the presidency of that institution. During his residence in East Palestine he served for two years as editor of the Republican Reveille and during that period strongly advocated the night-school bill introduced into the state legislature by Hon. J. I. Brittain, and now a law. His educational labors have included considerable institute work, in which he is particularly successful. He has occupied his present position as state librarian since 1896, having been appointed by the library commission, created by the seventy-second general assembly.

On the 29th of July, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Charles Burleigh Galbreath and Ida A. Kelly, of Columbiana county, and their home has been blessed with one son, Albert W., born October 29, 1883. Socially Mr. Galbreath is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served as district deputy grand master. He is in close touch with the most advanced thought and invention and has been an interested student of the political situation of the country, believing firmly in the principles of the Republican party, and gives his aid and influence toward its work in his locality, and from 1893 until 1896 served in the state conventions as a delegate from his district. When the condition of affairs in Cuba was a leading question before the country he organized the Columbus branch of the Cuban League of America, under the direction of Colonel Ethan Allen, of New York, and became its secretary. He has held no public office outside the line of his life work, but for eight years was county school examiner of Columbiana county. On the lecture platform he is well known and his writings have commanded attention throughout the country. He displays all the graces of literary style, and under the adornment of rhetoric there is a sub-stratum of thought and feeling that never fails to move the reader and awaken deep interest in the subject of which he treats. He has acted his part so well in both public and private life that Columbus and his state have been enriched by his example, his character and his labors.

ISAAC LONGSHORE.

Isaac Longshore, who resides in Blendon township, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, October 17, 1844, his parents being Thomas and Mary A. (Evans) Longshore, whose family numbered six children, all yet living, namely: William H., a farmer of Pawnee Station, Kansas; George W., a fruit raiser of Grand Junction, Colorado; Isaac; Charles, a resident farmer of Missouri; Thomas H., who is in business in Kansas City, Missouri; and Margaret A., the wife of Martin Brown, of Fort Scott, Kansas. The father of this family was born in Pennsylvania in 1811, and was a son of Amos Longshore, who came to Ohio during the early boyhood of his son Thomas, settling upon a farm in Hocking county, where Thomas was reared to manhood. In Muskingum county he married Miss Mary A. Evans, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1817, and was a daughter of David Evans. They took up their abode in that city and Mr. Longshore engaged in the operation of a sawmill and the sale of lumber, carrying on business along those lines until the latter part of the '50s, when he purchased a farm in Perry county, Ohio, six miles east of New Lexington; locating upon his land, he there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he sold his farm and went to Kansas, making his home with his children, where he is still residing in the eighty-ninth year of his age and is a well preserved old gentleman, retaining all of his faculties unimpaired. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, and for several years he served as justice of the peace and as township trustee. He has long held membership in the Baptist church and for some time was one of its deacons. In 1892 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of seventy-five years.

Isaac Longshore remained with his parents throughout the period of his minority and in the meantime became familiar with the common-school English branches of learning in the public schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty years he began his career as a farm hand, but soon afterward he married and purchased of his father the old family homestead of one hundred and twenty acres in Perry county. It was in 1867 that he married Miss Elizabeth Driggs, a native of Perry county, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Barbara (McKeefer) Driggs. Her father was a native of Connecticut and there learned the hatter's trade, which he followed for a number of years in the east. When he came to Ohio he located upon a farm in Perry county and there spent his remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Longshore began their domestic life upon the old family homestead, where they resided for three years. On the expiration of that period our subject sold his farm and removed to Morgan county, purchasing a tract of eighty acres near Beavertown. For eight years he operated that farm and on selling out came to his present home in Blendon township, Franklin county. Here he has since owned and occupied a tract of land of one hundred and three and a half acres. It is well improved with good buildings, fences and all modern accessories and the fields yield to him a good return.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Longshore have been born five children: Jeremiah W., of Cincinnati, Ohio, is in the railway mail service. He married Grace G. Gantz and they have a son and daughter. Archie A. is an agriculturist and broom manufacturer of Blendon township. He married Minnie Buck. Josephine M. is the wife of the Rev. R. W. Kohr, a Presbyterian minister, of Larue, Ohio, and they have a son and daughter. Edward married Lulu Buck and resides in Blendon township. Cora M. is at home. The three sons are all members of the Masonic fraternity. In his political views Mr. Longshore is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, always supports the party, yet has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his entire attention to his business, and is accounted one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists in the community.

MARION T. BRINKER.

For seven years an active member of the bar of Columbus, within that period Marion T. Brinker has gained a good clientage and a representative position among the members of the profession in the capital city. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, October 28, 1860, and is a member of one of the pioneer families of that county, for his grandfather, George Brinker, located there during the early epoch of its development and materially assisted in its upbuilding and progress. Barnabas Brinker, the father of our subject, was born in that county in 1798, and died in the year 1887, at the very advanced age of eighty-nine years. Throughout his life he carried on agricultural pursuits and became a very successful farmer and much respected citizen. He married Miss Elizabeth Knight, who was at that time a resident of Pickaway county, but was a native of Virginia, whence she removed to Ohio with her parents during her early girlhood. She was a daughter of John and Maria Knight, and they became early settlers of this state.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Marion T. Brinker spent his youth, early becoming familiar with all the work and duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His elementary education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the National Normal School in Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained as a student for three years. He then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he also continued his studies for three years, after which he matriculated in the Western Normal School, at Ada, Ohio.

With broad general knowledge to fit him for the practical and responsible duties of life he then entered upon his business career in the capacity of clerk, spending five years as a salesman in different stores in Pickaway county, but, determining to enter professional life, he began reading law with Judge Festus Walters as his preceptor. Subsequently he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and immediately after his graduation, in 1894, he began practice in Columbus. He now practices in all the courts, having a large clientage and handling many important litigated interests.

In 1884 Mr. Brinker married Miss Libbie Weaver, of Nebraska, Ohio, a daughter of D. F. Weaver. She died in 1891, leaving two children,—Arthur E. and Amy G. Mr. Brinker belongs to Palmetto Lodge, No. 513, K. P., of Ashville, Ohio, but is not active in lodge or political work, preferring that his energies shall be devoted to his business affairs. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, and with a good knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, with earnest purpose and laudable ambition one may surely predict for Mr. Brinker a successful future.

JOHN F. McNAMEE.

Life is meaningless unless it is universal and coherent. It is the helpful spirit of our times that has been the foundation of all organized effort for the good of mankind. Never before have the people of the country realized as now the truth of the old adage "in union there is strength," and to-day this finds exemplification in the organized efforts which are being put forth along all lines. It is this which has led to the establishment of many societies formed for the purpose of mutual helpfulness and protection. Permeated by

JOHN F. McNAMEE.

this spirit the great army of American workers have combined forces in order to be of assistance to one another, to protect their rights against the infringement of the power of capital and to aid in bringing about conditions that will be alike just and profitable to employer and employee. In labor circles John F. McNamee is a well known figure, his name in this connection being a familiar one throughout the country.

A native of the Emerald isle, Mr. McNamee was born in Stamullen county Meath, Ireland, October 29, 1867, a son of Patrick McNamee, one of the most eminent educators of Ireland, who filled the important position of district inspector of the national or public schools of his native land. After half a century's service in behalf of the educational department of his country he was retired on a government life pension. The members of his family are as follows: Thomas J., who resides in Portland, Oregon, where he is engaged in the dry-goods business; Patrick J., a credit man in the large wholesale house of D. Kelly, of Columbus; Mrs. George G. Pope, of Petersborough, Ontario; Mary J., of Versailles, France, a sister of the Order of the Congregation of the Infant Jesus, her name in religious circles being Sister Edmund; Mrs. Donnellan, the wife of Dr. Donnellan, government physician of Castlereagh, county Roscommon, Ireland; and Agnes, Martha and Gertrude, also residing in the Emerald isle.

John F. McNamee, the subject of this review, spent the first sixteen years of his life in the land of his birth, and in 1884, when yet a mere boy, bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the Atlantic to the United States alone, preferring to fight life's battles as a free American citizen than remain the subject of a monarchical government, thereby sacrificing many excellent opportunities, which through his father's influence he possessed, to his instinctive love of the stars and stripes and the glorious principles they represent. In 1890 he entered the service of the Panhandle Railroad Company as a locomotive fireman, being engaged in that capacity for about nine years, and in 1891 he joined the order of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which ranks first among the great conservative and wealthy labor organizations of the world, his membership at that time being in Franklin Lodge, No. 9. He soon won the friendship and regard of his brethren in the fraternity and for four years served as receiver or financier of his lodge. In 1896 he was elected a delegate to the Brotherhood's Galveston convention. While in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company he devoted continual effort and untiring energy to the complete organization of that great railway system as a result of which many new lodges sprang up along said lines, one of them being Abraham Lincoln Lodge, No. 445, of Columbus, Ohio, to which he transferred his membership and which he served for two consecutive terms as master. He has represented his lodge as a delegate to all national conventions of the order since 1896. At the convention held in Toronto, Canada, in 1898, he was chosen as a member of the grand (international) executive board, being re-elected at the convention in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1900. He has great influence in the councils of the fraternity, being recognized as a lader in thought and action not only among the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen but in the ranks of trades unions all over the country. He is a member of the Trades and Labor Assembly, of Columbus, Ohio, and has often been called upon by both employers and employees to adjust matters in dispute, being recognized as a fair, concervative and impartial arbiter.

In 1897 Mr. McNamee was united in marriage to Miss Caroline B. Welch, a daughter of Sergeant Major Thomas S. D. Welch, a highly respected citizen of Columbus and a Union veteran of the Civil war, who took part in many of the most hotly contested engagements of that terrible struggle, the last in which he participated being the fearful conflict at Gettysburg. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McNamee has been born a daughter, Miss Mary Louise, whose birth occurred August 6, 1890, and who is now a brilliant student, her ability attracting general attention and admiration. They also have a son, Master Thomas S. C. McNamee, born November 3, 1892, a bright and intelligent lad of nine years.

Mr. McNamee is an active Democrat, and on the 8th of June, 1901, his fellow Democrats of Franklin county, recognizing his worth and ability, nominated him to represent their county in the state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. McNamee are active and influential members of the Catholic church, being prominent in St. Patrick's congregation. He has long been a close, earnest and discriminating student of the ethical and sociological questions which affect the welfare and happiness of mankind, and his thorough understanding thereof has led him to enter heartily into the work of organized labor movements. By his success as a salesman in the employ of the Day & Night Tobacco Company, of Cincinnati, he has demonstrated his aptitude in commercial affairs.

WILLIAM S. CARLISLE.

Prominent in business circles in Columbus is William Smith Carlisle, who was born in the city which is now his home in 1863. His father, Henry Carlisle, came to the capital city when a young man from Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was born in 1825. The year of his arrival here was 1850, and throughout his remaining days he was identified with the interests of Franklin county, his death occurring here in 1897, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Lang, was a native of Pennsylvania. Her father resided in Columbus for many years.

In the city of his birth Mr. Carlisle, of this review, was reared and educated, and throughout his business career he has been connected with important industrial and commercial concerns. For five years he was with the Columbus Sewer Pipe Works, and from 1885 until 1890 he was a member of the fire department, and engaged in business for some time as a member of the firm of the Barnhart & Carlisle Oil Company. He is in the service of the Taylor Williams Ice Company, occupying the important position of manager.

He is a man of keen discrimination in business affairs, of sound judgment, and is thoroughly reliable at all times.

In politics Mr. Carlisle has taken a deep and active interest in Republicanism of Columbus. For some years he has served on city and county committees, and was the vice chairman of the county central committee for the year 1899. On the 6th of November, 1900, he was elected to the office of county commissioner on the Republican ticket. Socially he is a Master Mason.

Mr. Carlisle was married, July 10, 1889, to Miss Jennie Shelling, a daughter of Daniel Shelling, who was born in Franklin county August 31, 1830. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Carlisle successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools and is a lady of superior education and culture. Our subject and his wife are both prominent and highly respected people in the capital city, occupying a leading position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society. He is a man of strong individuality and marked characteristics with a well-rounded character. He looks at the world from a practical standpoint, and his sound common sense—a quality too often lacking—has proved an important factor in his business career and his political work.

THOMAS J. ALEXANDER.

This is a utilitarian age, in which rapid progress has been made along all lines of invention, and no country has given to the world as many useful improvements in mechanical devices as has America. Her prominence in this regard is widely acknowledged and all nations recognize their indebtedness to the republic. Mr. Alexander is among those whose inventive genius has created labor-saving devices that have proved of great benefit and value in the industrial world. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, and his rest is certainly well merited.

Mr. Alexander was born in Granville, Licking county, Ohio, August 31, 1824, and is one of the two surviving members of the family of seven children born unto James and Delilah (Clark) Alexander, his sister being Jane, widow of William R. Clemens, of Storm Lake, Iowa. The Alexander family is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the grandfather of our subject was Joseph Alexander, who came from the new world from the Emerald isle and was numbered among the heroes of the war of the Revolution. After the establishment of American independence he located near West Alexander, Pennsylvania, upon a farm, and acquired extensive landed possessions, his property reaching the town limits. Later he took up his abode in the town, where he also owned considerable realty. For many years he was a justice of the peace and held other offices, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He was a man of wide influence, and his labors proved of great benefit to the community which he represented. He was three times married, his first two wives being natives of Ireland, and James Alexander was born of the first marriage. The grandfather lived and died in West Alexander, passing away at the age of eighty years, and his third wife died at the age of eighty-two years.

The father of our subject was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, near West Alexander, where they had located soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. He married Delilah Clark, a native of Granville, Massachusetts, whose people, with several families, formed a colony that in 1806 came to the Buckeye state and founded and named the town of Granville. Her parents, Samuel and Miriam Clark, were both natives of Massachusetts and spent their last days in Granville, the former dying in the prime of life, while his wife reached her eighty-seventh year. He was a blacksmith by trade. In early life James Alexander, the father of our subject, learned the trade of a millwright, and just prior to the war of 1812 he came to this state, locating in Granville. His first work there was the construction of the Granville Mills, which have long since fallen into decay. When the country became involved in war with England for the second time he joined a company commanded by Captain Rose, and was present at Hull's surrender. Late in the '20s he came to Franklin county, Ohio, erected a mill on Rocky Fork and removed his family to this county, but after two years returned to Licking county and built the Linas Thalls Mills, near Alexandria. His eyesight failed him and he was forced to abandon work along that line, removing to a farm near Johnstown, where he resided until 1839, when he again came to Franklin county, settling on what is known as the Cutler farm. It was his place of residence until within two years of his death, when he removed to Westerville, there passing away in 1854, in his seventy-fourth year. His wife survived him for nineteen years, and died in her eighty-third year. The father was an old-line Whig, and was one of the well-known and highly esteemed men of his day.

Thomas J. Alexander acquired his education as the common schools of the day afforded and remained at home with his parents through the days of his childhood and youth. In early life he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and on attaining his majority he was married. He then abandoned carpentering and established a turning factory in Westerville, also conducting a machine shop. He early displayed superior mechanical ability and ingenuity, and his thought and investigation of mechanical principles and properties enabled him to invent and place upon the market a machine for cutting the sticks directly from the log ready for the lathe. This was in 1853, and he secured a patent on his invention. Immediately following this he retired from the manufacturing business, but in 1862 he again entered the field as a manufacturer and foundryman, carrying on operations along those lines until 1888. During that period of twenty-six years he took out some eight other patents on various contrivances, which have contributed much to the benefit of mankind, being very useful and important labor-saving devices. Since 1888 he has been living a retired life, for in the years of an active business career and as the result of his inventive genius he acquired a handsome competence, sufficient for all his needs through the remainder of his days.

It was on the 24th of September, 1845, that Mr. Alexander was joined in wedlock to Miss Charlotte E. Parke, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Abner and Sarah (Pennell) Parke, who were also natives of that state. The father was of English lineage, while the mother was of German and Irish descent. The grandfather, Abner Parke, served as a soldier boy in the Revolutionary war, and John Nickson, the maternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Alexander, was the first reader to the public of the Declaration of Independence. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander has been blessed with four children: James W., a millwright of Westerville; John F., a carpenter and builder of the same place; David M., who deals in slating and tinning materials and also carries a line of furnaces in Westerville; and Inez I., wife of A. G. Crouse, a commercial traveler residing in the town where the other members of the family make their home. Mrs. Alexander died on the 18th of January, 1901.

In his early manhood Mr. Alexander gave his political support to the Whig party, and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the Republican party, but in recent years he has been active in promoting the interests of the Prohibition party. His views upon questions of public policy are very pronounced, and his influence may always be counted upon in behalf of good government and the advancement of the welfare of the whole people. He is a strict temperance man, and as such opposed saloon domination, and in every way exerted himself to hasten the era of advanced temperance sentiment which will reduce the rum traffic to a minimum by the rule of reason and sobriety among the people at large. He belongs to Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M. Long years ago he was elected mayor of Westerville, and subsequently served for six more years in that office, doing all within his power to secure needed reforms and improvements in the city. He was also for four years justice of the peace, and is one of the well-known and highly esteemed men of the county, whose career, public and private, is worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH W. WICKHAM.

Joseph W. Wickham, of Columbus, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1865. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, the family being represented in the colonial army by Joseph Welsh, who held the rank of captain. The paternal grandfather, Asa Wickham, married a Miss Wiswell, who belonged to a prominent family of the east and was a cousin of Benedict Arnold. Judge Wickham, of the common pleas court, was a cousin of our subject. Joseph Welsh Wickham, Sr., his father, was born in the Empire state, and during the Civil war he became a member of the Thirty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years. He escaped wounds or capture, and in 1864 received an honorable discharge. After his return to Ohio he removed with his family to Westerville, where he died in 1889. His wife, Phœbe Thompson, was a native of New Jersey.

During his early boyhood Mr. Wickham, of this review, accompanied his parents to Westerville, where he acquired his education, being graduated at the high school with the honors of the class of 1886. Previous to that time he had worked on a farm, and he also engaged in teaching, both before and after his graduation. He has been a resident of Columbus for some years, and is recognized as a very active and efficient worker in political circles. Though he was reared a Democrat, and all of his family are connected with that party, he is a stanch Republican. His study of political issues has led him to the belief that Republican principles contain the best elements of good government. He has recently retiired from two years' service as chief assistant to the clerk of the courts of Franklin county, and is now the candidate on the Republican ticket for the position of county recorder.

Mr. Wickham was united in marriage to Miss Grace McKane, a daughter of Louis and Mary (Caldwell) McKane, of Norwich township, Franklin county, where her father carries on farming. They now have two children. Mr. Wickham is an active member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is also identified with the Knights of the Mystic Circle. His success and advancement in life he owes entirely to his own efforts. He has improved his opportunities and his talents, natural and acquired, enabled him to work his way steadily upward.

NATHAN MUNSHOWER.

A man of varied experiences and of prominence in different ways has a career always interesting even though it be written briefly and in a sense incompletely. Such a life story is that of Nathan Munshower, of Columbus, Ohio. His great-grandfather in the paternal line came to the United States from Germany. His son, Jacob Munshower, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Jacob Munshower, Jr., father of Nathan, was born and reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he became a farmer and where he married Anna Clancey, a native of Chester county. The wife of Jacob Munshower, Sr., also of Pennsylvanian nativity, was a relative of Hon. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, ex-postmaster general of the United States.

Nathan Munshower was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and after the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the Eighty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He participated in all the fighting of the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battles at Manassas, Antietam, the Wilderness, Summit Mountain and Gettysburg, and in many minor engagements, receiving two bayonet wounds and one gunshot wound. He was promoted and given charge of the quartermaster's department, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, and was detailed as quartermaster sergeant. In 1868 he removed from Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to Ironton, Ohio, where he was connected with rolling mills for ten years. He filled the offices of chief of police and marshal at Ironton from 1872 to 1883, and during that period from time to time was brought successfully into conflict with criminal classes, and as deputy United States marshal under United States Marshal Wright was active in suppressing the historic riot in Cincinnati in 1882.

In 1887 Mr. Munshower came from Ironton to Columbus, and was superintendent of subsistence at the Ohio State Penitentiary from 1887 to 1895, under the administrations of Governors Foraker and McKinley. Since 1895 he has been general agent for the Born brewery for Ohio and other states, with headquarters at Columbus. As a Republican he has taken a deep and active interest in politics, and for the past two years he has been chairman of the Franklin county Republican central committee. He was influential in securing the election of Hon. D. K. Watson, a Republican, to congress and in overcoming a Democratic majority in his district of over thirty-six hundred. He is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He organized Lambert Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Ironton, and was foremost in the building of Grand Army hall of that city; was senior vice commander of the Grand Army of the state of Ohio in 1883, and is past commander in the Union Veteran Legion.

Mr. Munshower was married at Ironton, Ohio, to Miss Jennie Hopkins, daughter of Mark Hopkins, a prominent pioneer and merchant of that part of the state, who died about 1862. Mr. Hopkins was a descendant of old Scotch families and his parents came to the United States from Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Munshower have a son and a daughter: Harry Munshower learned steam and gas fitting and plumbing, and is a successful manufacturer at Wheeling, West Virginia; Mabel Edna was graduated at the Western School of Oratory, at Evanston, Illinois, and at the Ohio State University, and became well known as an elocutionist and as a teacher of elocution and physical culture. She married Dr. August Sulzer, of Portsmouth, Ohio.

JAMES DENNY OSBORN.

Among the prominent families of Columbus, one of its foremost, is that which was established by Hon. Ralph Osborn, and of which James Denny Osborn is a worthy representative. James Denny Osborn, Sr., son of Hon. Ralph Osborn and father of our subject, was born near Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1814, the second in order of birth of the fifteen children of his parents.

Hon. Ralph Osborn was a member of the state senate of Ohio, and was for eighteen years auditor of the state. He broke down under stress of hard work, and died in 1835, after an all too brief career of usefulness and honor, which made him well known throughout the country. He was an unswerving Whig. He married Catherine Renick, of Pickaway county, Ohio. In 1816, when his son, James Denny Osborn, was two years old, he took up his residence in Columbus. About 1827, at the age of about thirteen years, the son became a clerk in the dry-goods and general store of Francis Stewart, and after 1840 the firm was known as Stewart & Osborn. Mr. Osborn was an active business man until he died, May 5, 1865, aged fifty-two years. He was not only a prominent merchant, but was in a sense a banker to most of the farmers in Franklin county, and he was faithful to every trust reposed in him. His life was a busy and a successful one, and he left an ample estate. His wife was Emeline Lathrop, daughter of Dr. Horace Lathrop, who came to Columbus from Waynesville, Warren county, and practiced medicine there for many years. Not only was he a prominent private practitioner, but he long held the office of physician to the state penitentiary, and the fact that when cholera broke out in that institution he remained at his post of duty and did everything that he could for these criminal but unfortunate patients, is a fact in local medical history. Born in the year 1800, he was educated in the state of New York, and died in 1848. Mrs. Osborn is still living in Columbus, in good health and in the possession of all her faculties, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the city and of Franklin county.

James Denny Osborn and Emeline (Lathrop) Osborn had children as follows: Charles Lathrop Osborn is a retired business man of Columbus. He married Miss Mary Galloway, a daughter of the Hon. Samuel Galloway and a sister of Hon. Tod B. Galloway. Frank Stewart Osborn, of New York city, married Margaret Andrews, a daughter of the late Dr. A. L. Andrews, who was president of the Ohio State Bank. Jennie L. Osborn married the late William Faxon, who was graduated from Yale College, was a major of artillery in the Union service of the Civil war, and rose to prominence as a banker in Columbus. Mary Osborn married Edwin A. Dawson, of Chicago, who is connected with the Pennsylvania Railway. James Denny Osborn, Jr., is the immediate subject of this sketch. Susan Osborn married Professor Nathan Lord, of Cincinnati, now of the Ohio State University, at Columbus.

James Denny Osborn, Jr., was born at Columbus in 1862, and was educated in the high school of that city. He has for many years been connected with coal interests. He is a Republican, and a Knight Templar and a thirty-second-degree Mason, and is well known as a prominent and influential citizen of much enterprise and public spirit.

John Osborn, lawyer of Toledo, Ohio, who died about ten years ago, was the eldest son of Hon. Ralph Osborn, and left a large family. William Osborn, a well-known lawyer of Ashland, Ohio, is also a son of Hon. Ralph Osborn. Charles Lathrop Osborn has two sons: Frank, who is court-house reporter at Columbus for the Ohio State Journal; and Samuel Galloway, who was graduated from the law department of the Ohio State University and admitted to the bar in 1897, and has since practiced his profession successfully, and is prominent as an Elk, a Mason, and a member of the Olentangy Club. Josiah Smith is a grandson of Hon. Ralph Osborn. Frank Stewart Osborn has three sons, Ralph, who is second officer on the American liner St. Paul and who was educated at Philadelphia; Abner, a graduate of the Ohio State University, who is now taking a post-graduate course in civil engineering and mining; and Eliphalet, who is a student at the Ohio State University.

FREDERICK W. C. WIECHERS.

To the substantial upbuilding of Columbus Frederick William Christian Wiechers has contributed in a large degree, for his efforts have been instrumental in securing for the city many of its leading and extensive industries. The history of a country is no longer a record of wars and conquests, but is an account of business activity, of the work of men in agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional life, and of their development and use of the natural resources which nature has so bountifully supplied. Therefore in preparing history of the present time it is not meet that mention should be made of those whose efforts have led to an increase in business activity and thereby promoted the growth, prosperity and progress of the community. In this regard Mr. Wiechers is certainly deserving of creditable mention.

Born in Hanover, Germany, in 1854, he is a son of Louis Wiechers, who when a young man had removed to Hanover. The father died in 1871, and two years later his son Frederick came to America, making his way direct to Columbus. For five years he was a student in Capital College, and graduated in that institution in 1878. He entered the Lutheran ministry at Patricksburg, Indiana, and in 1882 returned to Ohio to accept the pastorate of a church in Morrow county, where he remained until January, 1891. Thence he went to Covington, Ohio, where he continued for three years, and later spent two and a half years in Marysville, Ohio. In 1895, owing to impaired health caused by la grippe, he resigned the ministry in the latter place and located permanently in Columbus. He had taken an active part in educational matters in Covington, and was an efficient member of the school board there.

On coming to Columbus Mr. Wiechers engaged in the coal business at Parsons avenue and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad crossing. Since then Parsons avenue has been paved with brick, and the street railway has been extended. This section of the city has enjoyed marvelous growth and prosperity, largely owing to the efforts of Mr. Wiechers. He induced Mr. Craiglow to locate the Ashville Bent Wood Works here, secured the extension of the water system, lighting, paving and the street railway. In connection with the efforts of the board of trade, he was instrumental in having the Columbus Iron & Steel Company locate its extensive works in this portion of the city in 1899, five hundred men being employed in their foundry.

Through his labors other enterprises have been secured, including the malleable iron works on the same street, where they purchased thirty-one acres of land and will erect a large plant, furnishing employment to between twelve and fifteen hundred men. The Handle Works Company has also erected a factory just west of Mr. Wiecher's coal yard, employing seventy-five men. The Federal Glass Company has built a factory just east of Parsons avenue, and will employ about five hundred men. It was Mr. Wiechers who induced the Federal Natural Gas Company to come into Columbus from Perry, Hocking and Pickaway counties by way of Parsons avenue and High street. All these concerns have proved of immense value and benefit to the city, and the subject of this review certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the way of promoting the material welfare and consequent prosperity of Columbus.

He was united in marriage to Miss Katie Heintz, a daughter of Adam Heintz, who came to Columbus in 1835, and was for many years engaged in business at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. He died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Wiechers have two sons: Herbert Arthur, who is with his father in business; and Oscar Frederick, who is yet in school. The daughters are Mary Eleanora, the wife of Millard Craiglow, who is with the Ashville Bent Works, of Columbus; Clara Catherine and Flora Amelia, at home. Mr. Wiechers and his family are members of the Trinity Lutheran church, in which he is serving as a trustee. In 1898 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the city council, and in 1900 was elected by a double majority. He has taken an active part in the affairs of the city as a member of the committees on parks, plats, engineering, railroads and viaducts. Although his residence in Columbus covers a comparatively brief period, few men are more prominent or more widely known than Mr. Wiechers. He has been an important factor in business circles, and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flags. He is public spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of Columbus.

FREDERICK SWICKARD.

Frederick Swickard, who is following agricultural pursuits in Plain township, was born within that territorial division of the county February 24, 1831, and is one of the seven children whose parents were John and Elizabeth (Baughman) Swickard. He represented one of the pioneer families of Franklin county, for at an early day in the development of this portion of the state his grandfather, Daniel Swickard, who was probably a native of Germany, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Jefferson township on Black Lick. After several years he removed his family to Plain township, where he purchased a farm, making his home there until his death. John Swickard, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1806; and with his parents came to Ohio about 1822. Here he became an extensive land owner, his realty possessions aggregating about six hundred acres. For more than half a century he was an active member of the United Brethren church, and by precept and example he taught the truths of Christianity. In early life he was a stanch Republican, but in his last years his views on the temperance question led him to ally himself with the Prohibition party. He died September 10, 1898, and his wife passed away January 2, 1882. She was a native of Plain township, Franklin county, born September 6, 1804, probably the first white child born in the township. Her parents, Adam and Priscilla Baughman, were among the earliest white settlers of the neighborhood.

Frederick Swickard was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the day, his time being devoted to the duties of the school room, to the cultivation of the fields and to the enjoyment of such pleasures as were indulged in by the young people of the period. When he was only eighteen years of age the work of the home farm largely devolved upon him, owing to the ill health of his father. After his marriage he located on a farm of fifty acres in Plain township, then the property of his father, who sold the land the following year, at which time Frederick removed to what was known as the Grove. It was a tract of one hundred and forty-seven and a half acres of land which his father had previously purchased. He bought of his father a half interest in this land and made his home thereon for seven years, when he gave a part of the land in payment for ninety-four acres of his present home. Upon this place he has since resided, and his farming operations have been crowned with a high degree of success. As his financial resources have increased he has added to this property from time to time until he now has one hundred and seventy acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, showing his careful supervision and giving evidence of his industry and capable management.

Mr. Swickard has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Sarah A. Smith, a native of Plain township, and a daughter of Abraham P. Smith, who removed to Franklin county from Sussex county, New Jersey. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom three are yet living, namely: Robert A., who operates the home farm; Dora M., the wife of Harry B. Taylor, of Plain township; and Minnie A., wife of Willis Johnston, of Mifflin township, Franklin county. The wife and mother died March 22, 1890, and on the 22d of March, 1893, Mr. Swickard was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah M. Fravel, a native of Plain township, and a daughter of John Goodrich, one of the pioneer settlers of Lincoln county, Ohio, who came to this state from Connecticut. Subsequently he took up his abode in Franklin county. His father, Ezekiel Goodrich, was an old sea captain, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. After attaining to womanhood Sarah Goodrich gave her hand in marriage to David Fravel, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living, namely: Eveline, the wife of George Beem, of Licking county; Felix C., a farmer of

Plain township; and Joseph W., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Licking county. There are no children by the second marriage of Mr. Swickard. This worthy couple are well known in the community and enjoy the warm regard of many friends. Mr. Swickard is a member and one of the trustees of the United Brethren church. He warmly espouses Democratic principles, and for eight years has served as trustee of his township. In 1893 he was appointed as one of the commissioners for the building of the Gahanna & New Albany free turnpike, and was made trustee and treasurer of the pike, in both of which offices he is still serving. He is one of the highly esteemed men of the county, reliable and trustworthy in all public affairs and faithful to the duties of the home and of the country at all times.

JAMES D. POSTON.

The existing strength and prosperity of the Democratic party in Ohio is due to those men who have devoted to its interests their natural energies, intellectual endownments, loyalty and a marked executive ability in conducting public affairs of vital importance to the country; and to such men, who have consigned the best portion of their lives to the faithful discharge of the trusts reposed in them, is tendered the grateful acknowledgment of an appreciative party. Conspicuous among those who have labored long and conscientiously for the success of that party, and whose active services have extended over a period of more than thirty years, is the gentleman whose name appears above,—a leading Democrat and citizen of this section of the state. He is especially prominent in connection with the work of the Columbus board of election, and when entering upon his work as a member of that board he puts aside all partisan prejudices and feeling, and is extremely fair and impartial in his rulings.

Colonel James D. Poston is a representative of two of the most prominent pioneer families of Ohio, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. The Poston family was represented in the war for independence by the great-great-grandfather of our subject and two of his brothers. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Alex Poston, the grandfather of our subject, was the father of Wesley W. Poston, who removed from Hampshire county, Virginia, to Athens county, Ohio, in the year 1835. He was a very successful merchant and became known as the richest man in the Hocking valley. The Postons were the largest mine owners in the valley and took a very active part in developing the resources of the state and thus promoting its material upbuilding. Wesley Poston gave his attention strictly to his business affairs, and his efforts were attended with a high degree of prosperity. He died in 1876, leaving to his family a comfortable competence. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Dew, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Zane) Dew. The Dews were pioneer people of Athens county, Ohio, locating there on their removal from Virginia, and the grandfather of our subject was a wealthy farmer.

Elizabeth Dew, afterward Mrs. Poston, aided the soldiers in the Revolutionary war. With many others her family had taken refuge in a block-house at Wheeling, West Virginia, where they were attacked by Simon Girty and a band of Indians. Although only nine years of age, she ran bullets which were used in repelling the attack. She lived to the very advanced age of ninety-four years, and frequently related to her grandson, Colonel James D. Poston, events which were connected with the Revolutionary and Indian wars and with the early history of the country. She was a cousin of Elizabeth Zane, whose story is familiar to all students of our early American annals. As related by the grandmother of the Colonel, the incident is as follows: On one occasion the settlers had sought refuge in a block-house and were earnestly endeavoring to keep back the band of Indians who threatened their destruction, when it was learned that their supply of powder was very low. Another keg of powder was in a building some distance away, and it was absolutely imperative that the men have it. Elizabeth Zane volunteered to secure it. The men objected to her attempting the errand, but she insisted that they were all needed in the block-house,—that not one could be spared. She had just returned from school in Philadelphia, and was then eighteen years of age. She made her way from the house, and as she passed quickly along the Indians were so surprised that they thought this meant surrender on the part of the whites and did not attack her. When she started to return with the keg of powder, however, they had sufficiently recovered from their surprise to understand her mission, and the bullets flew thick and fast around her, but she escaped almost miraculously and in safety reached the house. To her fearlessness the entire band of people undoubtedly owed their lives.

Colonel Poston, of this review, was born in Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio. He attended college for several years, his educational privileges including a course in the Ohio University. He was afterward connected with business interests in Logan, Ohio, until 1878, when he came to Columbus as the chief mine inspector of the state, having been appointed to that position by Governor Bishop for a four years' term. After a year and a half, however, on account of ill health, he resigned. He is now a retired business man, residing at No. 853 South Champion avenue. Since the age of fourteen years he has taken a very deep and active interest in political affairs, and is a stalwart supporter of the Democracy. For twelve years he served as a member of the board of elections, and from 1887 to 1890 was its president. He was first appointed by Governor Foraker, a Republican, and after the power of appointment was vested in the mayor he was chosen for the position by Mayor Karb, and four years later by Mayor Allen. There has been a wonderful improvement in the manner of conducting elections in Ohio in the past fifteen years, and the present splendid arrangement is the growth of the public sentiment following the discovery of the election frauds in Cincinnati and elsewhere in the fall of 1885. The prostitution of the ballot was comparatively an easy thing prior to the law of 1887, providing for the registration of voters in the cities. Before that time there was a statute providing for the selection of judges and clerks by the electors, but in the year mentioned, in pursuance to the law passed by the legislature, what are known as the city and county boards were created. Under that law the power of appointment by the city board was vested in the mayor of Columbus, and that of the county board in the secretary of state, and the term of the members is four years. In the year 1897 this was amended so that the board appointed by the mayor has charge of the entire county. This gives each incumbent of the mayoralty the appointment of two members of the board, one a Democrat and one a Republican. The board is non-partisan, consisting of four members divided equally between the two leading parties. No election machinery has ever had the confidence of the people more than the existing board, and no organization has ever been so free from the supposed double dealing in the management of the suffrage. In campaigns where party spirit runs riot the contention of partisanship stops at the door of the board of elections, and the decisions have been given with honesty and due consideration of the rights of all. The first president of the board was Colonel Poston, who served from 1887 until 1890. Since his retirement he has served as a member of the Democratic city executive committee, the county executive committee, and is now the secretary of the Democratic county committee.

Colonel Poston was married in Hocking county, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Clark, a daughter of George Clark, one of the pioneers of that locality. They attend the Presbyterian church and are prominent in the community, having a wide acquaintance and enjoying the high regard of many friends.

DANIEL HEADLEY.

Among the prominent pioneer families of Franklin county is that to which our subject belongs. Great changes have been wrought since the first representative of the name came to Ohio, finding here large tracts of uncultivated land, forests which stood in their primeval strength and a few cabins to indicate the progress of civilization. Daniel Headley was born on the farm where he now resides April 20, 1838, his parents being William and Mary (Havens) Headley. The father was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, born July 31, 1787, and in the east he was reared. His father was the first of the name to emigrate westward, and William Headley and five of his brothers afterward came to Ohio, the latter being Peter, Samuel, Lewis, Usual and Charles Headley. They made the journey from New Jersey by wagon. William Headley, however, rode on horseback, carrying with him a small willow switch, which he used as a riding whip. On his arrival he stuck the branch into the ground, where it took root, and to-day by the side of the residence stands a very large willow tree, which is a memento of his journey. Of the brothers, Peter and Lewis entered land in Licking county, near Jersey, while Usual located near Zanesville, and William and Samuel took up their abode in Jefferson township, Franklin county. In the following year they acquired land on the four corners since known as Headley's Corners. For several years they also conducted a saw and gristmill in partnership, but afterward William Headley purchased the brothers' interest in the sawmill and lands, and Samuel then removed to Licking county. The old mill did duty for many years, but was finally washed away in a flood many years ago. As the years passed William Headley prospered in his business undertakings, and at the time of his death he owned five hundred acres of valuable land, all acquired through industry and good management. He was the first postmaster of Headley's Corners, and held the office for many years, dispensing the mail from his residence. Throughout his entire life he was a stanch Democrat, and for several years he served as constable of his township. He was never a member of any church, but believed in the Universalist faith and contributed quite liberally to religious work. He died August 1, 1862. His wife, who was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, March 10, 1799, came with her parents to Franklin county when a child. By her marriage she had twelve children, of whom six are yet living, namely: William, who is now living retired in Columbus; Ezekiel, a farmer of Holt county, Missouri; David and Daniel, twins, the former a retired resident of Columbus; Mary, the wife of H. J. Edgel, of South Haven, Michigan; and Electa, the wife of Thomas Hull, of Maysville, DeKalb county, Missouri.

Daniel Headley early became familiar with the work of the home farm as he followed the plow across the fields and planted and cultivated the crops. His education was obtained in the common schools. On reaching their twenty-first year he and his twin brother took charge of the home farm, which they operated on shares until the father's death, after which the estate was settled, Daniel Headley and his brother continuing their farm work in partnership. Their share of the estate was three hundred and fifty acres, and their business was conducted in common until 1876, when they dissolved partnership and our subject went to the west, where he engaged in farming and in buying and shipping stock. He was there in partnership with his brother Ezekiel, of DeKalb county, Missouri. They also purchased two or three tracts of grazing land, and for some years bought and shipped cattle on an extensive scale, meeting with good success, but in 1883 Daniel Headley returned to Franklin county and took charge of his farm, which he had rented while in Missouri. He has since resided upon this place, his attention being given to agricultural pursuits. Thoroughly familiar with the work in all its departments from boyhood, he carries on his farm in a most progressive manner, and the highly cultivated fields yield to him a golden tribute.

On the 23d of May, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Headley and Mrs. Lucinda J. Wagoner, widow of William Wagoner and a daughter of John Daily, one of the pioneers of Franklin county. By her former marriage Mrs. Headley had three children, of whom two are now living, namely: Ollie, the wife of George Strait, of Plain township; and Dora, wife of Stacey D. Trumbo, of Jefferson township. Although giving an unfaltering support to the Democracy, Daniel Headley has never been an office-seeker, his attention being fully occupied by his business affairs. His religious belief is in harmony with the doctrines of the Universalist church, and he contributes freely to promote moral, intellectual and material interests in the community. He is widely known for his probity, his fidelity to duty, his upright principles and his genuine worth of character.

JAMES McCLOUD.

A life of industry and of uprightness, a good name won by good methods in the business world, a memory of a kind husband and an indulgent parent —these are a part of the legacy left by James McCloud at his death, which occurred December 4, 1898, and they are cherished by his children and his friends who remember him for what he was and did. The late James McCloud, of Columbus, Ohio, was born in 1840 where the old east graveyard was later laid out and where is now the east park, at the corner of Livingston and Eighteenth streets. His father, George McCloud, was brought to Columbus about 1809, from Pennsylvania, where he was born about two years before, and he died in this city in 1864. His mother, Elizabeth (Stombaugh) McCloud, also a Pennsylvanian by birth, was brought to Columbus at about the age of two years by her father, James Stombaugh, in 1812, and died in 1899, aged eighty-nine years.

James McCloud was educated in the school near his father's farm and in schools in Columbus. In 1863 he married Miss Isabel McKelvey, of Columbus, who came from near Dublin, Ireland, where she was born. After his marriage he lived three years in Illinois, but returned to Columbus in 1866 and for some time was a traveling salesman. Subsequently he was for six years a farmer and then moved into Columbus and engaged in the grocery trade at Rich street and Grand avenue, where he did business twelve years or until his removal to High street, near Town, where he remained until 1888, when he closed out his grocery business and became a contractor of street paving. He put down the brick on Rich street and on a number of the other streets of Columbus and carried out successfully many contracts in New York and Pennsylvania, becoming well known in his line of business and amassing a considerable fortune.

Mr. McCloud survived his first wife twenty-four years. She died in 1874, leaving two daughters, Emma Belle and Charlotte May. The latter is the wife of Charles H. Bartow, of Columbus. Mr. McCloud's second wife was Miss Angie Carroll, daughter of the Rev. Andrew Carroll, who died in 1885, leaving a son, James McCloud, who is a well known coal and wood dealer at Columbus, with yards on the west side. Mr. McCloud was fond of home and wife and children and was seldom absent except on business. He was a thorough man of affairs and his good judgment was apparent in every important change he made. He attended and was a liberal supporter of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Though having no taste for practical politics, he had pronounced views upon every public question and was never at a loss to give a reason for his opinion.

JAMES McCLOUD.

GEORGE W. CONDIT.

George W. Condit is now living a retired life in Westerville. He was for a long period connected with farming interests in Ohio, but in December, 1900, he put aside business cares and took up his abode in the place where he now resides, enjoying a well-merited rest. His father, Isaac Condit, was born in Essex county, New Jersey, about 1798, was there reared to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his native state until 1836, when he came to Ohio, accompanied by his wife and their five children. In Harrison township, Licking county, he purchased a farm of one hundred and one acres. It was covered with timber, and in the midst of the forest he erected a log cabin, in which the family lived in true pioneer style, while he was engaged in clearing the place and preparing it for the plow. At intervals he also worked at the carpenter's trade, following it to a greater or less extent throughout his entire life. His sons, Mathias and William, took great delight in the use of tools in boyhood, and in later years the father worked with them along the line of that industry. He died in his eightieth year, his death being occasioned by an accident, a locomotive striking him as he was walking beside the track. He was at that time living on the farm of his son, Mathias. In early life he was a Jacksonian Democrat, but afterward he and all of his sons voted the Republican ticket, and he did everything in his power to advance the growth and secure the success of his party. He was one of the pioneer members of the Presbyterian church in his district, and often went eight miles to attend services. He established the first Sabbath-school in his district, and was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the first Presbyterian church in this vicinity. His noble Christian life and his upright example made him a man whom to know was to esteem and honor. He married Jane R. Dobbins, who was born in Essex county, New Jersey, about 1801. She was a woman of strong personality, and her influence did much in molding her husband's character and in making him the splendid specimen of manhood which he was known to be. Their example and precept also had much to do with shaping the lives of their children, none of whom ever used tobacco or liquor in any form, and who have ever been a credit to an untarnished family name. The mother passed away in her seventy-sixth year, about a year prior to her husband's demise. Of their ten children, five are yet living, namely: Mary A., deceased, the widow of Isaac Cain, of Licking county, Ohio; George W.; Mathias C., who is also living in Licking county; Bertan J., of Logan county; and Sarah E., wife of Louis Mills, of Stella, Nebraska.

George W. Condit spent the days of his youth upon his father's farm, and in the winter season and when his services were not needed in the fields he pursued his education in the common schools. His opportunities in that direction, however, were somewhat meager, but, realizing the need of education in the practical affairs of life, he spent three winter terms in school after attaining his majority, and also pursued his studies in the Granville high school. He was then granted a certificate to teach, and through two winter seasons he devoted his time to following that profession and to study. In this way he gained a thorough comprehension and practical knowledge. During the summer months until his thirty-first year he worked for his father upon the home farm. On the 1st of October, 1857, Mr. Condit was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Young, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Lyle) Young. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and with his parents went to Fairfield county, Ohio, when a youth of seventeen years, his father, John Young, being one of the first settlers in that locality. The mother was born in Kentucky, and when four years of age was brought to Franklin county, Ohio, by her father, John Lyle, who entered from the government a tract of land upon which the Ohio State University now stands. A portion of the farm is still in possession of the Lyle family. For three years after his marriage Mr. Condit continued the operation of the old family homestead, and also cultivated sixty-six and two-thirds acres of land which he had purchased in connection with his father. At the time of his marriage his father gave him a deed to that property. When three years had passed our subject sold his land to a younger brother and purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Plain township, Franklin county, where he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he once more disposed of his land and purchased a farm better improved, comprising one hundred and seventy acres in Jersey township, Licking county. Seventeen years were there passed, and he next became the owner of his present farm of one hundred and two acres in Blendon township, Franklin county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until December, 1900, when he retired from active business life. He also retains possession of his farm in Licking county. He owns town property in Westerville, where he is now living.

In his political views Mr. Condit is a stanch Republican, unswerving in support of the principles of his party. Since his fourteenth year he has been a member of the Presbyterian church, and is now serving as one of its elders, while for fourteen years he was a teacher in the Sunday-school. He does all in his power to promote the work of the church and its various branches, and withholds his support and co-operation from no movement or measure that is calculated to prove of general good.

SYLVESTER M. SHERMAN, M. D.

Among the representatives of the medical fraternity of Columbus who have attained prominence and prosperity by reason of superior skill and ability is Dr. Sylvester Morrill Sherman. He is one of the native sons of the city, born on the 23d of December, 1842. The grandfather of our subject, Amos Sherman, was a drum major in the war of 1812, and on the expiration of his first term re-enlisted. He died of diphtheria at Fort Meigs. His wife bore the maiden name of Miss Whitham, and was from the vicinity of Wheeling, West Virginia.

Levi H. Sherman, the Doctor's father, was born near Wheeling, March 1 ,1809, and having arrived at years of maturity married Lydia G. Morrill, a daughter of Moses and Millie (Merion) Morrill. The latter is a sister of William Merion. The mother of our subject is a native of Ohio and is still living, at the age of eighty-two years. About 1838 Levi H. Sherman arrived in Columbus, where, in connection with his twin brother, William, he established a comb factory, which became one of the leading industries of the city. He manufactured high and side combs on an extensive scale, his business assuming large proportions. In 1849 he joined a company of Columbus men, under the leadership of John Walton, and went to California. His death occurred near Stockton, that state, in 1850. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were born three children: Cynthia A. is the wife of Oliver Merion, a son of William Merion and a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Levi William married Pauline Rickle and is living in Columbus.

Sylvester M. Sherman, the subject of this review, and the other member of the family, acquired his literary education in the public schools of Columbus, and his professional training was received in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati. However, in the meantime, upon the field of battle he had demonstrated his loyalty to the Union, having enlisted in 1864 in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Infantry for one hundred days' service. He was an orderly sergeant under the command of Captain Fisher and Colonel Innis. Our subject published a history of his regiment in 1896.

After his return from the war the Doctor engaged in teaching school in Franklin county for nine years; but, abandoning educational work, he turned his attention to the medical profession, and in 1875 was graduated at the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati. He then began practice at Garrett, Indiana, where he remained for nine years, intimately associated with Washington Cowan, who laid out the town for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. While living there the Doctor took an active part in politics as a supporter of the Republican party, and served as a member of the school board. In 1883 he returned to Columbus, and with excellent equipment gained in a thorough college course and through broad and varied experience he began practice in his native city, establishing an office at the corner of Mount Vernon and Twentieth streets, where he has since been located. He has given his attention strictly to his professional duties, and has secured a large and constantly growing practice.

In 1865 the Doctor married Miss Lemira Ann Shoemaker, a daughter of Christopher and Sarah Ann (Belknap) Shoemaker. In connection with Theodore Leonard and Mr. Atcheson, Mr. Shoemaker was engaged in the manufacture of brick in Columbus from 1840 until 1870, carrying on an extensive business. He was a well-known and prominent citizen, and his loss was mourned throughout the entire community when he passed away in 1891, at the age of seventy-one years. His widow died April 27, 1901. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born the following children: Rose E. is the eldest and is the wife of Isaac Humphrey, an attorney at Zanesville, Ohio. Christopher Elias, who married Miss Eleanora Bruning, a daughter of H. Bruning, of Columbus, is a graduate of the Ohio State University in the class of 1894, and is now associate professor of civil engineering in that institution. Edward Charles, who married Miss Ada Hance, a daughter of John W. Hance, of Columbus, is a graduate of the Ohio Dental College, of Cincinnati, and is now practicing in this city. Oliver Clinton is a graduate of a business college of Columbus. Cynthia Ellen, better known as Nellie, is a graduate of an art academy in Cincinnati. Lydia Grace is a graduate of the high school and normal school of Columbus. John King graduated in civil engineering at the State University in 1901. James Garfield is a graduate of the high school of Columbus, and is now attending medical college. Sylvester Morrill and Sarah Ruth are both attending the high school, and Lemira Ann is a student in the grammar school.

The Doctor has provided his children with excellent educational privileges, thus preparing them to fill important positions in life. He is a member of Wells Post, G. A. R., and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar and thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1. He holds membership in the Congregational church, and is active in his co-operation in all movements tending to promote the intellectual, social, material and moral welfare of the community. In his profession he has gained a position of due relative precedence, and an excellent business now rewards his ability and close application.

FRANK B. CAMERON.

Frank Bedford Cameron, of Columbus, Ohio, the subject of this sketch, comes of a family of editors and printers. His grandfather Cameron published a newspaper in Butler county, Ohio, in 1826. His father was a pioneer editor and printer in Iowa, and he has himself edited and published several newspapers, and several of his uncles and cousins in both branches of his family are editors and publishers of newspapers in Nebraska, South Carolina and Iowa and in other states.

Mr. Cameron has two bound volumes of the old paper published by his grandfather in Butler county, Ohio, in 1826 and later, and often refers to them with great interest. His father, Anderson Chenault Cameron, was born in Butler county, Ohio, and removed to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1848, and there Frank Bedford Cameron was born, November 30, 1855. In 1853 Anderson C. Cameron established the first newspaper at Osceola, Iowa, which was also one of the earliest in that part of the state. From there he went to Sheridan, Iowa, where he was interested with S. D. Ingersoll in the publication of the Sheridan Patriot, a Democratic paper which supported Stephen A. Douglas for the presidency, and it should be added that Mr. Cameron established the first bookbindery in all the northwest part of the United States west of Burlington, Iowa. In 1861 he enlisted as a lieutenant in Company B, Third Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw two years' service in the war of the Rebellion. In 1864 he was appointed to a clerkship in the postoffice department at Washington, D. C., and held the position until his death in 1872. He established the Postal Directory, now the Postal Guide, to which he had more than six thousand subscribers at the time of his death.

Frank B. Cameron's grandfather in the paternal line married Miss Maria Ingersoll, a sister of the father of the late famous orator, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. Anderson C. Cameron, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Emily C. Van Boost, a daughter of Francis V. Van Boost, who came with his family from near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and settled in Indiana, whence he removed to Iowa. At the time she met Mr. Cameron she was a student at Howe Academy at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Her mother was a Coryell of the old Pennsylvania family of that name.

Frank B. Cameron began his experience as a printer in Washington, D. C., and in 1876 joined the typographical union in that city and has since been an active member of that organization, having been a member of its executive committee, a delegate in 1892 to the international convention at Philadelphia and a delegate to the Ohio Federation. In January, 1900, and again in July, the same year, he was elected president of the Columbus Trades and Labor Assembly, which is composed of seven delegates from each labor organization in the city and represents about eight thousand local workers at different trades and is a practical affiliation of organizations for the purpose of bringing different kinds of labor together to make common cause against opposing interests.

Mr. Cameron came to Columbus in 1884. From 1885 to 1887 he published and edited the Urbana Sun and the Trade Ledger, a daily labor paper at Columbus. From 1893 to 1896 he filled the office of justice of the peace, to which he was elected by a larger majority than was ever given to any other candidate for that responsible position in Columbus. He was a Knight of Pythias, and has filled all chairs in the local organization of Red Men. He married Miss Sarah E. Crabill, of Champaign county, Ohio, who was a teacher in the public schools there. Mrs. Cameron has borne her husband two daughters, named Lula May and Hazel C.

JOHN H. KOEHL.

John H. Koehl, who occupied the position of secretary of the Democratic county central committee in the year 1900, was born in Columbus in 1876, and is a son of Charles Koehl, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who on crossing the Atlantic to the new world in 1854 came direct to Columbus. Soon he began farming in Hamilton township, following agricultural pursuits until 1872, when he returned to the city and engaged in business here for about twenty-four years. He was very successful in his undertakings and in 1896 retired with a very comfortable competence. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jacobina Rieselt, is also a native of Germany.

John Henry Koehl, of this review, is indebted to the public-school system of Columbus for his literary education, and in Knox Business College he was fitted for the practical experiences of the business world. When fifteen years of age he began learning the printer's trade, and after mastering the business in its older methods he learned the machine-printing business. He is now one of the most expert operators in the United States, having taken part in several contests of speed, in which he has carried off the honors. He is now with the A. C. Berlin Publishing Company, of Columbus, in charge of a linotype machine. As a representative of this business he has traveled throughout the United States.

Since his boyhood political questions have had deep interest for Mr. Koehl and he has labored earnestly in behalf of Democracy. He was elected a committeeman from the thirteenth ward in 1900, and on the organization of the committee he was chosen as its secretary for the present year. His labors are now being given untiringly toward the advancement of his party's growth and success, and his work is highly commended by party leaders.

Mr. Koehl is a member of Typographical Union No. 5, and is a trustee of the Trades and Labor Assembly. He is very active in union trade circles and his opinions carry weight in trade councils. He has made a close study of the questions of capital and labor, and is in hearty sympathy with the unions in their efforts to secure justice and fair compensation for work. In his religious affiliations Mr. Koehl is connected with the German Independent Protestant church.

WILLIAM MERION.

The family of Merion is one of historical importance in Franklin county, Ohio, and it is distinguished as having given its name to one of the townships of that county, which was called Merion in honor of William Merion, Sr., the father of William Merion, the subject of this sketch, who was a well known citizen of Columbus. The township of Merion referred to was organized in 1880 from territory taken from the old townships of Hamilton and Montgomery.

William Merion, the father of William Merion, Sr., and the grandfather of William Merion, of Columbus, came from Massachusetts in 1804, and he and his brother Elijah and his brother-in-law Morrill took up three sections of land, which at this time would be bounded as follows: On the north by Rinehart avenue, on the south by the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, and on the two other sides by the river and the Lockburn road. Mr. Merion was a prominent early citizen of the county, a large land-owner and an extensive farmer, and died at his homestead in 1837. His son, William Merion, Sr., was born in 1811 in a cabin that stood on South High street, just south of Mohler street. At that time there were only about four houses west of the river. He attended school at the Sells school house, at the corner of Coshatt and High streets, and once while coming home from spelling-school, killed a bear—the last ever slain within the city limits—with a horse pistol at Deshler and High streets. He gave his life to farming, was successful and became a well known and respected citizen, and when Merion township was organized was its oldest citizen who was born within its limits. He died in 1894, aged eighty-three. William Merion, the original settler, was married, in Massachusetts, to Sarah Morrill, and his brother-in-law, who came with him to Ohio, had two daughters, one of whom became the wife of Colonel Innis, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work, the other being Mrs. Lydia Cookman, of Columbus. William Merion, Sr., married twice,—first, Mrs. Catherine (Clinckenger) Johnson, a daughter of Jacob Clinckenger, a pioneer in Ohio, who came from New Jersey. His second wife was Mrs. Martha Sheldon, who was the daughter of James Uncles, an early settler in Ohio from New England. Besides William Merion, the subject of this sketch, William Merion, Sr., had four other sons: Charles Merion, of Columbus, a well known farmer, now living on South High street, whose son, Hon. Charles Merion, was elected to the general assembly of Ohio in 1894, and again in 1898; Oliver Merion, a wholesale flour and grain merchant of Chicago, Illinois; Levi Merion, living retired at Columbus; and Edward Merion (born of the second marriage), who is the chief clerk in the Columbus offices of the Shawnee & Hocking Railroad Company.

William Merion was educated in Columbus, principally during the war of the Rebellion; and it is not strange that he was often kept from school to do farm work, as two of his brothers were in the south fighting for the Union,—George in Colonel Innes' cavalry, with which he hepled to capture Morgan, and Oliver as a lieutenant in the Ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Until after his father's death he lived on the Merion homestead, but in a short time subsequent to that event he moved into the city of Columbus, where he has since given his attention to contracting. He married Miss Anna Stimmel, a daughter of the late Samuel Stimmel, a wealthy and prominent farmer of Franklin township, Franklin county, and has two children: Mary, a student at the high school; and George Edgar, also at school. With his family, Mr. Merion attends the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican, and, though he is not an office-seeker or even an active politician in the ordinary sense of the term, he is not without influence in his party and is a man of recognized patriotism and public spirit.

WILLIAM L. TOWNS, M. D.

The family of Towns is a distinguished one in England, where several of its members have been prominent in public affairs and others have won distinction in the army and navy, and one of Dr. Town's uncles of that name was a member of parliament, as was also his uncle, George Hickman. Dr. Towns, of No. 521 Main street, Columbus, Ohio, was born at Mount Vernon avenue and St. Clair street, in this city, in 1869, a son of William Towns, who came to Columbus from Guilford in Surrey, England, in 1861, and became prominent as a surveyor and contractor for street work, doing a large business and achieving a distinct success financially. In 1872 William Towns removed to a fine farm of one hundred acres in Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, where he lived until 1897, when he returned to Columbus and embarked in business as a feed merchant.

William Towns married Miss Josephine Walton, of Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry Clay Walton, who is a native of Franklin county, but whose father came from England and was a direct descendant of Colonel William Henry Clay, a man of prominence and influence in his time. With such antecedents, it is not strange that Dr. Towns early showed that he was of the stuff of which successful men are made. He received his primary education in the public schools of Franklin township, where he passed his childhood after he was four years old, and was a graduate at the old Capital City Commercial School, of Columbus, in 1883. After that he was employed for two years by the Columbus Buggy Company and for eight years by he Ohio Buggy Company, of Columbus, and during that time had a valuable business experience and an opportunity to study men of affairs and their methods which has an important bearing on his professional success. He was graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus, with the class of 1896, and at once thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession with offices at 521 East Main street, Columbus. He has devoted himself to general practice and has built up a large and increasing patronage.

Dr. Towns has been a Republican since before he was a voter and was at one time active and prominent in local politics in Franklin township. He was married, at Circleville, Ohio, to Miss Margaret C. Boysell, a daughter of Jacob Boysell and a member of a family old and well known in that part of the state. Dr. Towns is an up-to-date physician who makes a special study of every case in which he is called, and keeps up with the literature of his profession; and as a man he is straightforward and unassuming, with a capacity to make and retain friends; and his success thus far, flattering as it is, is regarded by those who know him best as only an earnest of greater achievements to come.

MICHAEL J. OATES.

Michael J. Oates, an enterprising and wide-awake business man of Columbus, is numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Lancaster, in 1860. His father, Patrick Oates, was born in Ireland, and on leaving the Green isle of Erin he crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1850, taking up his abode in the Buckeye state. Throughout his entire life he followed the tanner's trade and his death occurred in 1873, when he was forty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie Britt, was a native of county Roscommon, Ireland.

MICHAEL J. OATES.

Michael Joseph Oates spent his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity, attended the parochial schools there, and after putting aside his textbooks learned the trade of merchant tailor. He was also employed in a drug store for three years. In 1880 he came to Columbus and embarked in business on his own account. For twenty years he has conducted a merchant tailoring establishment, which is one of the leading enterprises in its line in the city. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods and one may always be sure of securing the advance styles there. His business methods are thoroughly reliable and commend him to the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr. Oates was married in Columbus, to Miss Elizabeth Straub, who was born in this city in 1860, and is a daughter of Andrew and Catherine Straub, who came from Germany and took up their residence in Ohio's capital many years ago, the father being here engaged in the shoe business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Oates have been born five children, namely: Carl, Edward, Marie and Helen, aged respectively thirteen, nine, seven and five years, and Joseph, who is now in the second year of his age. The parents are members of the Sacred Heart church. In 1898 Mr. Oates was elected a member of the city council from the seventeenth ward and served for two years. He is a prominent member of the Knights of St. John, of which society he has been the treasurer. He is also the treasurer of the Hibernian Knights of Columbus, and is a charter member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern which he controls a large degree of success. The safe, conservative policy which he inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all and has secured to him a large patronage.

LEWIS J. BROOKS.

"Agriculture is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation to which man devotes his energies." Such was the utterance of George Washington more than a century ago, but the truth stands to-day. Agriculture is the foundation of the world's prosperity, and upon it depends all activity in every line of life. Mr. Brooks is a worthy representative of the calling, being numbered among the leading farmers of Plain township, Franklin county. He was born in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1855, and is one of the four children of Hiram and Sarah (Park) Brooks, although he has but one brother now living, Samuel D., who is a carpenter and builder of Newark. The father is numbered among the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Syracuse county, New York, October 1, 1824. The grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Wade) Brooks, were both natives of Canada, but soon after their marriage removed to New York, where the grandfather became a prominent farmer, there spending his remaining days. Hiram Brooks was reared upon the homestead there and in early life learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. On leaving the east he took up his abode in Elizabethtown, Ohio, and after a short time went to Newark, Licking county, where he resided until 1859. In that year he settled near Jersey, in the same county, and continued to follow his chosen occupation until 1864, when, in response to the country's call for troops, he served for one hundred days, enlisting in the Union army as a member of Company D, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he remained at the front until after the expiration of his term. Returning to his home, Mr. Brooks then engaged in business as a manufacturer of tile, and early in the '70s removed to New Albany, where he erected tile works, continuing the operation of the Jersey Tile Works for three years in connection with the factory at New Albany. He then sold the former in order to give his entire attention to the conduct of the latter enterprise, following the business until the early '80s, when he removed to Worthington, Franklin county. Here he erected an extensive plant for the manufacture of tile, its motive power being steam, and for five or six years he carried on business here, but on the expiration of that period disposed of the plant and has since enjoyed a well earned rest. Great activity in industrial affairs brought to him a handsome competence, his capital being now sufficient to supply him with all the needs through his remaining days. He votes with the Republican party, earnestly advocating its principles, yet has never been an office seeker. A member of the Worthington Lodge, F. & A. M., he is now serving as one of its officers and is a faithful and loyal follower of the fraternity. His wife was born in Blendon township, Franklin county, in March, 1835, and is a daughter of Samuel Park, one of the early pioneer settlers here, who died a few weeks prior to the birth of his daughter.

Lewis J. Brooks attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he began working in his father's tile factory, continuing his connection with that pursuit until his twenty-fifth year, but after his marriage he abandoned that industry for farm life, taking up his abode on a tract of land joining his present farm upon the south. It comprises one hundred and a half acres belonging to his father-in-law. After five years, in connection with Mr. Strait, his father-in-law, he purchased his present home farm of ninety-one acres and removed thereto. He has proved a capable manager, and as a result of his industry and business ability, supplemented by the labors of his wife, he has acquired some three hundred and forty acres of land. He possesses unabating industry and ability in the conduct of his farm, and his labors have been crowned with a high degree of success.

On the 13th of June, 1880, Mr. Brooks was joined in wedlock to Anna Eliza Strait, a daughter of Dennis B. Strait, and they now have two children, Ina Maud and Gladys B. The elder is a graduate of the district school, while the younger daughter is still a student. In his political views Mr. Brooks is a Republican and is recognized as one of the leaders in the local ranks of his party. Twice he has been a candidate on its ticket for the office of trustee, and though the township is strongly Democratic, he polled a large vote, receiving the largest support that has ever been given to a Republican candidate for the office for many years. In the spring of 1900 he was nominated for justice of the peace, and again his defeat amounted almost to a victory, for he ran far ahead of his ticket, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the high regard reposed in him. The Brooks household is celebrated for its gracious and generous hospitality, and our subject and his wife have many warm friends throughout the county, being recognized as people of sterling worth.

ELMER J. MILLER.

Elmer Jacob Miller is one of the leading citizens of Columbus whose advancement has resulted from his individual efforts, and who to-day occupies a prominent position in business and political circles in the capital city. He was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of December, 1862, and is a son of Amos Miller, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father is now living in Columbus, at the age of sixty-nine years, having come to this place from Carlisle, where he had charge of the agricultural department of the Carisle Indian Training School for eight years,—from 1882 to 1890.

In taking up the personal history of Elmer J. Miller we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in Columbus in connection with business and political interests; and his career is one which is in many respects well worthy of emulation. He acquired his education in the public schools near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen he entered upon a five-years apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, to the Frick Company, at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he came to Columbus, and with practical experience gained through association with his father's business he established the Miller Fruit & Vegetable Company, which enterprise was attended with success from the beginning, his trade steadily increasing until it assumed extensive proportions. He continued its conduct until 1899, and then retired from that enterprise, but maintained his active connection with many other important business concerns of which he had become a member in the meantime.

Mr. Miller in the interval had become deeply interested in politics and was well known as a worker in Republican ranks. He was first made the secretary of the county central committee and for two terms he was the secretary of the Republican State League. During the campaign of 1896 he was a member of the Republican national league committee and in 1898 was a vice president of the national league. He is not only well informed on political subjects but has the business ability and executive power so necessary to the successful management of a campaign, and his efforts have been very effective in promoting the party's interests. On the 2d of June, 1897, he was appinted surveyor of customs at Columbus, and is still filling that position. Aside from this he is connected with several other important financial undertakings which have not only advanced his individual prosperity but have contributed in a large measure to the business activity and consequent success of the city.

Mr. Miller was married in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, in 1887, to Miss Ida S. Geist, the eldest daughter of Jacob and Sarah Geist, who were prominent settlers of Baltimore county, Maryland, and are now deceased. They have three sons: Tolbert C., Raymond E. and Frank G., aged respectively twelve, ten and six years, and all now in school.

While possessing the qualities of a successful business man and a desirable social companion, perhaps Mr. Miller's most strongly marked characteristic is his unswerving fidelity to duty. His private interests have ever been subordinated to the public good, and thus he has become honored and esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance or who have met him in a business way.

GEORGE OTSTOT McDONALD.

Among the useful and highly respected citizens of Columbus, Ohio, now living in retirement from active business none in mose deserving of a place in this work than George Otstot McDonald, who is descended from an old and respectable Scottish family. His great-grandfather, John McDonald, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1713, came to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1773, and died in Washington, Pennsylvania in 1822. His son Mordecai was born in 1770, came with his father to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1773, emigrated to Belmont county, Ohio, in 1798 and died at Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1810. Ebenezer McDonald, a son of Mordecai McDonald, and the father of George Otstot McDonald, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1810. His mother was Elizabeth *nee* Byers, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania. He came to Columbus in 1832 with John Huffman and Daniel Heavey from Newark, Ohio, and secured a position at the state penitentiary not long afterward, and was connected with that institution until after his retirement in 1888. For more than forty years he was the superintendent under the Hayden contract, for the manufacture of coach and saddlery hardware by convict labor, which long necessitated the employment of many hundred convicts under seven foremen. Mr. McDonald accumulated considerable property and died in 1892. He married Sarah Otstot, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whose father, a native of Germany, came from Pennsylvania to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1831, and located on land which is now the northwest part of the city of Columbus.

George Otstot McDonald was born in 1835 in a house which stood on High street near Long, Columbus, Ohio, on the site of the People's House Furnishing store, a son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Otstot) McDonald, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. After serving an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade at the old Eagle foundry, which has developed into the shops of the Columbus Machine company, he turned his attention to work in railway machine shops. From a railroad machinist he developed into a locomotive engineer and for most of the time during thirty-three years ran trains of the Pennsylvania company out of Columbus and when not so employed was a foreman in the local shops of that corporation, 1866-73. He retired from active life in 1897.

In April, 1861, Mr. McDonald enlisted in Company B, Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served in the Civil war until August 28, 1865, in the Army of West Virginia and later in the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the historic fighting of those two important bodies of troops; and at Rome, Georgia, May, 4, 1863, he was, with Colonel Straight. made a prisoner of war and confined for a time at Belle Island. He is a member of Wells Post, No. 581, Grand Army of the Republic, of Columbus, and of the Association of the Prisoners of War, and is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. His only brother, Adam S. McDonald, also served in the Civil war in the Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months, and later in Hoffman's battery, the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio, in which he was promoted to the captaincy of Company B. He died in 1871.

Mr. McDonald was married at Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Shannon Cox, the adopted daughter of the Rev. William Cox, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, and he and his wife are members of the Broad Street Presbyterian church, of Columbus, where his father also was active in church work and for many years an elder in the Second Presbyterian church.

JONAS M. McCUNE.

The gentleman whose name appears above is an old and prominent retired business man of Columbus, Ohio. He was born in Vermont in 1822. His grandfather, William McCune, was a prominent citizen of Brattleboro, Vermont, and commanded a company of patriotic soldiers in the Revolutionary war. John McCune, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a leader in the town affairs of Brattleboro, in his day and generation, and ably filled many local offices, including those of selectman and member of the school board. He married Sarah Harris, a daughter of Nathaniel Harris, of Brattleboro, and a descendant of a Mayflower pilgrim. The American ancestor of the family of McCune came from Scotland and the McCunes have in all generations been stanch Presbyterians and patriotic lovers of liberty.

Jonas M. McCune was educated in a district school which was conducted on his father's farm. In 1841, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Columbus and until 1848 was a clerk in the hardware store of Grear & Abbott. In the year last mentioned he became a partner in the concern, which was then styled Grear, Abbott & Company. In 1856 he established the wholesale and retail hardware firm of J. M. McCune & Company on North High street, the name of which was afterward changed to McCune, Loomis & Griswold and which erected a new and larger store at the corner of Spring and Front streets. Mr. McCune retired in 1895, after an active and successful business career of forty-eight years, and his old enterprise is now carried on by the Griswold & Sohl Company, under the personal management of Charles C. Griswold, who was formerly a clerk in Mr. McCune's employ. During its entire history this concern has been known in all parts of the state as the largest wholesale and retail hardware store at Columbus.

In 1850 Mr. McCune married Miss Catharine Lumley, of Columbus, a daughter of Edward Lumley, who came from Wales, about 1832, and located at Granville, Ohio. Mrs. McCune died in 1859, leaving several children. Their son, Edward Lumley McCune, was educated at the University of Tennessee and was admitted to the bar in 1877, since when he has practiced his profession in the city of Columbus, with much success. He was elected a member of the city board of education in 1900 and is a prominent Mason. John Prouty McCune, their second son, was graduated at Yale College in 1878 and was connected with his father's business until 1895, and is now the president of the Newark Machine Company, of Newark, Ohio. He is a thirty-third-degree Mason and a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state of Ohio. Another son, William Pitt McCune, formerly in business at Columbus with his father, died in Dakota in 1888. Mr. McCune's sons are men of first-class ability who are making a more than creditable success in life.

In 1889 Mr. McCune married for his second wife Mrs. Eveline M. Mills, of Columbus, a daughter of Edward Gares, a merchant of Groveport, Franklin county, who has borne him two children, named Evaline and Jonas Ferson McCune.

Mr. McCune was reared politically as an old-line Whig and has been a member of the Republican party since its organization, but his tastes have ruled against his taking an active part in public affairs. He has for many years been a helpful member of the Second Presbyterian church. He passed the greater part of the year 1886 in European travel and since his retirement from active business has spent most of his time at his beautiful home on Woodland avenue..

DANIEL CLOTTS, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical and legal fraternities in Franklin county is Dr. Daniel Clotts, of Jefferson township, whose professional skill and ability have gained him prestige, winning him the prominence which comes only from merit. He was born in this township, November 25, 1865, his parents being Daniel and Barbara A. (Souder) Clotts. His father, a native of Shaferstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, was born December 26, 1821, and is one of the eight children of Joseph and Barbara (Boyer) Clotts. Only two of the number are now living,—Daniel and Susanna, the latter the widow of Samuel Louder, of Franklin county. The grandfather was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1790, and in his childhood days his father died. His mother afterward married again, and Joseph Clotts was reared by a family of the name of Benedict. On attaining his manhood he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed up to the time of his death. After his marriage to Miss Boyer he resided with his family in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, until 1831, when he came to Ohio and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which his son, Daniel Clotts, Sr., now resides. Some years afterward he bought an additional tract of sixty acres. Upon his arrival in the county he took up his abode in a log cabin which had been built by the former owner, but the land was wild and unbroken, and while the grandfather followed his trade of shoe-making his sons, then old enough to work on the farm, cleared the land and cultivated the crops. His death occurred November 30, 1845. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, giving an unswerving support to the principles of his party. He was also a faithful member of the Lutheran church and did all in his power to promote its growth, and for many years served as treasurer and elder. His wife was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, about 1790, and was a daughter of John Boyer, of the old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Her death occurred in May, 1863. This worthy couple were honored pioneer settlers of Franklin county. They walked the entire distance, three weeks being required to make the trip, from their home in Shaferstown, Pennsylvania, to Franklin county. Their household goods were loaded upon a wagon, and thus in a primitive manner they journeyed westward and became the founders of what is now one of the prosperous and valuable families of this section of the state.

Daniel Clotts, Sr., the Doctor's father, was reared at home and in early life attended the German school, but when he was quite young the German school was abolished and an English school was established in its place. He did not attend after that time but gave his attention to the work of the farm, of which he took charge at the age of twenty-two years, operating the place on the shares, receiving one-third of the crops. After his father's death the will called for a division of the property and each of the three sons received sixty acres of land, while the mother was to receive one-third of the crops during her lifetime. She made her home with her son Daniel. In September, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara A. Souder, a native of Jefferson township and a daughter of Jacob Souder, who came from Virginia to Franklin county, Ohio, with his parents at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Clotts became the parents of four children, namely: Daniel; Emma, the wife of George B. Schott, who is operating her father's farm; Chambers I., deceased; and Linda M., at home. The father of this family is a worthy representative of the sturdy pioneers of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and his perseverance, combined with his good business judgment, has enabled him to win prosperity. He has at various times added to his home place until his farming lands now comprise four hundred and sixty-five and a half acres, and he is accounted one of the successful agricultuists of his community. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, but has never been an office seeker.

Dr. Clotts remained under the parental roof through the period of his minority, attending the common schools and the Gahanna high school, being graduated in the latter with the class of 1883. The following year he began his career as a teacher, following that profession through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he carried on agricultural pursuits. In the winter of 1884-5 he took up the study of medicine and the following spring again taught a term of school. Through the succeeding winter he was a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute, of Cincinnati, and through the winter of 1886-7 he was again connected with educational interests as an instructor. In the winter of 1887-8 he once more attended lectures and was graduated with the class of 1888.

Not long afterward Dr. Clotts located in Newark, Ohio, and began the practice of his chosen profession, there remaining for three and a half years. In the fall of 1891 he removed to Columbus, Ohio, with the intention of taking up the study of law, to which he had devoted considerable time for one year, but after a month spent in the capital city he moved to the farm upon which he is now located, although he had been admitted to the senior class. He then continued the reading of law at home until October 14, 1897, when he was admitted to the bar, and for some time thereafter his attention was divided between the practice of law and medicine, but at a more recent date he put aside the latter to some extent and now devotes the greater part of his time to the law, having a large and constantly growing clientage. He also superintends his farm.

While residing in Newark Dr. Clotts was united in marriage, on the 12th of March, 1890, to Miss Hattie A. Brown, a daughter of Edward C. Brown, a prominent farmer of Marion township. They now have two children, —Daniel Leon and Edward Carlisle. Mrs. Clotts belongs to the Lutheran church. He is associated with the Ohio Central Eclectic Medical Association and the National Eclectic Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican. One of the rising young professional men of the county, his ambition, determination and energy are such as to win for him gratifying success in either branch of professional life which he chooses to follow.

GEORGE J. KARB.

Among the prominent business men of Columbus none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the city than George J. Karb, who has made his home here for forty-two years,—the entire period of his life,—a period in which the growth of Columbus has been continuous and along reliable and substantial lines. For many years he has been known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions, his sturdy support of municipal progress and his clear-headedness, discretion and tact as a manager and leader. His business connection is that of president and manager of the Central Ohio Oil Company.

Mr. Karb was born in 1858, a son of George Karb, who was a native of Germany and came direct to Columbus from the fatherland in the year 1844.

GEORGE J. KARB.

He was then a young man, who had enjoyed good educational privileges in Germany; and in this city he established a brokerage business, which he conducted throughout the remainder of his life, dying here in 1893, at the age of eighty-two years. He maintained his active connection with business affairs until called to the home beyond. In the Lutheran church he held membership. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Bauer, who was also a native of Germany, and died in 1896, at the age of seventy-four.

George J. Karb acquired his education in the grammar schools of this city and in a business college. He then entered a drug store and ultimately qualified as a pharmacist before the state board. In 1874 he became associated in the drug business with Fred William Swartz, at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, where he remained for ten years, when he established a store of his own on the corner of Fourth and Main streets. At that place he carried on business successfully for fourteen years, or until 1898, when he sold out and took charge of the business of the Central Ohio Oil Company as president and manager, having in the meantime been a stockholder in the enterprise. This company owns and controls extensive works in Columbus, employs a large force of men, and its business extends into many sections of the state. Mr. Karb is also a member of the board of trade, is a director of the Ohio Savings & Loan Association, and a stockholder in the Ohio National Bank and the Market Exchange Bank.

In fraternal circles Mr. Karb is prominent and widely known. He is a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men and several other fraternal societies, and is identified with the Olentangy Club. He has long been recognized as a leading and influential supporter of the Democratic party, and takes a very active interest in politics. Many official honors have been conferred upon him. He was elected a member of the city council from the Fifth ward in 1887 in a Republican district of the city, and in 1889 was elected a police commissioner, in which capacity he served so acceptably that in 1891 he was nominated and elected mayor, being continued in that office by being re-elected in 1893. He was very popular during his administration, and his appointments were unusually satisfactory. During his terms many needed municipal improvements were secured, principally the electric street railways, the intersecting sewer, the viaduct and the workhouse. As mayor of the city it devolved upon him to entertain the Duke of Veragua on his visit to Columbus, and he certainly highly sustained the honor of Ohio in the way in which he performed this service.

In 1886 Mr. Karb was united in marriage to Miss Kate Van Dine, of Columbus, a daughter of Jacob Van Dine and a niece of the celebrated Dr. Seltzer. In church relationship they are Lutherans. They occupy an enviable social position, the hospitality of many of the best homes of Columbus being extended to them. The career of Mr. Karb has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. He owes his success alone to his own efforts, and his career proves that prosperity depends not alone upon circumstances, but upon the man.

WHITNEY STRAIT.

Whitney Strait is a very successful business man of Franklin county, and fine property in the capital city as well as in Plain township is the substantial evidence of his enterprise and unflagging industry. Although many would claim that success results from chance, from fate or from inheritance, the life record of such men as Mr. Strait proves conclusively that prosperity may be acquired through individual effort and that it will come as the direct result of labor when guided by sound business judgment.

Upon the farm where he now resides Mr. Strait was born, February 20, 1853, his parents being Dennis B. and Ann (Farber) Strait. His grandfather, Abraham Strait, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, March 5, 1791, and was there reared. Although he never learned the trade, he possessed superior mechanical ability and ingenuity and for a number of years worked at the forge in his native county. In 1839 he came to Ohio with his family, settling one mile south of Albany, and in 1855 purchased the old David Smith farm in Plain township. The house, which was recently destroyed, was the oldest in that portion of the county, and in it he made his home up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1861. His ballot supported the men and measures of the Democracy. He took an active interest in educational affairs and was a warm friend of the public schools. His penmanship was particularly fine and brought him considerable renown. Throughout the community where he lived he was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

Dennis Strait, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, May 20, 1824, and after attaining his majority he located upon the old family homestead, having purchased one hundred acres of land here a year prior to his marriage. As time passed he made judicious investments of his capital and became the owner of eleven hundred acres of land. His success was due largely to his sheep and cattle raising business, for he was an excellent judge of stock, thoroughly understanding the best methods of caring for them and his results were attended with a high degree of prosperity. He voted with the Democratic party and in 1860 was elected on its ticket to the office of county commissioner, serving for a term of three years, after which he was re-elected, in 1863, and again in 1876. In 1866 he was appointed county auditor and served out an unexpired term. He also filled various township offices and at the time of his death was serving his second term as justice of the peace. His official record was entirely irreproachable, for he was most loyal to duty and was prompt and efficient in discharging the trusts reposed in him. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was one of the well known and prominent men of the county. His death occurred April 2, 1891. His wife, who was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, September 22, 1832, was a daughter of Caleb and Eliza (Larue) Farber. She came to Ohio with her brother Samuel, who is now deceased. The year of their arrival was 1849, and on the 20th of November, 1851, she gave her hand in marriage to Dennis Strait. She survived her husband and resided with the subject of this review until her death April 6, 1901. In their family were five children: Whitney; Cordelia, the wife of Boivin Ranney, of Columbus; Ann E., the wife of Lewis Brooks, of Plain township; and two who have passed away.

The pleasures and duties of youth came to Whitney Strait as to other boys. He was reared at home and gained a common school education. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Ella Rhodes, the wedding being celebrated on the 30th of September, 1880. The lady was born in Licking county, Ohio, a daughter of William J. Rhodes, who took up his residence in Franklin county in 1892, but is now deceased. He was a prominent farmer and dealer in wool and successfully carried on both branches of his business. His death occurred in June, 1900. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Strait has been blessed with four children, of whom two are yet living, —Ona Marie and Gloria.

After his marriage Mr. Strait located upon a farm adjoining his father's property and assisted his father in the management of the home place up to the time of the latter's death, after which the property was divided and our subject received four hundred acres of land as his patrimony. He is a most progressive farmer, yet practical withal, and his labors are bringing to him an excellent financial return. He also follows stock-raising and finds this a profitable source of income. In Columbus he owns valuable realty, including three double houses on Galloway avenue, and a large flat building on Twentieth and Toronto streets. His investments have been judiciously made, being such as augment his business affairs and increase his capital. He is one of the most energetic, resolute and progressive young business men of the county, having the ability not only to plan but to successfully execute whatever he undertakes. His political support is given the Democracy, and, while he keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day, he has never sought office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his varied business affairs, which are bringing to him gratifying success. However he was elected to the office of trustee of Plain township in 1901. Reliable in all trade transactions, he has strict regard for the ethics of commercial life and he enjoys the unqualified confidence and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

CLINTON H. VANCE.

Clinton H. Vance is one of the progressive young business men of Franklin county, successfully engaged in farming in Blendon township and at the same time conducting a successful business as the manager of the Buckeye Phosphate Company. He represents a family prominent in the history of this portion of the state, for the name of Vance has been long and inseparably connected with the annals of Franklin county and its members have taken an active and important part in public affairs that have promoted the welfare and material advancement. He was born in Blendon township, July 22, 1866, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret J. Vance, who are represented on another page in this volume. He pursued his elementary education in the common schools and for a short time was a student in the high school of Columbus, but the death of his father and brother cut short his educational privileges, as the management of the home farm and property devolved upon his young shoulders. He was only sixteen years of age at the time of his father's demise and he assumed the control and operation of the old homestead. His business and executive ability were soon manifest, and from that time to the present he has occupied a commendable position among the enterprising and successful young business men of Franklin county. In 1893 he rented the Louis Huffman farm of two hundred acres, and there removed his family, having in the meantime been married. It has since been his place of abode and he has operated it in connection with the old homestead. In 1895 he purchased the J. W. Several farm of seventy acres, just across the road on the west, and through the past ten years during a greater part of the time he has supervised the operation of between four and five hundred acres of land. At the same time he has engaged in feeding stock on an extensive scale, being one of the leaders in this line in the township. In February, 1900, he extended the field of his operations by incorporating the Buckeye Phosphate Company, wholesale dealers in animal fertilizers. Business is carried on in Columbus, where the company handle Buckeye Bone Meal, the Complete Fertilizer, the Buckeye Special Blood and Potash Mixture, the Buckeye Wheat-Makers, Super-Phosphate and Extra Super-Phosphate. All these have been carefully analyzed so that the farmers may know at once what ingredients they contain and whether the mixture is suited to the soil. A high degree of success has attended the new enterprise, for the products which they place upon the market are of great value to the agricultural community.

Mr. Vance is a member of Westerville Lodge, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Westerville Presbyterian church, being both widely and favorably known in social and church circles. His business ability being of a superior order has enabled him to pass upon the highway of life many who started out ahead of him, and the chief elements of his prosperity are his close application to business, his capable management and his fidelity to the ethics of commercial life.

Mr. Vance was married, January 1, 1891, to Miss Lulu Landon, a daughter of Mordecai Landon, and they now have a daughter, Fern L., who was born September 11, 1893. It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the family history of Mrs. Vance. Her father, Mordecai Landon, was born in Lycoming, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1826, and is the only surviving child of Daniel and Eleanor (Shotts) Landon, whose family numbered seventeen children. His father was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, in 1798, was there reared and married and afterward purchased a small farm, upon which he resided until 1827, when he came to Ohio, locating in Franklin county. Here he purchased one hundred and fifteen acres of land, constituting the farm upon which William C. Goldsmith now resides. It was then an unbroken wilderness and he cut the first stick of timber felled in the forest. Making a clearing, he erected a hewed-log house and then began cutting away the trees in order to raise a crop to supply him with the necessities of life. As the years passed he placed his land under a high state of cultivation and resided upon the farm until 1852, when he sold that property and purchased one hundred and thirty-one acres lying partially in Franklin and partially in Delaware counties. Upon that place he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred about 1882. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and served as constable of his township for forty years, while for a number of years he was also township trustee. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and her father was a physician who came from Holland to America.

Mordecai Landon was reared under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the common schools. On the 15th of April, 1851, he married Miss Catherine P. Phillips, a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Helen (Bishop) Phillips. Her father was a son of Aaron Phillips and was a native of New York, whence he came to Ohio with his parents when a young man, the family being among the early settlers here. Mrs. Phillips was also a native of the Empire state and was a daughter of John Bishop, who came to Ohio at the same time of the Phillips emigration. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Landon located upon the home farm, his time being given to the operation of that portion of the farm lying in Delaware county and which he rented. After five years he purchased a small portion of the farm in Franklin county and built thereon a home of his own, making it his place of residence until 1900, when he removed to his present home in order that he might be nearer his children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Landon have been born seven children, of whom six are living, namely: Ella, the wife of Bernard Pierce, of Westerville; Dora, wife of Preston Brown, also of Westerville; Lora, wife of Leonard Phelps, an agriculturist of Blendon township; Newell, a farmer of Delaware county; Minnie, wife of Dell Ballinger, a farmer of Delaware county; and Lulu, wife of Clinton H. Vance. In his political views Mr. Landon is a stanch Republican, and for three years he served as trustee of Blendon township. He belongs to Rainbow Lodge, I. O. O. F., to the Episcopal church, and in his life he exemplifies the principles of the one and the teachings of the other.

ANDREW J. GANTZ.

There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historic annals of Franklin county from the early pioneer days and from the fact that he has ever been a loyal son of the Republic. From the time of his birth he has retained his residence in the county, which is yet his home, and thus through more than two-thirds of a century he has witnessed its progress and development and has co-operated in many movements for the general good. His grandfather, Andrew Gantz, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. He operated a mill and distillery, also engaged in farming and became a wealthy and influential citizen of his district. The parents of our subject were Adam and Catherine (Binnick) Gantz. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, about 1800, and was there reared to manhood upon the home farm. After his marriage and the birth of his first child he came with his little family to Ohio, in 1826, locating in Jackson township, Franklin county, upon a farm which his father had purchased about two years previous, while on a trip to Ohio looking for some land for his sons. The tract comprised two hundred acres, for which the regular government price of a dollar and a quarter per acre was paid. It was Virginia military land. Upon the farm which he here developed and improved Adam Gantz made his home until his death, which occurred in 1872. He was an active and energetic man, and during a useful and honorable career he added continuously to his landed possessions until at the time of his death he owned seven hundred acres, and in the meantime had given to each of his sons a tract of land as they had attained their majority. He was an ardent Democrat, and for several years served as township treasurer and trustee, while for two or more terms he was township appraiser of real estate. He discharged his duties in a manner above question and was highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities. In his early life he was an active member of the Lutheran church, but as there was no church of that denomination in Ohio at that early day he united with the Presbyterian church in which he served as an elder for many years. In his family were fourteen children, of whom nine are yet living, namely: Andrew J.; Theodore, an auctioneer living in Westerville; Nathan, a farmer of Piqua, Ohio; George, who is engaged in the real estate business in Columbus; Albert, a farmer and dairyman living on the home farm in Jackson township; Catherine, the wife of Daiwalt Machlin, a farmer at Pleasant Corners, Franklin county; Lydia, wife of Mr. Welsh, a resident farmer of Clay county, Illinois; Nancy, wife of William Watt, an agriculturist of Grove City, Franklin county; and Adeline, wife of Thomas Barbee, a farmer of Grove City.

Andrew J. Gantz is indebted to the common schools of the county for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. He received his training at farm labor on the old homestead and on attaining his majority began farming on his own account on rented land. He completed his arrangements for a home in 1859, by his marriage to Miss Sarah B. Olney, a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and a daughter of Lewis Olney, now deceased. Her father was for many years one of the well known farmers of Delaware county. He was a son of Discovery Olney, who was born on the ocean within sight of the United States, his parents being on their way from England to the new world. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gantz was celebrated in Franklin county and they began their domestic life on a portion of the old homestead farm, where they resided for three years, when our subject purchased two hundred acres of land—his present home. He afterward added sixty-two acres, and at a later date he sold one hundred acres, so that the place at the present time comprises one hundred and sixty-two acres. Here he has since resided with the exception of seven years, and is regarded as one of the wide-awake and progressive agriculturists of the community. In 1891 he removed to Westerville, where he remained until 1898, during which time his son Eddison had charge of the home farm. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the progressive and practical methods of the owner.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gantz has been blessed with seven children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. They are as follows: Leslie L., who was born February 9, 1860, and is on a sheep ranch in Natrona county, Wyoming; Estella, who was born May 27, 1861, and is the wife of Albert Clapham, a farmer of Blendon township; Lewis A., who also owns a sheep ranch in Wyoming, the clip of 1901 being two hundred thousand pounds; Seffie S., who was born January 29, 1863, and is the wife of Professor William B. Alwood, professor of horticulture, entomology and mycology in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Eddison T., who was born May 22, 1864, and is now engaged in the raising of sheep on a ranch in Natrona county; Grace G., who was born April 22, 1873, and is the wife of Willard J. Longshore, of Cincinnati, who is now in the railway mail service; and C. Stanton, who was born December 24, 1874, and is now in the Alaska gold fields.

In his political views Mr. Gantz is a stanch Democrat, and has served for two terms as trustee in his township, although it is a Republican stronghold. He and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for many years, and they also belong to Blendon Grange, No. 708, Patrons of Husbandry, being the only two living charter members of the lodge. Their acquaintance in Franklin county is extensive and forms the only limit to their circle of friends. Having always resided in the county, Mr. Gantz is familiar with its history from the days of its early development and has watched the wonderful transformation which has occurred, the introduction of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, the building of towns and the establishment of enterprises. He feels just pride in what has been accomplished and has ever done his part in the work of public improvement.

JAMES M. POSTLE.

A prominent farmer of Franklin county, Ohio, is James M. Postle, the subject of this sketch. He was born on March 31, 1851, a son of Smith and Keturah (Fountain) Postle. He was sent to the district schools and remained at home until he was twenty years old, when he purchased a sawmill which was located on the tract of ground which he now owns. He went to work clearing off the timber, in one summer furnishing one thousand three hundred cords of wood to the brick yard. This yard furnished two-thirds of the brick for the asylum.

Mr. Postle was married on April 15, 1874, to Miss Anna Irwin, of West Jefferson, Ohio, a daughter of John and Lavina Irwin.

After marriage our subject remained one year at home, in the meantime building his fine brick mansion, which was ready for occupancy in the fall. For some six succeeding years our subject undertook the management of a sawmill on the Ohio river, returning then to the farm, which comprises seventy-five acres of excellent land. In 1896 our subject went into the dairy business, and now furnishes, on an average, one hundred gallons of milk per day, this business having been continued for the past four years. His stock is of Jersey and Durham breeds, and the business is very profitable.

Mr. Postle is a member of the Methodist church, in which he is a trustee. Although an active and ardent Republican, he is no office-seeker, although his name has been mentioned many times in connection with some of the local positions. His family consists of his estimable wife and two children, Myrtle, who is at home, and Clarence, who is connected with the Panhandle Railroad. He is a man much respected in the community and has many friends.

JACOB H. TRUMBO.

Jacob H. Trumbo, a well known farmer and stock-raiser of Plain township, was born on a farm where he now resides, June 22, 1861. His father, Davis Trumbo, was a native of Pendleton county, Virginia, born in 1804, and when a young man he came to Columbus, Ohio, where he learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker. He attained a high degree of skill along these lines and for a number of years he followed his chosen occupation throughout this section of the country. He married Miss Susan Swickard, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1816, and about 1826 accompanied her parents to Franklin county. Her father, Daniel Swickard, settled in Plain township, on Rock Fork. Later he purchased a farm in New Albany, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of eighty-three years. Soon after his marriage Davis Trumbo settled upon a farm where his son Jacob now resides and through several years worked at his trade, hiring the greater part of his farm work. Upon that place he spent the remainder of his life and in 1881, at the age of seventy-nine years, was called to his final rest. Politically he was an old-time Democrat, and in religious faith he was connected with the Baptist church of the old school. His wife died October 5, 1892. They became the parents of nine children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Morgan S.; Hepsey, wife of Edward McMillan; Mary A., wife of

A. M. Lough; Rosetta, the wife of Charles Click; and the subject of this review.

Jacob Homer Trumbo has been familiar with agricultural pursuits throughout his entire career, for in his boyhood he worked in the fields from the time of the early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and after his father's death he assumed the management of the home farm, which he operated for his mother until she, too, was called away. About 1890 he purchased the interest of one of the heirs in the old homestead and later purchased another portion. He now owns all of the home place except seventy-five acres belonging to his sister, his possessions aggregating two hundred and eighty-three acres. He has devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising and has been very successful. Many excellent improvements are found upon the place and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there to be seen. The owner is progressive and practical in his methods and his labors bring to him a good return.

On the 21st of September, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Trumbo and Miss Millie Hursey, a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and a daughter of Simon Hursey. They now have one child, Homer Arden. In the community they enjoy the hospitality of the best homes and the warm regard of a large circle of friends. Mr. Trumbo exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has no time or inclination for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with a gratifying degree of prosperity.

NOAH SWICKARD.

The name of Swickard is a familiar one in Franklin county, for when this portion of the state was still largely unimproved and the work of development and progress was still a task of the future, Daniel Swickard, the grandfather of our subject, sought a home in Black Lick, where he remained for several years. He then took up his abode in Plain township, where his remaining days were passed, his time and attention being given to agricultural pursuits. Through a half a century John Swickard, the father of our subject, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1806, was a leading and active member of the United Brethren church. He exerted a strong influence for good among his friends and neighbors and lived an upright and consistent Christian life. He married Elizabeth Baughman, also a representative of one of the early and honored families of the county, and unto them were born seven children of whom six are yet living.

The fourth of this number is Noah Swickard, whose birth occurred November 12, 1836, in Plain township on the farm now occupied by J. W. Swickard. Like the other children of the family, he was trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty, was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood and was trained to the practical work of the farm from the time when he was old enough to handle the plow. Such was his childhood and youth. In July, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Kashner, a native of Plain township, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Christina (Riggle) Cashner, who came to Franklin county when the work of improvement was still in its primitive condition, their former home having been in Pennsylvania.

After his marriage Mr. Swickard resided for a year under the parental roof, and in August, 1860, removed to a house on his father's farm, where he resided until the spring of 1861. He then took up his abode on what was known as the Grove farm. It was also the property of his father. He there continued his agricultural pursuits until 1865, when he purchased sixty acres of what was then known as the Priest farm, making it his home until 1872. In that year he sold that property and purchased his present farm, comprising eighty acres. He is a progressive, enterprising agriculturist and his labors have resulted in bringing to him a comfortable competence.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Swickard have been born six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Orlando M., of Plain township; Marshall O., a hospital nurse, now in the Philippines; Zoda E., wife of Charles E. Doran, of Plain township; and Ralph L., at home. The parents hold membership in the United Brethren church and are deeply interested in its work. Mr. Swickard is now serving as one of the trustees and as class-leader, and he does all in his power to promote the work of the church along its various lines of usefulness. The Democracy finds in him a supporter, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an office-seeker. His worth as a citizen is widely recognized, for, while he does not take an active part in politics, he gives his aid and influence to all measures for the general good. He and his family enjoy the uniform regard of all who know them and have many warm friends in the community.

JOHN WESLEY SWICKARD.

John Wesley Swickard was born November 20, 1842, on the farm where he yet resides, it being the homestead of John and Elizabeth (Baughman) Swickard, his parents. The name of Swickard is a synonym for activity in agricultural lines and for honesty and fair dealing in all business transactions. Our subject was early taught the value of labor and the necessity for probity in the affairs of life. He pursued his education in the district schools, and on the 1st of May, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Benedict, a native of Plain township, and a daughter of Nicholas Benedict, one of the early settlers of Morrow county, Ohio. Mr. Swickard then took up his abode on the home farm, which he operated on the shares until 1870, when he purchased a tract of land of forty-five acres adjoining on the west the farm belonging to his brother Peter. While erecting buildings there he rented a farm near the Forest Hill school, removing to his new home about Christmas time in 1870. There he remained until the spring of 1874, when he returned to the old homestead and took charge of the same, his parents remaining with him up to the time of their demise. After his father's death he purchased the home place, and has since continued to reside there. As the years have passed, however, he has extended its bounds until he now has one hundred and eighty-one acres, all under a high state of cultivation. The place is improved with all modern accessories and conveniences that constitute a model farm, and through the past six years he has made a specialty of the raising of registered stock, including horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. These he sells for breeding purposes, and he has done much to improve the grade of stock throughout the community, and has thus been a benefit to his county, for as stock is improved its value for the market is naturally enhanced.

In 1887 Mr. Swickard was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife. On the 30th of August, 1888, he was again married, his second union being with Rosella Hamaker, a native of Plain township and a daughter of Henry Hamaker, who was also born in the same township. Her grandfather was Esquire Daniel Hamaker, one of the early settlers of the county, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, a well-known and influential man of his day. He took an active part in the early development of this portion of the state. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children: Verna G., Iva G., Jennie M., Harrison McKinley, Ota B., Neva M. and Lyda. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Mr. Swickard and his family attend the United Brethren church, in which he holds membership. For about eight years he has served as trustee and has contributed in large measure to the growth and advancement of the church. He exercises his right of citizenship in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but his time has never been devoted to seeking office, as he prefers to give his time and attention to his business affairs. Through his career as a farmer and stock-raiser he has provided amply for his family, and has gained for himself a position among the well-to-do and substantial residents of the community.

FREDERICK N. SINKS.

Frederick N. Sinks is among the younger representatives of the bar of Columbus. He was born in 1872, in the city which is still his home, a son of George W. Sinks, who was a native of Clermont county, Ohio, and has been for about twenty years the president of the Deshler National Bank, and a most prominent and honored figure in financial circles. When a young man of twenty years he came to the capital city and accepted a clerkship in the National Exchange Bank, where his fidelity to duty, close application and business ability won him promotion. He became its cashier, and continued his connection with that institution until he resigned in order to accept the presidency of the Deshler Bank, an institution which grew out of the former. His business methods are safe, conservative and entirely trustworthy, and the institution of which he is now the head owes its success in a very large measure to his efforts. He was united in marriage to Miss Eloise Preston, a daughter of Samuel D. Preston, who came to Franklin county from Montpelier, Vermont, when nineteen years of age and opened the first private school in Columbus. Many of Columbus' well-known men of to-day received their first instruction from him. He married Miss Catherine Clark, of Montpelier, Vermont. For many years Mr. Preston was a leading merchant of Columbus, contributing materially to its advancement. His early death removed a valuable citizen and an energetic, public-spirited man.

Throughout his entire life Frederick N. Sinks, whose name introduces this review, has been a resident of Columbus. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools, and he later attended the Columbus Latin School. Added to this training he received the advantages afforded within the classic walls of old Yale, in which institution he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. Thus, with a splendid literary and scientific training to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he began preparation for the bar by entering the law school of the Ohio State University, at the same time being a student in the law office and under the direction of the firm of Nash & Lentz, the former being the present chief executive of Ohio. In January, 1900, he was appointed private secretary to Governor Nash. His equipment for the bar is unusually good. He has enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, is naturally of strong mentality, and added to these are firm determination, a laudable ambition and tireless energy.

In June, 1899, Mr. Sinks was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Thurman, a daughter of Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus, and a granddaughter of the late Hon. Allen G. Thurman. The Sinks family is identified with the Universalist church. Our subject and his wife have spent their entire lives in Columbus, and are well known in the city among its prominent and influential people, ranking high socially, while Mr. Sinks has already gained an enviable position in professional circles and undoubtedly will win greater success in the future.

WILLIAM S. POSTLE.

William S. Postle, who carries on general farming in Prairie township, was born on the old farm homestead which is still his place of residence, on the 23d of March, 1849. When he had attained the usual age he entered the district schools and therein pursued his education through the winter season, while in the summer months he assisted in the work of the home farm with his brothers. He afterward spent one year at Delaware pursuing his education, and is a graduate of the Iron City Commercial College, at Pittsburg. After putting aside his text-books he became connected with the lumber, tile and sawmill business, but during much of his life he has followed farming, and is to-day the owner of a valued tract of land of three hundred acres. He began with only seventy-five acres, which he inherited. He spent some time in North Dakota, where he owns an entire section of land. He has a beautiful home in Prairie township and the place is under a high state of cultivation and improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. The fields of waving grain indicate that the land is kept in a productive condition through the judicious use of fertilizers and through the rotation of crops. Everything about the homestead is neat and thrifty in appearance.

Mr. Postle was married at Fort Stephenson, North Dakota, in 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Bartell, who was born in Ohio and was reared in the Buckeye state, but went with her parents to North Dakota and pre-empted a half section of land there. She also occupied the position of matron in the Indian school at Fort Stephenson, and had previously been a seamstress in that institution. Her father was Henry Bartell. Returning to Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Postle took up their abode in Prairie township, where they still reside and where they have many warm friends. They hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Alton, and Mr. Postle is serving as steward and treasurer. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought office, preferring to give his time and energies to his business affairs, which claim all of his attention and in return give to him a good income.

MICHAEL O'HARRA.

Pennsylvania and Virginia blood has always animated good pioneers and progressive citizens. Of such ancestry is the well-known citizen of Hamilton township, Franklin county, Ohio, whose name is the title of this biographical sketch. Michael O'Harra was born in Hamilton township November 19, 1832, a son of Arthur and Maxa M. (Fisher) O'Harra. His father was a native of Marion county, Ohio, and was there reared and educated. He came to Franklin county in his young manhood and worked by the month until he got a foothold in life. After his marriage he located on a farm in Hamilton township, which he cleared and on which he lived out the remainder of his days. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and he was not without influence in the councils of his party; was elected and re-elected trustee of Hamilton township until he filled the office for sixteen years; was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and in all the relations of life was useful and helpful. He died at the age of seventy-four years and one month, deeply regretted by all who had known him. His father, Hugh O'Harra, of Scotch descent, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Ohio. Maxa M. (Fisher) O'Harra, mother of Michael O'Harra, was a daughter of Michael Fisher, and was born in Franklin county, Ohio, and was there reared and educated. She died in 1864, aged sixty-four years. Her father came early to Ohio from Virginia and settled in Franklin county, where he became the owner of much land and was a prominent and influential citizen.

Arthur and Maxa M. (Fisher) O'Harra had eight children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and five of whom are living at this time. Of these, Michael O'Harra was the fourth in order of nativity. The boy was brought up to the life and labors of pioneer farming and attended school in a primitive log school house with puncheon seats and rude desks of split slabs and planks, in which, as compared with the instruction afforded in the public schools of to-day, the teaching was not less crude than were his surroundings. When he grew up he devoted himself to farming, and in 1865, after his marriage,. located on the O'Harra homestead and lived there nine years, until 1874, when he moved upon his present farm, on which he erected a modern residence in 1886, a good and sightly brick structure, which, with its surrounding outbuildings, constitutes a part of the improvement on a fine farm of one hundred and ninety-two acres, and near which is a beautiful grove known as O'Harra's Grove.

Mr. O'Harra was married at the age of thirty-two, March 16, 1865, to Isabel Simpson, a native of Ohio, who has lived in Franklin county since she was seven years old, when her parents, Robert and Mary Simpson, settled in Hamilton township, where she was reared and educated. Michael and Isabel (Simpson) O'Harra have had two children: Harry, who died in infancy; and May, who is the wife of Dr. F. J. Collison, a practicing physician of Columbus, Ohio, who has a drug store at the corner of Town and Sixth streets.

Mr. O'Harra is an original Republican, who voted for Lincoln in 1860 and has upheld the principles of his party ever since. While active in political work, he has steadfastly refused to accept such offices as have been proffered him by his fellow townsmen. He is a member of Capital Lodge, No. 334, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Columbus, and is a member of Capital Encampment. While not a member of any church, he has always been a liberal supporter of Christian worship.

JAMES W. REASON, M. D.

Dr. James William Reason, a prominent and successful physician of Hilliard, has spent entire life in Franklin county, his birth having occurred on the old family homestead in Brown township on the 9th of December, 1868. His paternal grandfather, Robert Reason, accompanied by his wife and family, emigrated from Scotland to America at an early day and settled in Virginia, where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life.

John Robert Reason, the Doctor's father, was born in Richmond county, Virginia, July 15, 1831, and was one of a family of three sons. He was quite small when his father died, after which his mother married again. At the age of sixteen he came to Ohio to make his home with an uncle in Urbana, and remained with him until reaching manhood. He received but a limited education, but his training at farm labor was not so meager. On leaving his uncle he came to Franklin county, and in Brown township was united in marriage with Miss Anna O'Harra, who was born in the city of Columbus in 1833, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Wynkoop) O'Harra. After his marriage Mr. Reason returned to Champaign county and engaged in general merchandising in the town of Texas for about three years, at the end of which time he purchased a farm of forty acres in Brown township, this county, where he has since made his home. In his political views he is independent, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are held in high regard by all who know them. Their children are Mary Alice, superintendent of an Indian school in Chemawa, Oregon; Charles C. and Nettie E., both at home; James W., our subject; and John Frederick, a teacher.

As soon as old enough Dr. Reason began his education in the district schools of his native township, where he pursued his studies until fifteen, and then attended the high school at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, one year, and the Ohio Normal at Ada the same length of time. After teaching school for five years in this county he entered the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, where he pursued a three years' course and was graduated in 1895. He immediately opened an office at Hilliard, and has since successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession.

In Norwich township, this county, Dr. Reason married Miss Etta Van Schoyck, a daughter of Sylvester and Margaret (Roberts) Van Schoyck. She was born in that township November 5, 1868, and after attending the township schools was a student at the Hilliard high school for four years. She taught for one year in Perry township, this county, prior to her marriage. She is a most estimable lady, who makes many friends.

Socially Dr. Reason is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hilliard. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican. For the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit, for he is strictly self-made, having earned the money to pay his way through college. He is now a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the Amercian Medical Society, and he has that love for and devotion to his profession which has brought to him success and won him a place among the ablest representatives of the medical fraternity in his locality.

WILLIAM F. REED.

This well-known agriculturist of Perry township is a native of Franklin county, his birth occurring in Madison township on the 29th of July, 1825. His parents were Victor and Elizabeth (Fleming) Reed, both representatives of honored pioneer families of this county, who took up land in Madison township. The mother was born August 6, 1805, and died April 24, 1872. She was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (McDowell) Fleming, of Scotch-Irish descent, whose other children were Sallie, wife of Robert Kile, and Peggy, wife of Samuel Harmon. After the death of her father her mother married Benjamin Clevenger, by whom she had two children, James and Eli. The mother of our subject was twice married, her second husband being John Legg.

The first ten years of his life William F. Reed spent in his native township, attending the common schools, and then came to Perry township with his mother and step-father. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself as a farmer, and purchased a tract of land in Perry township, which he subsequently sold, at that time buying the farm of seventy-two acres on which he has since made his home.

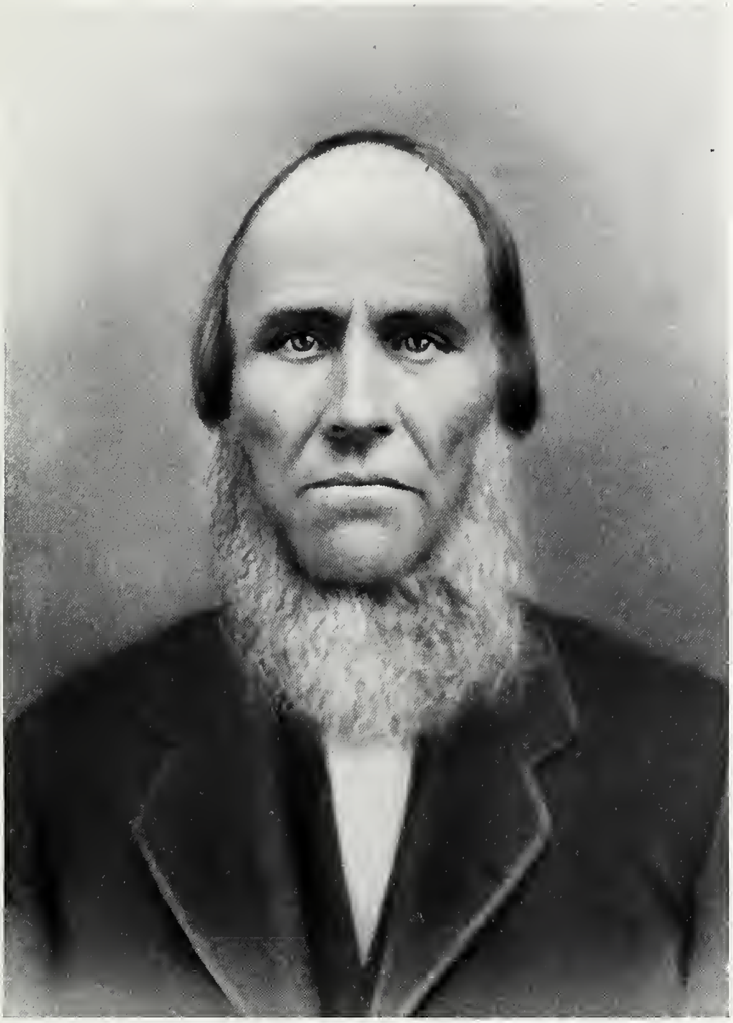
On the 26th of October, 1847, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reed and Miss Mary E. Nets, a daughter of Jacob Nets, a pioneer of this county from Pennsylvania. By this union were born six children, but only one is now living, Franklin P., who resides near his father. Those deceased were Margaret E., Laura J., John M., Mary L. and Hannah A. The wife and mother passed away December 12, 1893, at the age of sixty-five years, ten months and four days. She was a member of the Reformed church and a most exemplary Christian.

Mr. Reed was again married, December 19, 1894, his second union being with Miss Clara Blackburn, daughter of John Wesley and Sarah Ellen (Stansbury) Blackburn, of Perry county, Ohio, and to them have been born two children, Mabel Elizabeth and William Fleming, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reed are active members of the Reformed church, with which they have been connected for some time, and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them. He is a Democrat in politics and always supports that party's candidates at the polls.

SERENUS S. SOUDER.

Serenus S. Souder, one of the leading, enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Jefferson township, was born February 23, 1851, in this part of Franklin county, his parents being Solomon and Susanna (Clotts) Souder. The ancestral history of the family cannot better be given than the following record, which was prepared concerning Jonas Souder, the grandfather of our subject, and his family. This is the work of one of the Souders, and reads as follows:

"The family of Jonas Souder, the ancestor of the Soudertown branch of the Souder family, came to Ohio in the year 1825, twenty-two years after the state had been admitted into the Union, and thirty-seven years after the first settlement in Ohio had been made at Marietta. While they were not the earliest settlers, they had no advantage over the first settlers except that the Indians had been subdued; consequently, while we heard the older members of the family tell about going to Zanesville for a barrel of salt and of going forty and fifty miles to mill, we never heard them tell about any personal encounters with the Indians. While the fact that the Indians had already been driven from this part of the state made it a much safer place of



SOLOMON SOUDER.

abode than it had been in earlier times, it did not render the means of gaining a livelihood any easier. The country was still one dense wilderness, without churches, schools, bridges, foundries, mills, stores, or even dwelling houses.

"The Souder family is of German descent. It is said that the name of the ancestor who came from Germany to this country was Frederick Souder, that he left his native country and came to Virginia at the age of twenty-one. Like so many of the Germans, he left the fatherland in order to escape military service, it being the custom there then, as now, that all adult males are required to serve a certain time in the king's army. According to the records, Frederick Souder had seven children, five sons and two daughters. Two of his sons were Jonas and Martin Souder, who moved to Franklin county, Ohio. It is said that another son's name was John, and that he was accidentally killed in one of the northern counties of Ohio. One son is said to have emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, and the remaining one to Indiana. Even tradition is silent as to the daughters, except that one of them married a man by the name of Kline. The inscription on the tombstone of Jonas Souder says that he died May 19, 1858, aged seventy-nine years, one month and ten days; according to that, he was born on the 9th day of April, 1779. His father died when he was but seven years old, and his mother two years later. The orphan children were bound out to different families, and in this way became separated, which accounts for the fact that so little is known of Jonas Souder's brothers and sisters. After his marriage he lived in Hardy county, Virginia. He married Barbara Baughman, and there were twelve children born of this marriage; first five sons: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John and Solomon; then seven daughters: Rebecca, Catherine, Sarah, Ruth, Mary Ann, Christina and Eliza. All except Eliza were born in Hardy county, Virginia, and they are all dead except Mrs. Sarah Carpenter.

"Jonas Souder owned some property in Virginia, but was not a slaveholder. At that time all the work on the farms and large plantations was done by slaves, making it difficult for white men to obtain work. There is no doubt that he experienced, to a certain extent, at least, the condition of that class of people which the historians of our country have described as 'poor whites.' On account of the limited opportunities offered to himself and his family in Virginia, he decided to sell his place and try his fortune west of the mountains. In company with his brother Martin, he took a prospecting trip into Ohio in the spring of 1825. After spending some time looking at various places, he selected a tract of one hundred acres in Jefferson township, Franklin county, Ohio. He then returned to Virginia to bring his family to the new home. The method of moving was the usual one of that date, which consisted in loading the few essential household articles in a wagon, the older members of the family all walking the entire distance. The wagon in which they moved their goods had a canvas cover, and was all the protection the family had until they had time to build a house. They arrived at their new home in the month of October, 1825. The house which they built immediately upon their arrival here served as a shelter for a number of years, when a new house was built. The latter was repaired and remodeled a number of years ago, and is still occupied. Jonas Souder had learned the art of distilling in Virginia, and brought a still with him when he came to this state. He followed the distilling business for a long time in this county. In those days people took apples and peaches to the distillers and had them made into brandy, the distiller retaining half of the product as pay for his trouble. Of the sons, Abraham was a blacksmith by trade, Isaac was a carpenter and Jacob was a shoemaker, but all five of the sons of Jonas Souder owned farms and made tilling of the soil their principal occupation.

"Jonas Souder had made preparations to go to the war of 1812, but before reaching the seat of operations the war ended or the emergency which had demanded his services was bridged over. His five sons had almost a similar experience at the time of the Mexican war. They had all five enlisted in one company and had secured their uniforms. Solomon Souder was the standard-bearer of the company. The call came that they were needed and they donned their uniforms and went to Columbus, when word was received that the war was ended, and they went home again without seeing any service. Several members of the Souder family, if not all of them, sympathized with the south during the war of the Rebellion. There is no evidence that any of them ever belonged to the disreputable secret organization to which so much odium was attached, as the Knights of the Golden Circle. I do not think that they favored a continuance of slavery, but they did not fully approve of the method which the government had taken to free the slaves. They deplored the great expense, the loss of property to the southern people, and especially the great bloodshed which the war necessitated. As far as I can remember of hearing them express themselves, they favored the idea of the government buying the slaves and setting them free. That they sympathized with the south more or less is but natural when it is remembered that their native state of Virginia took such an active part in the rebellion. Another explanation of their position during the Civil war is found in the fact that they were all stanch Democrats, and they were in the same attitude toward the government as the political party to which they belonged. The Souders have believed in the brand of Democracy taught by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, and the younger generation now believes in that advocated by William J. Bryan. I am not aware that Jonas Souder or any of his five sons ever held any office other than school director or supervisor. None of them ever sought any county or even township office.

"As a general rule, the Souders and their descendants have been strict adherents of the Lutheran faith. Jonas Souder and his wife were both members of the Lutheran church, and their children were all brought up in that faith, every one of the eleven that grew to manhood or womanhood having been confirmed. It can truthfully be said that the Souder people have never been church members out of ostentation or display, but because they have sincerely believed in the doctrine of Christianity. With them the Bible has not been a book with which to ornament the center-table, but they have read the scriptures to the best of their ability and earnestly tried to practice the teachings of the sacred work. Some of the Souders have been quite proficient in the knowledge of the Bible. It may be remarked in passing that no doubt some of the younger members of the various families have thought that their parents were too familiar with the contents of the Bible, especially that part which says 'spare the rod and spoil the child.' It is needless to remind a great many of those present that the Souders were ardent believers in the efficiency of the rod, and the belief was not permitted to become weak from lack of practice. If there was any question about its use, King Solomon's saying was given the benefit of the doubt and the rod was used. It is not intended to convey the idea that they were more severe than a great many others of their time. They simply followed the teachings of the age in which they lived, and according to which corporal punishment was more frequently resorted to than it is at the present time. It has since been heard that there are efficient and pleasant ways of training children in which the use of the rod plays a very insignificent part."

Solomon Souder, the father of Serenus S. Souder, was born in what was then Hardin county, Virginia, but is now West Virginia, on the 12th of April, 1814, his parents being Jonas and Barbara (Baughman) Souder. He was reared in his parents' home and acquired a common-school education. In early manhood he married Miss Susanna Clotts, and then turned his attention to farming on his own account. He operated the old homestead for a short time, and then purchased seven and a half acres of land where the old homestead residence now stands. Not long afterward he became the owner by purchase of ninety acres opposite his home on the south side of the road. That tract he obtained from the Carroll heirs, and later he bought forty-seven acres of land from Dr. Kimball adjoining his home place on the east. Another purchase of twenty-four and a half acres, obtained from the Kittsmiller estate, increased his farm to an acreage of more than a quarter of a section. He died in 1887, and was at that time in very comfortable financial circumstances. He was a loyal and consistent member of the Lutheran church, and always had his children attend its regular services. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, but never sought or desired office, and among the highly esteemed citizens of the county he was numbered. Unto Solomon and Susanna (Clotts) Souder have been born five children, but two of the number have now passed away. Those still living are: Lewis, a resident of Columbus; Amanda, the wife of Thomas Beem, of Summit Station, Licking county, Ohio; and Serenus S.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Franklin county, where he has long resided. He spent his youth upon his father's farm, and was trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty there. He received a limited education in the common schools, but being the eldest son, the burden of farm work devolved upon him, and as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields. The father suffered much from rheumatism, and our subject was given permission to manage the farm in the way he pleased. He showed himself well qualified for the responsibilities that devolved upon him, successfully managing the property, and after his father's death he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead. He is a member of the Lutheran church and a man of genuine worth, who throughout his active business career has ever deserved and received the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

Mr. Miller, a prominent business man of Columbus, is a native of England, and was born in 1833, a son of William and Jane (Boys) Miller, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of England. A tanner by trade, William Miller easily obtained remunerative employment after emigrating to the United States, following his chosen vocation in Geauga county, Ohio, and later at Paynesville, where both parents died. Our subject became a student at the Painesville Academy, later attending Burton Academy, at Burton Center, Ohio. After leaving school he engaged in teaching in Madison county for four years, and subsequently to his marriage he removed to Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, where he continued to teach.

In 1861 Mr. Miller testified to his love for his country by enlisting in the army, joining Company H, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Robert D. Latham, and faithfully served until 1864. Upon the organization of the regiment he was commissioned adjutant by Governor Yates. His fortune led him through a great part of the fighting district of the war, he being present at the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, at the siege and fall of Vicksburg, at the capture of Little Rock and the battle of Pine Bluffs, when he was promoted to the command of the regiment as lieutenant-colonel. There the regiment was mustered out of service in August, 1865, when he was brevetted colonel.

Returning home to take up again the pursuits of peace, Mr. Miller settled in Lincoln, Illinois, where he entered upon the reading of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1867, beginning his practice in Lincoln and remaining there until 1870. Removing then to Tiffin, Ohio, he established in that city an agency for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, but in 1880 he came to Columbus, where he engaged in manufacturing for five years, and on the accession of Governor Foraker his ability received instant recognition, he being immediately appointed by the chief executive superintendent of the Institution for the Blind in this city. In this difficult and important position he continued for four years, but upon a change taking place in the administration Mr. Miller quietly retired, having ably and honorably performed the onerous duties.

In 1890 Mr. Miller established the Columbian Building, Loan and Investment Company, with its vast authorized capital, and upon its organization he was made secretary and general manager, but has since withdrawn. He is now interested in the real-estate and loan business as a member of the firm of E. B. Roberts & Company.

The marriage of Mr. Miller took place in Madison county, Ohio, to Miss Isabel Gullett, a daughter of William and Eliza (Goslee) Gullett, and two children were born of this union,—Eugene, living in Delaware county, on a farm; and Charles William, a graduate of Ohio State University and of Starling Medical College, at Columbus. Mr. Miller is a member of McCoy Post, G. A. R., and is honored by his comrades as one whose war record is a matter worthy of pride. He is a progressive and intelligent citizen, and is deeply interested in the advancement of his city.

WILLIAM Y. POSTLE.

William Y. Postle, who owns and operates a farm of eighty acres in Prairie township, Franklin county, was born on the old family homestead in this township December 3, 1843, his parents being Lewis and Caroline Postle, both of whom are now deceased. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and began his education in the district school near his home, his first teacher being Ruth Ann Hamilton. Later he enjoyed educational privileges in Central College, but it was not until after his return from the war that he pursued his collegiate course. At the age of nineteen years he responded to his country's call for aid, enlisting on the 12th of August, 1862, in Prairie township, as a private in Company C, Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Allis and Colonel McMillan. He was at the front for four months when he was wounded above the right knee at the battle of Richmond. He was taken to the hospital and there remained for seven weeks, and was then sent home, being honorably discharged on the 6th of September, 1863. A year passed before he was able to walk without the aid of crutches.

Mr. Postle remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1875, Miss Catherine Sheehan becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Patrick Sheehan, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Welcome C., now in St. Louis, Missouri; Ethel, the wife of Fred Miers, of Franklin township; Beatrice, at home; and Lewis K., who is still under the parental roof.

After his marriage Mr. Postle located on his present farm of eighty acres, and has since devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of his land. His fields give evidence of the care and labor which he bestows upon them, and in return yield to him a golden tribute. He is a man of diligence and unfaltering purpose, and his indefatigable efforts have brought to him a desirable competence. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Galloway, in which he is serving as trustee. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but has never sought or desired the emoluments of public office.

He is a member of the W. H. Elliott Post, G. A. R., at Alton, and has served as its quartermaster for sixteen years. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and filled every chair in Prairie Lodge at Rome.

FREDERICK STOMBAUGH.

Frederick Stombaugh, now deceased, was a most worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Franklin county and a valued citizen, enterprising and public spirited. He was born in this county, in what is now Marion township, but was then a part of Hamilton township, June 11, 1811. His father, John Stombaugh, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when a young man left the Keystone state for Ohio, settling in Franklin county. Here he married Catherine Baker, and upon a farm in the midst of the green forest they began their domestic life. Their home was a little log cabin which Mr. Stombaugh built. Subsequently it was destroyed by fire, and he then erected a brick residence, but his death occurred before its completion, so that he was never able to enjoy his new home.

Frederick Stombaugh, of this review, was born, reared and married on the old family homestead, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. He experienced all the hardships and trials of life on the frontier, and assisted in the arduous task of developing the new farm. He was an industrious and energetic farmer, and his labor resulted in making his property a highly improved place, although he met with some financial difficulties in his latter life.

Mr. Stombaugh married Miss Elizabeth Baylor, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Franklin county when eight years of age. They became the parents of six daughters and one son. Eveline, the eldest child, was born on the farm which is now her home December 29, 1839. Mary C. became the wife of Jacob Wright, by whom she had two children, and by her second husband, John S. Borror, of Madison county, Ohio, where they are now living, she had two children, of whom one survives, William Wright. Elizabeth, the third of the Stombaugh family, is deceased. Sallie is the wife of Dr. Orloff Schueller, of Marion township. John married Eliza Jane Clickenger and lives in Marion township. Mattie, the youngest of the family, is the wife of T. J. Moore, also a resident of Marion township.

At the death of Mr. Stombaugh his eldest child was about twenty years of age and the youngest four years old. He had involved himself to some extent by going security for another, and the burden of this obligation fell upon Mrs. Stombaugh, who with the help of her older children saved the property and placed the family on an independent footing. This able and worthy woman died February 13, 1898, in her eighty-first year, and is sincerely mourned by all who knew her. Mr. Stombaugh lived to the age of fifty years. In his political views he was formerly a Whig, and on the dissolution of the party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. Both our subject and his wife enjoyed the high regard of many friends, and to their children they left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Under the able managment of Miss Eveline Stombaugh the homestead is one of the agricultural successes of Marion township. The place consists of about forty-eight acres of rich and well-cultivated land adjoining the corporation line of the city of Columbus, and is a very desirable property.

WILL STARR WHITE.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the son of a soldier, has himself risked life in defense of the flag, and is a nephew of two soldiers and a grand nephew of a colonel who fought gallantly for the preservation of the Union during the Civil war. Major White was born at Decatur, Illinois, October 8, 1869, a son of Henry A. and Caroline Camden (McFarland) White, and came to Columbus, Ohio, which city has since been his home, with his father's family in 1874, when about five years old, and was educated in the Columbus high school. Henry White, who died in 1885, was a native of New York city. In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and served one hundred days, and by re-enlistment three years longer in the Army of the Potomac, participating in all the great battles which it fought and acquitting himself in all ways as a brave and patriotic soldier. After he took up his residence at Columbus he was until his death in the saddlery business on the site of the present court house.

For eleven years, 1884-95, Major White was employed in a prominent carriage-making enterprise. In 1895 he was appointed a letter-carrier at the Columbus postoffice, a position which he has filled continuously since except while engaged in military duty. In February, 1890, he joined the Fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, as a private in Company B, and having passed all lower grades he became second lieutenant in 1894, and May, 1896, was promoted to the captaincy of the company. Three times in 1894 he was in active service—in the southeastern mining strike, at Mount Sterling, against Galvin's army of "Coxeyites," and at the Washington Court House riots in October. In 1898 his regiment went into the United States volunteer army, and he was mustered into the service at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, May 9, and was at Chickamauga May 15. July 24 he left for Newport News, and thence he went to Porto Rico, landing at Arroyo August 2, and fought at Guayama. Time all accounted for he was at Porto Rico from August 2 to October 29, and was on duty all the time in one service or another. At Guayama Company B and Captain White almost literally crawled four miles, while under a hot fire from Spaniards, and acquitted themselves so gallantly that they received special mention in the report of Colonel Coit commanding the Fourth. Captain White was a member of a general court-martial appointed by General Brooke, which sat for fifteen days, during which time it transacted much important business. He was mustered out January 20, 1899, and reported to the governor of Ohio as a National Guard officer of that state, and was ordered by the adjutant general to report how many men of the regiment intended to remain in the National Guard, and found that Company B would remain but that six other companies objected to so doing; and a reorganization of the regiment necessarily followed. July, 1899, Company B was on duty as an independent company at Cleveland in consequence of the street-railway strike in that city, and Captain White was elected major of the reorganized Fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, in camp at Cleveland, Ohio, July 31, 1899. The regiment was on duty at Akron to protect the city against rioters, August 23, 1900.

Major White married Miss Maggie May Miskell, of Perry county, Ohio. His mother, Caroline Camden McFarland, was a daughter of Dr. Josiah McFarland, of Zanesville, Ohio, and two of her brothers served the cause of the Union in the Civil war, and Colonel G. A. Frambes, the brother of her mother, also won laurels in that great conflict. Fred J. White, brother of Major White, lives at Watertown, New York, and his sister Lilian married C. C. Beverly, of Columbus. Major White is national president of the Society of American Veterans of Foreign Service, of which there are two hundred and twenty-five members in Columbus, and he is in all things a man of public spirit, who takes a deep and helpful interest in every question affecting the welfare of his fellow citizens. In political affiliation he is a Republican.

SAMUEL FRANKLIN COEN.

The value of high personal character in public office has come to be so generally recognized that except in localities where politics is in very bad management the men chosen to do the work of municipal legislation are clean-handed politically and highly regarded in business circles. Such a conscientious and well-esteemed public servant is Alderman Samuel Franklin Coen, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Coen is a native of Morgan county, Ohio, and was born in 1859. William Coen, his father, married Elizabeth Proque, whose ancestors were Hollanders and who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. In 1861 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he died of wounds received in battle before Vicksburg while his son was yet a child in arms. His wife passed away in 1871. The son had early to take up the battle of life for himself. He was employed in a store in which his day's work usually ended about ten o'clock at night, and gained a fair education by industrious study after that late hour and in what other spare time he had. He came to Columbus in 1882, and until he established himself in business as a wholesale confectioner was city salesman for Butler, Crawford & Company and Shedd & Son, wholesale grocers. His trade was a satisfactory one from the first, and it increased rapidly and steadily until his establishment is regarded as one of the foremost in its line in Columbus.

Mr. Coen is a thorough-going Democrat, and as a member of the city council, to which he was elected in 1900, he takes a leading part in local politics and is a strong advocate of municipal reform, in the furtherance of which he is a valued ally in the council of Rev. Dr. Gladden. He is personally acquainted with almost every active business and professional man in the city and many of them are his warm personal friends.

Mr. Coen married Miss Emily L. Machin, of Chillicothe, Ohio, daughter of Aaron Machin, deceased, a native of England, who came to Chillicothe in 1840, and was a merchant there in the queensware line, and she has borne him four sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Coen are members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Coen is a member of its board of trustees. Of conspicuous public spirit, he has, since he became a resident of Columbus, given his moral and material support to every public measure which has, in his good judgment, promised to advance the interests of the city and its people.

FRANK O. SCHOEDINGER.

One of the young and enterprising business men of Columbus is Frank Oscar Schoedinger, who was born in this city on the 7th of September, 1872. He is of German lineage, his father, Philip J. Schoedinger, having been born in Germany in 1825. When only six years of age he was brought by his parents to the new world, the family establishing their home in Columbus. For many years he was successfully engaged in the undertaking business in this city, where he died in 1880. He was twice married, his first union being with Barbara Linther, by whom he had four children: George J.; Philip L.; Lizzie K., the wife of F. Kallmerten; and Lena A., the wife of William J. Bowers, of Mansfield, Ohio. After the death of his first wife Mr. Schoedinger was again married, his second union being with Caroline Heverly, of Bucyrus, Ohio, in 1868. Three children graced this marriage, namely: John Albert, Frederick Herman and Frank O.

In the usual manner of lads of the period living in the cities of our middle west, Frank O. Schoedinger spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He pursued his studies in the city schools, completing his course in the Columbus high school. In September, 1890, he entered upon his business career, in connection with the stove, house furnishings and roofing business. A few years afterward, in 1895, he entered into partnership with William A. Fearn and J. R. Dickson. The roofing branch of the enterprise has been owned and controlled from the beginning by Mr. Schoedinger, and to this he now devotes the major portion of his time. His plant, located on Long street, in Columbus, is large, well constructed and splendidly equipped with the best machinery of modern invention for carrying on the trade. He has produced some of the best specimens of finished workmanship in ornamental galvanized iron which can be found in the state. Many public buildings in different portions of Ohio attest his skill and workmanship, and the products of his house have been sent into various states of the nation. The plant has a large capacity, equal to the heavy demands which are made upon it, for the business is constantly growing in volume and importance.

Mr. Schoedinger is a gentleman of resourceful business ability, wide awake, alert and enterprising, and his labors have been extended into various fields. For two terms he was the president of the Builders & Traders Exchange, is a member of the board of directors of the Columbus board of trade, and a director of the Bank of Commerce. His religious connection is with the Emanuel Evangelical church, in which he is serving as one of the trustees. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, is now an officer in Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and holds membership in both the York and Scottish Rite bodies. He likewise belongs to the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In point of energy, enterprise and business ability he is one of the most prominent men in Columbus. He has been a leading factor in the progress of the city during the last decade, church and social, as well as business interests owing their promotion in a considerable degree to him. Throughout life he has resided in Columbus, and the years have been largely devoted to the public good.

REV. WILLIAM B. DAVIS.

The old families of Ohio whose history in the state reaches back to pioneer days have in their different generations made the material for records most valuable and interesting, and the unfolding of the family history of the Rev. W. B. Davis, of Marion township, Franklin county, is an illustration of this fact. Mr. Davis was born near the "Rock mill," on the Bookwalter farm, in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 5, 1823, a son of John Buckey and Elsie (Biggerstaddi) Davis. The family is of Welsh lineage and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, a native of Wales, who became a farmer of Maryland. John B. Davis was born in Frederick, Maryland, and was there reared, educated and married. In 1808 he came to Ohio and located on the Bookwalter farm in Fairfield county, and thence removed to Pleasant township, Marion county, Ohio, about 1835. He was a pioneer there and locating in the forest he built a log cabin and cleared a farm. For many years he was a devoted member of the Methodist church, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. He became a man of considerable local prominence and died when about sixty-two years of age. His wife, who was also a native of Maryland, died at the age of thirty-seven years. Unto them were born ten sons, nine of whom grew to manhood, while five are yet living. After the death of the mother the father married a Miss Williams, and they had two daughters.

The Rev. W. B. Davis was his father's fifth son and was twelve years of age when the family settled in the midst of the green woods of Marion county. He aided in clearing the land and placing it under cultivation, and his early education was obtained in a log school house with puncheon seats resting on pins, and writing desks of hewn slabs supported by pins driven into the wall. He was about eighteen years of age when his mother died, and he soon afterward entered the employ of Gamaliel Gooding, for whom he used the horse in plowing corn and did other farm work, receiving twenty-five cents per day or a dollar and a half per week, boarding with his employer, who was a bachelor and did his own cooking. Later he entered the service of William Gooding, a cousin of his former employer, receiving eight dollars per month and remaining with him for five years.

On the 1st of August, 1844, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Morris, a native of Pleasant township, Marion county, Ohio, and unto them were born six children: Lafayette M., Humphrey O., John H., Sarah J., William H. and Perry. Of these Sarah J. and John are the only ones now living, the former being the wife of John Ehrenhart, a well known merchant of Springfield, Ohio, while the latter is engaged in the milling business as a member of the firm of Davis & Clark, of Columbus. The mother died in January, 1887, and Mr. Davis married Ann E. Souder, the widow of Jacob Souder. They lived happily together until her death, which occurred in San Diego, California, January 30, 1895, her remains being then brought back to Columbus and interred in Green cemetery. On the 17th of June, 1895, Mr. Davis married Elizabeth Everett.

After his first marriage Mr. Davis rented a farm in Pleasant township, Marion county, on which he had been previously employed by Mr. Gooding, and was so successful in its management that he was within a brief period able to buy and improve forty acres of land. This he later sold and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres in the same township, which he disposed of advantageously, investing his money in a mill in Prospect township, Marion county. After profitably operating this for a year he sold out and resumed farming.

In 1861 Rev. Davis entered the ministry of the United Brethren church and was given charge of the Allen Creek mission with thirteen appointments to fill every thirteen weeks. During his first year's service he added one hundred and sixty to the membership of the church and during his second year there sixty other members were added to the congregation. He was then sent by the conference to Johnsville circuit, in Morrow county, Ohio, where he was located for two years, during which time about ninety were added to the church through his efforts. He was next given charge of the Shiloh circuit, in Harrison and Richland counties, Ohio, and in one year brought in one hundred new members. From there he was sent to the Huron mission, which was without a church or a church member of his denomination, and after four weeks labor in a little village he organized a society of forty members in Huron county. Later he organized another society near by and raised money to build a church edifice, his meetings thus far having been held in a school house. After laboring there successfully for six months he was appointed chaplain of the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in that capacity served for one year during the Civil war, being mustered out June 26, 1866. Returning to Ohio he was sent as a missionary to Columbus and organized a church on Town street and later built the Olive Branch church in that city and the church now occupied by the United Brethren in West Columbus, raising twenty-two hundred dollars toward the erection of the last church mentioned by personal application in New York city. Up to this time he has been instrumental in erecting three churches in Columbus. In connection with his second wife and Mr. Sessions Rev. Davis built the South Congregational church, and our subject served as a member of the board of trustees and was its president for some time. Fifteen years of his life he devoted to the active work of the ministry and his efforts were crowned with abundant success. He is a man of irreproachable character and of stainless reputation, honored and respected wherever known and most highly esteemed where best known.

BISHOP McMILLEN, M. D.

Dr. McMillen was born August 5, 1856, on a farm near Johnstown, Licking county, Ohio. His father, Lylle B. McMillen, is now a resident of Westerville, Ohio, while his grandfather was Diver McMillen, of Scotch-Irish extraction, who died in Coshocton county, Ohio, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother of the Doctor bore the maiden name of Marinda Cramer and was a daughter of Captain J. B. Cramer, who won his title by service in the war of 1812, and died near Johnstown, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-two and a half years. The Doctor's parents are both living.

He attended the district schools and there acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the Johnstown high school and at the schools of Westerville. Later he spent one year in teaching, and then entered the office of Drs. Stimson & Williams, at Alexandria, Ohio. He became a student of medicine under Dr. David Williams, now of Columbus, and later attended the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating with the class of 1881. He began practice at Gahanna, Franklin county, and after seven years spent in Gahanna and in Westerville he secured the position of assistant physician in the Columbus State Hospital for the Insane. He spent two and a half years, making a specialty of the study of mental diseases among the unfortunate patients there. This work was greatly to his liking, mental diseases having ever been a source of interest to him. On leaving the hospital he resumed the general practice of medicine at No. 1075 Oak street, Columbus. In 1892 he received an injury to his spinal cord which has greatly handicapped him in his labors. He was taken to Shepard's Sanitarium for treatment, and in 1894 became associated with Dr. William Shepard in the sanitarium work. The department for mental diseases in the sanitarium was opened that year with Dr. McMillen in charge, and he is still connected with that institution. He is also well known as an educator, holding the position of professor of mental and nervous diseases in his *alma mater*—the Eclectic Medical Institute, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a member of the National, the Ohio State and the Ohio Central Eclectic Medical Associations, and has contributed to these societies many interesting papers on mental and nervous diseases.

On the 8th of March, 1882, Dr. McMillen was united in marriage with Miss Eva Agler, the only daughter of Clinton W. Agler, who now resides in Columbus. Socially the Doctor is connected with Mifflin Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Gahanna, Ohio. He has always been an ardent worker in the Republican party, rendering it valuable service in his county.

FRANK G. WINTERRINGER.

The present well-known and popular postmaster of Hilliard is an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flags. He is a leading merchant of that place, and as a public-spirited citizen is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the welfare of the community.

A native of Franklin county, Mr. Winterringer was born in Norwich township November 19, 1869, and there grew to manhood, being educated in its common schools. At the age of eighteen he became a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and after serving as extra man for two years accepted the position of operator at Hilliard. When the company moved their office to Hayden he went with them, but at the end of six months resigned his position and returned to Hilliard, where he embarked in general merchandising in partnership with his father, J. E. Winterringer. He has since been actively identified with the business interests of this place.

In 1888 Mr. Winterringer was united in marriage with Miss Kate E. Leady, a daughter of John D. and Sarah (Hare) Leady. Two children were born of this union, Maud A. and one unnamed, but both are deceased. The Republican party has always found in Mr. Winterringer a stanch supporter of its principles, and he has been honored with several local offices. Besides that of postmaster he has served as township clerk four years, and treasurer of Hilliard since 1894. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Masonic lodges of Hilliard.

JOHN Y. BASSELL.

The family history of the subject of this review in both ancestral lines extends far back to a remote period in the settlement of Virginia. The immediate family of our subject were natives of Harrison county, which was continuously their home throughout life. John Y. Bassell was born in Harrison county, Virginia, June 23, 1847, and is the son of Stephen and Catherine (Young) Bassell. He attended school at a classical academy located at Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, where all the higher branches of learning were taught, and special instruction was imparted to students who contemplated a regular classical and complete course of college graduation.

Mr. Bassell was in attendance at this academy at the inception of the war of the Rebellion, and, though but thirteen years of age, felt constrained to respond to the call of his state, enlisting in the Confederate army. He volunteered as a private in the Nineteenth Virginia Cavalry, and a short time subsequently became a member of the staff of General William L. Jackson, a relative. He participated in many engagements and for bravery and meritorious conduct was promoted to the office of lieutenant. At Droop Mountain he was shot through the lung. At Jackson river he was shot through the hand, and at the battle of Winchester he was so severely wounded by a minie ball piercing his side that he became unfitted for further service in the field and was appointed midshipman in the Confederate navy and placed on board the naval vessel, Patrick Henry, then lying in the James river below Richmond. There he remained until he was stricken with typhoid fever, when he was consigned to the naval hospital in Richmond, where he was confined for several weeks. Recovering sufficiently to enable him to leave his bed, he was given hospital leave in time to escape the capitulation of the city.

After the conclusion of the war Mr. Bassell attended the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, where, in addition to the regular curriculum, he took a thorough course in the department of law. In 1869 he was married to Miss Rebecca Benedict, a daughter of William B. Benedict, who was for many years in charge of the United States observatory at Washington. Unto this union were born three children: John Y., who graduated at the Lehigh University as a mining engineer and metallurgist, served in the Spanish-American war and died at Columbus in 1899; Henrietta B.; and William Benedict, who is practicing medicine in Columbus.

For several years after his marriage Mr. Bassell was engaged in business at Leesburg, Virginia. Removing thence to Missouri, he established himself in business at St. Louis, where he lived until he came to Columbus, in 1895. Upon his arrival in this city he was elected to the position of president and general manager of the Chittenden Hotel Company. For several years he was in charge of this hotel, and upon his retirement from the management of its business he was elected to the office of secretary of the Columbus Board of Trade. An event rarely impels a man into his proper sphere of action. The exception to that rule seems to have exemplified itself in its relation to Mr. Bassell's connection with the Board of Trade. The location of a number of extensive manufactories at Columbus is in a great measure due to his active efforts. The selection of the capital city of Ohio as a point in many instances for gatherings of political associations and fraternal organizations is likewise due in a great part to the same controlling influence and industrious efforts of the worthy, zealous and efficient secretary. The transformation of an immense skating rink in Columbus into one of the most complete and conveniently arranged auditoriums of the state or country is an additional proof of executive ability, combined with a cultivation of taste and adornment which would reflect high credit upon an accomplished artist. By the usual and customary standard with which the proficiency of an executive officer is rated and established, including as well the additional efficiency of the "pudding test," inference, it would seem, would lead very strongly to the conclusion that Mr. Bassell has during the brief interval of his connection with the Columbus Board of Trade, by his systematic and methodical process of doing business, rendered it exceedingly difficult for those who may succeed him in the office to improve upon his methods or make material addition to the sum total of valuable service performed by himself during the time of his connection with it. At a general meeting of the Board of Trade in January for the election of officers for the current year he was re-elected to the office of secretary by a unanimous vote. As a collaborator in public utilities pertaining to the material and substantial interests of the city the services of Mr. Bassell, without invidious comparison of results achieved by any other individual, may with propriety be estimated in both extent and importance equal to those of any other citizen of Columbus.

A feature more pronounced and distinct, perhaps, than any other in the intellectual composition of Mr. Bassell is an intuitive faculty of conception and expression of thought extemporaneously delivered. Particularly in repartee or ready response he is peculiarly gifted, and on numerous occasions it has been the delight of his friends in social and convivial gatherings to enjoy the versatile and interesting effusion of intellectual thought and elegance of expression rarely blended in a single individual. Culture and refinement to a marked degree in this line of singular intellectuality is rare and isolated, and if with pride and satisfaction New York can boast a Chauncey M. Depew so with similar pride does Columbus boast an equally brilliant orator in the person of its gifted and cultured fellow citizen, John Y. Bassell.

WILLIAM J. CHAMBERS.

This well-known and successful dairyman has spent his entire life in Franklin township, where his birth occurred February 20, 1862. He is the youngest child of William and Elizabeth (Haughn) Chambers, a sketch of whom is given in connection with that of J. E. Chambers on another page of this volume. On the home farm our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his literary education was obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood.

On the 22d of December, 1885, Mr. Chambers led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Newlove, a native of Clark county, Ohio, who came to Franklin county at the age of fourteen years with her parents, J. W. and Sarah (Lindel) Newlove. Four children bless this union, namely: Ethel, Wallace, Joseph and Lindley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. Their present comfortable residence, erected in 1893, is surrounded by good and substantial outbuildings, and everything about the place denotes the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He owns and operates one hundred and eighteen acres of valuable and productive land, and is successfully engaged in general farming, but makes a specialty of the dairy business, having one of the oldest dairy establishments in Franklin township. As a Republican Mr. Chambers takes an active interest in political affairs, and has been a member of the township committee of his party. He belongs to the Buckeye Club, and is one of the most popular and influential men of his community.

HERBERT A. LINTHWAITE.

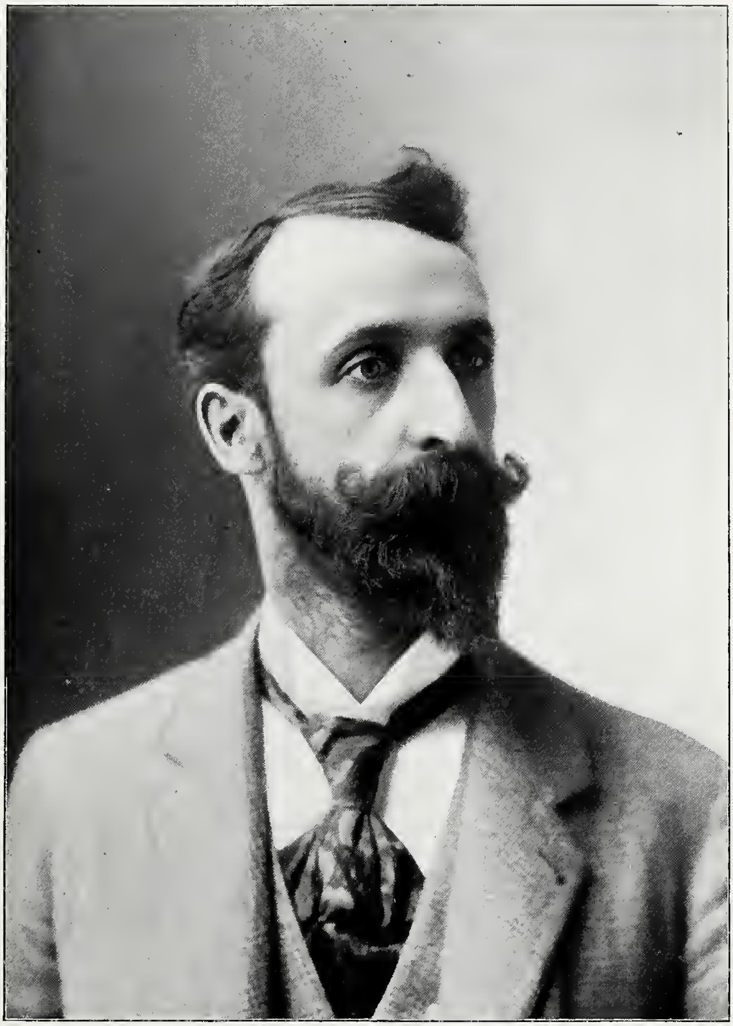
Among the beautiful structures which beautify and adorn the city of Columbus are many which have been designed by Herbert A. Linthwaite, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Linthwaite is a native of the city of Vincennes, Indiana, coming from there while very young and locating in Columbus. He is a descendant of Rev. Albert Linthwaite, a minister of the church of England. Herbert A. Linthwaite received his education in the schools of Columbus and studied architecture under William Tinsley, the celebrated English architect. Mr. Linthwaite spent some time abroad, studying his profession in Rome, Berlin and France. His work speaks for itself, many buildings of importance, both in the state and as far east as Buffalo and as far west as Los Angeles, testifying to his skill and artistic taste. He is prominently identified with many of the commercial interests of Columbus.

JOHN C. FRAZIER.

John C. Frazier, who is serving as engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and resides at No. 406 Hamilton avenue, Columbus, is numbered among the native sons of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in Wellsburg, that state, on the 30th of June, 1869. His paternal grandfather was a native of West Virginia and died in Wellsburg in 1877. John W. Frazier, the father of our subject, was there born on the 16th of March, 1846, and served in a West Virginia regiment during the Civil war. His wife, Mrs. Louisa Frazier, also a native of Wellsburg, was born April 30, 1847. Our subject is the eldest of their family and the others are as follows: George H., born July 8, 1871, is a foreman in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Dennison, Ohio. He wedded Miss Mary Shupp at Gnadenhutten, Ohio, and their children are Irene, who was born in 1893; Beulah, born in 1895; and Bessie, born in 1897. Bessie became the wife of George Miller, a resident of East Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and died October 15, 1900, leaving one child, Herbert L., whose birth occurred in 1896. Walter was born November 4, 1875, and is now a resident of East Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. R. L., born February 15, 1878, is now a student in the Ohio State University. Ophelia G. and Hattie V. are still with their parents. Thomas, born in 1870, is at home. Olive is also at home. Annie, who was born in 1867, died in 1869.

John C., of this sketch, began working for the Pennsylvania Railroad



H. A. LINTHWAITE.

Company in 1884 as a track repairer and held that position for two years. He then began firing on a freight engine on the same road, and after three years' service he was, in June, 1890, promoted to the position of engineer. For sixteen years he has been in continuous service with the exception of a period of sixty days following a serious accident in Bowerstown, Ohio, in March, 1890. He is a member of Division No. 255 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is well known as a reliable trainman, faithful to his duty in every instance.

Mr. Frazier was married, February 18, 1890, to Miss Clara F. Martin. Her father served in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war and died in 1897, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, Mrs. Lizzie Martin, is still living at the old home. Both were natives of Ohio. Their children are: James, Fred and John, all of whom are residents of Newcomerstown, Ohio, and are in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Hattie, the wife of William Hamilton. Sadie, the wife of Clinton Mees. Maggie, the wife of James Sickinger; and Nina, the wife of Harry Shew. During the past year Mr. and Mrs. Frazier have resided in Columbus, having a comfortable home at No. 406 Hamilton avenue. Three children have graced their marriage: Franklin L., who was born August 6, 1891; Howard S., born August 7, 1893; and John T., born October 4, 1896, but they lost their second son through an accident which occurred July 23, 1900. He was playing on the street and in jumping on a wagon fell between the wheels so that the rear wheels passed over his skull, causing a fracture at the base of the brain. This occurred about haft past eight in the morning. At one o'clock he was conscious and spoke to both his father and mother, but at five minutes before six in the evening of the same day he passed away, causing a great sorrow in the household. The remains were taken to the old home in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where the interment was made. He was a bright and promising lad who had attended school for two years and was manifesting special aptitude in his studies. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier hold membership in the Christian church in Columbus, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias order, while in his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican.

SAMUEL RILEY.

Throughout his active business life the subject of this review has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Hamilton township, Franklin county, and has also borne an important part in public affairs. He was born in that township on the 20th of October, 1858, and is a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of the county, being a grandson of Samuel Riley, and a son of William Riley, who was born in Virginia in 1815, and died at the age of sixty-seven years. On coming to Franklin county Samuel Riley took up a tract of government land in Hamilton township, which at that time was heavily timbered, and which he cleared and improved with the assistance of his son. By occupation he was a farmer.

William Riley, father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, and on reaching manhood was married, in 1852, to Miss Bell Wright, of Hamilton township, a daughter of Thomas Wright, a native of Pennsylvania and one of the pioneer settlers of Franklin county. By this union were born two children: Jane S. and Samuel. The former is now the wife of James Meeker and lives on a part of the old Riley homestead in Hamilton township.

Samuel Riley, the only son and the subject of this sketch, was reared to agricultural pursuits upon the home farm and obtained his literary education in the district schools of the neighborhood. On attaining his majority he began life upon his own responsibilities, and that his farming operations have been uniformly successful is evidenced by the fact that his well appointed farm of one hundred and seventy acres is kept in a high state of cultivation and is supplied with all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century.

In 1881 Mr. Riley was united in marriage with Miss Emma Holmes, who was also born in Hamilton township, December 25, 1859, and is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children. Her father is Isaac Holmes, who is still living in Hamilton township. Mr. and Mrs. Riley are the parents of four children, namely: Cynthia Belle, Samuel G., Walter C. and Harold C.

Our subject is not only one of the most progressive and energetic farmers of his township, but is also one of its leading citizens, taking an active interest in whatever pertains to the public good. At national elections he is a supporter of Democratic principles, but in local political affairs he votes for the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices, regardless of party lines. He has been called upon to serve his fellow citizens as trustee of the township two terms; was also assessor two terms, and has been school director for the long period of fifteen years, which fact clearly demonstrates the active interest he takes in educational affairs.

THOMAS W. AUSTIN.

Among the self-made men of Franklin county, Ohio, Thomas W. Austin, a prominent farmer of Washington township, is conspicuous. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder, he has worked his way to a good position in the community by methods most commendable, developing a character which has made him known for industry, integrity, patriotism and all the other good qualities which make for first-class citizenship.

Mr. Austin's first American ancestors came from Scotland. Chapman Austin, his grandfather, who was an American soldier in the Revolutionary war, lived, married and died in Virginia, where he was a planter and slave owner. John Austin, son of Chapman Austin and father of Thomas W. Austin, was born in Richmond county, Virginia, passed his early life in agricultural pursuits and was for some years a seafaring man. He married Sarah Fulton, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Thomas Fulton, and after his marriage lived many years in his native state. In 1851 he came from Virginia to Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, making the journey by wagon, and left his old home April 12 and arrived at his new home May 12. He farmed on rented land in Norwich township until 1859, when he removed to Livingston county, Illinois, where he ended his days. His first wife died in Virginia, and he married there Lucy Thrift, whom he brought to Ohio and who is now living in Illinois. By his first marriage he had children as follows: David, who died in infancy; Thomas W., who is the subject of this sketch; Margaret, who married Moses Hart; Sarah, who married John Billingsley and lives in Missouri; John, who died in childhood; Robert, who served during the Civil war in an Illinois regiment and died of fever in the south; and Frances, who married Aaron Becker and died in Illinois.

Thomas W. Austin was born in Richmond county, Virginia, October 28, 1831, and was brought up to farming, with almost no opportunity for acquiring an education. At the age of sixteen he became a sailor at eight dollars a month on Chesapeake bay and was so employed for two years, working hard and enduring many perils and privations. Some time afterward he came to Ohio, where for a time he worked by the month as a farm hand. After his marriage he settled in Norwich township, where, in 1880, he bought his present farm of forty acres, which he has since cultivated with great success and which he has improved until it is one of the most productive and profitable in the vicinity. He has drained the land by an admirable system of tiling, planted an orchard and erected buildings in every way adequate and up-to-date. Politically he is an unswerving Republican, but though he is influential in party councils he is not an office seeker, and has resolutely refused to accept such political honors as have been tendered him. His public spirit has impelled him to identify himself helpfully with every movement which, in his good judgment, has promised to benefit any considerable class of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Austin was married, in Norwich township, to Miss Lucy Lattimer, a native of that township and a daughter of Daniel and Catharine (Hyde) Lattimer. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have had two sons, one of whom, William, died at the age of twenty-two years, and the other of whom, George L., died at the age of fifteen years. They felt the loss of these sons greatly.

JAMES LAMBERT.

Among the native sons of Ohio now residing in the capital city is James Lambert, who was born at Coal Grove, this state, in November, 1868. His father, Samuel Lambert, who is now sixty-three years of age and resides in Coal Grove, has been in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad since 1880, and is now car inspector for the company. His wife, Eliza J. Lambert, is also living. At the time of the Civil war the father responded to the call of the president for troops and loyally aided in supporting the Union until the hour of danger was passed.

In the public schools of his native town James Lambert acquired his education, and when seventeen years of age he began work on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, wiping engines at the roundhouse. He was employed in that way for four years, after which he accepted a position as fireman on the road in 1889, his first engineer being E. Theobalt. He was afterward with Charles Doley, and for seven years was fireman with engineer John McClure. In January, 1900, he was promoted to engineer and is now acceptably serving in that capacity. When a wiper he had his foot nearly severed from his leg, and when on the engine as fireman with Mr. McClure he was at one time nearly crushed between the engine and the side of the roundhouse. In 1892 he joined Franklin Lodge, No. 9, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and he is now a member of Manilla Lodge, No. 537, of Columbus. He also holds membership with the Order of Red Men.

Mr. Lambert has resided in the capital city since 1889. He was here married, on the 27th of February, 1898, to Miss Bessie Kent, a daughter of Harry C. Kent, of San Francisco. Her father was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry and served with his regiment throughout the Civil war. Her sister Grace is now the wife of Fred Phinney and makes her home in Columbus. In his political views Mr. Lambert is a stanch Republican, giving an unswerving support to the principles of the party since attaining his majority. As an engineer he is reliable, efficient and popular, and enjoys the respect of all with whom he is associated.

FRANK P. JACKSON.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, character and talents Mr. Jackson is a worthy scion of his race. For several generations his ancestors have devoted their energies to the advancement of intellectual acquirements among their fellow men. They have been noted for their mental attainments and for their military prowess, and the family name is an honored one. Of Scotch-Irish descent, the original American progenitors early came to the United States and their descendants are now widely scattered over the greater portion of the nation. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Jackson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when he had arrived at the years of maturity he wedded Miss Katherine Caldwell, who also was born in the Keystone state, where she was reared, educated, married and died. Thomas Jackson, Jr., the father of our subject, was for many years a merchant in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and in the latter part of his business career carried on merchant tailoring in New Castle, Pennsylvania, where his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1886. He wedded Miss Elizabeth Jane Fulkerson, of New Castle, a daughter of Roger Fulkerson. In her maidenhood her mother was a Miss Tidball, of Revolutionary stock. Mrs. Jackson died in 1871, being survived by her husband for fifteen years. He was a very pronounced Democrat in his political affiliations, a trait which has ever been manifest in the family.

Frank P. Jackson spent his boyhood days in the Keystone state and was educated in the schools of New Castle, where he prepared for entrance into the State Normal at Edinburg. Matriculating in the latter institution, he there continued his studies for two years and then fitted himself for teaching, a profession which he followed for five years, devoting his time outside of the schoolroom to reading law, being also privately instructed in the principles of jurisprudence during that period.

The year 1886 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Jackson in Ohio, and after residing for a time in Pomeroy he came to Columbus, in August, 1887. In the winter following he was employed as a teacher in the business college at Fostoria, Ohio. In April, 1888, he returned to Columbus, where he continued the reading of law as a student in the office of R. H. Platt, Esq., being admitted to the bar in October, 1892. He has since followed his profession, giving his entire time to his duties as a representative of the legal fraternity. He was instrumental in the organization and became one of the founders of the Columbus Law Club, in which he interested many of the citizens of Columbus, especially the trustees of the Ohio State University. Seeing the importance of such a course of study, they finally established a law department in connection with that institution in 1892, and Mr. Jackson was a member of its first graduating class, in the year 1893. He is now located in business at No. 13½ East State street, and his clientage is constantly increasing, both in volume and importance. In 1897 Mr. Jackson was elected the secretary and attorney of the Columbus Humane Society, which office he held until December, 1899, and he is now one of the board of directors.

On the 12th of January, 1887, the subject of this review married Miss Ella Donnally, of Pomeroy, Ohio, a daughter of A. B. Donnally, who served as the clerk of Meigs county, Ohio, for a period of eighteen years, and was very widely and favorably known there. Later he filled the office of mayor of Pomeroy. Mr. Jackson is also well known in political affairs, having been chairman of the Democratic county judicial committee. He has ever been earnest and unchangeable in support of the Democratic principles, feeling that the platform of the party contains the best elements of good government. He is therefore laboring earnestly for the success of the party and the election of his friends. One of his most noticeable characteristics is his fidelity to the course which he believes to be right, whether in the political field or any other line of life.

ELMER G. McINTYRE.

Elmer G. McIntyre, a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, residing on Price avenue, in Columbus, is numbered among the native sons of Pennsylvania who have found homes in Ohio's capital city. He was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, April 22, 1863. His father, William McIntyre, died in New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of April, 1867, at the early age of twenty-nine years, but his widow still survives him and is now a resident of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The sister of our subject, Miss Margaret McIntyre, makes her home in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McIntyre may largely be called a self-made man, for he started out to earn his own living when only thirteen years of age, at which time he secured employment in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Allegheny. There he remained until 1879, when he was made a brakeman on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania road, running from Pittsburg to Columbus. In that capacity he served until the 8th of August, 1884, when his fidelity won recognition in promotion to the rank of conductor, and thus he has since represented the company. His work has elicited favorable comment not only from his superiors in the service, but also from the public, whose comfort he has promoted through his courteous and obliging manner. He belongs to the R. B. Hawkins Division, No. 114, of the order at Pittsburg. He is also a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M.

On the 14th of May, 1885, in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McIntyre and Miss Euranda Dickinson. Her father, Abraham Dickinson, is now living in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, but her mother died in that place in 1898. Their children were Mrs. McIntyre; William, who is married and resides in Pittsburg and has two daughters; Mrs. Lottie Williams; Abraham, of Pittsburg, who is married and has one child, Voight D., now ten years of age. Mrs. McIntyre is a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families, and by her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Lou B., born March 29, 1886; Edward B., born July 17, 1887; Elmer E., born April 27, 1889; and Frank D., born December 28, 1890. Through the past decade the family have been residents of Columbus.

THE HESS FAMILY.

George Bolser Hess was born in the town of Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1741, and at the age of eighteen years emigrated to America. He served during the seven years of the Revolutionary war, participating in the battles of Brandywine, Schuylkill, Cowpens and other engagements, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island by the Hessians and confined in the old "sugar house," in New York city, being one of fifty out of seven hundred confined there who survived its horrors. He was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware river and heard him say "God will build us a bridge before morning," and before the break of day the troops had been transported to the other side.

At the close of the war Bolser Hess settled in Bedford, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Mary Eve Hensel, to whom he was married in 1782. In the year 1798 he removed with his wife, two sons and six daughters to Hopetown, near Chillicothe, Ohio, where he remained for two years. Their son, John M., was born at Chillicothe in 1800, and on the 3d of October of that year we find the family living on a farm of four hundred acres purchased by the father from General Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, and situated on the west bank of the Olentangy river, immediately northwest of the Ohio State University, in Clinton township, Franklin county. The members of the household were himself and wife, three sons, Daniel, Bolser and John M., and six daughters. To reach this pioneer home Bolser Hess, Sr., with his eldest son, Daniel, had to cut a wagon road from Franklinton up the Whetstone river through the unbroken forest, his wagon being the first that ever passed north from Franklinton. Bolser Hess died December 27, 1806, and his wife, who survived him nearly fifty years, died on the 26th of January, 1855. Their remains lie in Union cemetery, just north of the old homestead. By will the father bequeathed to his sons, Daniel Bolser and Moses, his real estate. Bolser disposed of his share, and in 1839 removed to Goshen, Indiana, where there is a numerous connection.

Of the six daughters of Bolser Hess, the founder of the family in Ohio, we have the following record: Mary Ann became the wife of Emanuel Cryder and spent her long life near Chillicothe, Ohio. Elizabeth married John Keys, of Chillicothe, and they took up their abode near Springfield, Illinois. Susan married Israel Carpenter and spent most of her life in Delaware county, Ohio. Catherine first married John Oller, and after his death became the wife of Judge William McElvaine, of Columbus, who died in a short time, and she then married George Oller and lived for more than thirty-five years on the Scioto river, near Bellpoint, Ohio. Mary Saloame married Samuel Carpenter, a Baptist minister of Lancaster, Ohio, where she died in 1872, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Daniel Hess, the eldest son of Bolser Hess, Sr., had seven children,—Lucy, Amanda, Daniel, Philomen, Mary Eve, William Wilson and Horatio. The four surviving members of this family are: Elder Daniel Hess, a primitive Baptist minister of Columbus; Philomen, also a resident of the capital city; and Mrs. Lucy Shauck and Mrs. Mary Eve Cover, both of whom are now widows and reside at Riverside, California.

Moses Hess, another son of Bolser Hess, Sr., died in 1856, leaving five children, namely: Thomas Moore, James H., Charles Wesley, John Moses and Louisa M. Thomas Moore Hess, who was a son of his father's first marriage, wedded Mary Ann Rutherford, and they had one son, Henry R. This wife died, and he afterward married Ann Kinnear, by whom he had two children, Ella P. and Nora A. His death occurred May 28, 1889.

James H. Hess, the second son of Moses Hess, married Eliza Jane Kenny, and unto them was born one daughter, Mary Eve, who with her mother occupies a modern home on the site of the first log cabin erected by Bolser Hess in 1800. His death occurred February 13, 1889.

Charles Wesley Hess, the second child of his father's third marriage, spent his youth in the usual manner of boys of the period, working in the fields through the summer months and pursuing his education in the public schools in the winter seasons. He married Miss Ann M. Lane, and unto them were born four children,—William G., Charles R., Florence L. and Ida.

Charles Wesley Hess died November 9, 1889, making the third brother to die within a period of nine months. His widow is a resident of Columbus.

John M. Hess, Jr., the youngest son of his father's third marriage, was born on the old homestead March 7, 1844, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In the district schools he obtained the rudiments of his education, which was supplemented by a course of study in the Otterbein University, but he was forced to put aside his text-books on account of ill health. Subsequently he was married to Hannah K. Fairfield, of Franklin county, a daughter of William Fairfield, the wedding being celebrated on the 15th of March, 1871. Four children came to grace their union, namely: Walter, now deceased; Benjamin C.; Elizabeth H.; and Flora Louise, at home. The family reside upon a portion of the original Hess farm.

Louise Maria Hess, daughter of John M. Hess, Sr., married William P. Brown, of Franklin county, Ohio, and now lives in New York city. They have four children,—Edward C., Ballard W., Mary and Jessie.

The members of the Hess family are stalwart people. Bolser Hess, the progenitor, was six feet, four inches in height and weighed two hundred and fifty pounds. They are known for their sound judgment and safe counsel, honesty and determination of purpose. Agriculturally inclined, they are models as farmers, and in whatever position they have been called upon to occupy they have reflected credit upon it and upon the family name.

NILES M. PETERSEN.

Niles M. Petersen, who is the subject of the present sketch, is one of the reliable and energetic business men of Columbus, Ohio, occupying the prominent position of superintendent and manager of the National Steel Works, located in this city.

Mr. Petersen was born in the city of Hasterslein, Denmark, in 1851, where he received a very liberal education, and enjoyed several years of travel in his native country. He visited many cities and made a special study of the factories in operation in them, endeavoring to gain a correct knowledge of their management as well as of their products. In 1871 Mr. Petersen emigrated to the United States, proceeding immediately to St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in work at a steel plant, remaining with the company for a space of eighteen years and being promoted from one position to another and thus becoming thoroughly instructed in every branch. He then entered the employ of King, Gillart & Warren, a company known at points throughout the world, then located at Middleport, Ohio, and was promoted to be the superintendent of the works. Upon the removal of the plant to Columbus, in 1895, Mr. Peterson was retained in the service and received the appointment as superintendent manager, which position he has acceptably filled ever since.

The plant of the King, Gillart & Warren Company manufactures steel and brass sheets, with many other articles, employing twelve hundred men, and requiring two engines of five thousand horse-power, with eight small engines to supply power. The plant covers about twenty-five acres, many of the buildings so constructed as to be almost indestructible, while the machinery is of the most modern patterns known to the business.

In 1875 Mr. Petersen married Miss Beata Nelson, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and four children have been born to this estimable couple,—two boys and two girls. They live, with all the comforts of modern life, in a substantial home at 1187 South High street, upon the ground known as the old Ambos estate.

Mr. Petersen possesses the happy faculty of being able to create and retain harmony in his relations with his men, while obtaining the best results from their labor. The position which he holds requires a peculiar fitness which he seems to have, and this, combined with his practical and thorough comprehension of the business, makes him invaluable.

JAMES H. FARBER.

For twenty-nine years James H. Farber has resided upon the farm which is now his home and has made it a valuable property, adding to it all modern accessories and conveniences, keeping its buildings in excellent repair, its fences in good condition and its fields under a high state of cultivation. A glance at the place will indicate to the passerby that the owner is a progressive agriculturist.

Mr. Farber is among the residents of Franklin county that New Jersey has furnished to the Buckeye state, for he was born in Sussex county March 26, 1846. His grandparents, Paul and Elizabeth (Rood) Farber, were both natives of Sussex county, New Jersey, the former born December 31, 1760, the latter on the 11th of August, of the same year. There they spent their entire lives, the grandfather following the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. His wife died May 24, 1842, and, having survived her six years, he passed away on the 29th of May, 1848.

Caleb Farber, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex county August 18, 1797, and was there reared to manhood. When about twenty-three years of age he was joined in wedlock to Miss Eliza Laroe, who was born in Essex county, New Jersey, April 7, 1805. He began the tilling of the soil upon a farm adjoining the old homestead where he was reared, and there resided until 1853, during which time he acquired an extensive tract of farming land. In 1853 he emigrated with his family to Franklin county, Ohio, locating on a farm one mile east of the present home of his son James. Several years prior to this time the father had come into possession of two hundred acres of land here, and at his Ohio home he spent his remaining days. He was a man of great energy, strong force of character and excellent business judgment, and became the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land, which he subsequently divided among his children. His political sympathy was with the Democracy and he kept well informed on the issues of the day, but never sought or desired office. He was a man of considerable influence in the community, his opinions carrying weight among his fellow men, for all knew and respected him for his genuine worth and his loyalty to his honest convictions. He passed away August 4, 1881, and his wife died on the 28th of October, 1864. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, but all have passed away with the exception of Ann, widow of Dennis B. Strait; Paul, a farmer of Jefferson township; and James.

The subject of this review was a lad of seven summers when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Franklin county. His youth was quietly passed on his father's farm, and from an early age he assisted in the work of the fields, plowing and harvesting through the hot summer days and gaining the practical experience which now enables him to successfully carry on agricultural pursuits on his own account. After his marriage he located upon a farm of one hundred acres, given him by his father, and at the same time aided in the management of his father's extensive agricultural interests, assisting in the control of the home place until the father's death. In the spring of 1872 he removed to his present farm, and throughout the intervening years he has given his time and energies to its further cultivation, development and improvement. He now owns four hundred acres, and in addition to the tilling of the soil he is successfully engaged in stock-raising.

On the 28th of October, 1868, Mr. Farber was united in marriage to Miss Elvira Albery, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Albery, who was a prominent agriculturist of that county, but is now deceased. Six children have graced this marriage: Retta B., now the wife of Nelson E. Wilkins, of Westerville, Ohio; Sadie E., wife of Perry Doran, of Plain township; Chauncey, a resident farmer of Plain township; James H., who is engaged in clerking in New Albany, Ohio; Nicholas C., who is teaching in the district schools and resides with his parents; Leo F., who is yet a student in the public schools. Mr. Farber's fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have several times called him to public office, and his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him is indicated by the fact that for nine years he has served as township trustee, being elected to the office on the Democratic ticket. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of Democracy, and as a citizen keeps in touch with the advancement of progress and enterprise which results to the benefit of the county and state.

JOHN COVERT GREEN.

One of the most valuable legacies which a father, dying, can leave to his children is a good name, and that was not the least important part of the inheritance of the children of the late John Covert Green, of Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio. That well remembered and much regretted citizen was born in Truro township November 30, 1834, and died there at the age of fifty-four years and eleven months. His father was Gilbert Green, son of Susan and Gilbert (Green) Green, who moved to New Jersey when their son, who was born in Sussex county, New York, November 27, 1804, was only a few years old, where they remained until the end of their lives. There Gilbert Green, the son, passed his early life and was married, October 3, 1836, to Miss Melinda Harrison, who bore him three children, named Aaron Harrison, William Henry and Mary Olivia Green. In 1831 Gilbert Green emigrated to Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, with his family and bought there one hundred and thirteen acres of land, to which he afterward added two hundred acres by another purchase. His wife died about a year after he came to Ohio, and he was married, July 9, 1833, to Susan Taylor, a daughter of Robert Taylor, who settled in Truro township about 1809. Miss Taylor, who was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, September 21, 1808, bore her husband children as follows: Robert, Mary, Gilbert M., Sarah, John Covert, Belinda and Elizabeth J. Gilbert M., who lives at Columbus, Ohio, married Elizabeth Marshall; Elizabeth J. married A. D. Schoonover, of Newark, New Jersey; and Belinda married Valverda A. P. Ware, of Truro township. Sarah died in infancy. John Covert is the immediate subject of this sketch.

John Covert Green began life without means and had made some progress in a material way when the Civil war began. He enlisted August 12, 1862, as a corporal in Company B, One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was a good soldier until he was honorably discharged, April 14, 1863, on account of sickness contracted in service. After his marriage he operated a rented farm in Truro township fourteen years until he bought the place on which his widow now resides, which he cleared and improved and put under prosperous cultivation, equipping it well with buildings, machinery and all appliances necessary to successful farming.

Mr. Green was married, November 28, 1867, to Miss Sarah J. Parkinson, a daughter of Daniel Parkinson, of Truro township, near Reynoldsburg. Mr. Parkinson was born in Pennsylvania and was brought when quite young by his parents to Franklin county, Ohio, where he received his education and assisted his father to clear and improve a farm, remaining under the parental roof until he was thirty years of age, when he married Sarah Ann Syler, also a native of Pennsylvania, who bore him ten sons and four daughters, a family of fourteen children, of whom six are dead: George Henry, William Long, Sarah J., Benjamin Franklin, Cyrus Edward, Louis, Marguerite Henrietta, James Albert, Harriet Alice, Eunice Augusta, Cassius, Alpheus, Ambrose and Daniel Homer. George Henry, who was a member of Company I, Forty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed at the battle of Shiloh in April, 1862. James Albert is a merchant at Topeka, Kansas. William Long is a miner of much experience, but is now devoting his attention to a large tract of land which he owns in Dakota. Benjamin Franklin is a farmer of Truro township. Cyrus Edward is farming in Dakota. Louis lives on his father's old homestead in Truro township. Cassius is a farmer in Licking county, Ohio. Ambrose is practicing medicine at Reynoldsburg, Ohio. Daniel Homer is a teacher of music at Columbus, Ohio.

John Covert and Sarah J. (Parkinson) Green had eleven children, named as follows: Mary Olivia, Berdie Alice, Susan Ann, Gilbert Taylor, Lucy Cornelia, Mabel Cora Lee, Vera Pearl, Elsie Vernie, Nellie Glendora, John Carroll and Jessie. Susan Ann married Rolla Shaw, a farmer in Mifflin township, Franklin county, and they have a son named Russell Green Shaw. Lucy Cornelia married Hinton M. Swope, a farmer of Truro township, Franklin county. Mary Olivia is teaching school in Marion township, Vera Pearl in Plain township and Elsie Vernie in Jefferson township, Franklin county, and Berdie Alice is also a teacher. Gilbert Taylor has charge of his mother's home farm and the others not mentioned as being absent are members of their mother's household. Jessie, the youngest, is in school.

Mr. Green was a man of prominence in his township and for a number of years previous to his death was a devoted and helpful member of the Presbyterian church, with which members of his family are identified. While not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term, he took deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of Truro township and Franklin county and had pronounced opinions upon all questions of national policy. Especially interested in public education, he was for fifteen years a member of the township school board, and he held the office of road supervisor four years.

DAVID DEVENPORT.

In the days when Franklin county was largely an undeveloped wilderness, when its forests were uncut, its fields uncultivated and when the work of progress and civilization was yet a task of the future, the Devenports came to this portion of Ohio and entered upon the duties of reclaiming the country for purposes of civilization. Since that time representatives of the name have been classed among the leading and influential citizens of the community, and prominent among the honored representatives of the family at the present time is David Devenport, who was born February 26, 1830, upon the farm where he now resides, his parents being Lewis and Susan (Wagner) Devenport. The family is of Holland Dutch lineage, the great-grandfather, Jacob Devenport, having emigrated from Holland to America in early life. He became a prominent figure in the Revolution, holding a high commission as one of the officers of the American army. After the close of the war he was given a grant of land, including a quarter of a township in Sussex county, New Jersey, and there he settled and reared his family. He, however, retained but a small portion of his land grant, for his business interests lay in the line of industrial concerns. On the land which he retained he erected extensive flouring and sawmills and iron works, which later reverted to his sons. The grandfather of our subject continued to operate these mills in connection with his brothers until the year 1812, when they disposed of the property, and his grandfather, John Devenport, and his brother, Samuel, came to Ohio. The former settled upon a farm of three or four hundred acres of land in Jefferson township, adjoining on the east the farm upon which our subject now resides. There he cleared a portion of his land, but afterward sold the place and removed to Indiana, where he died at an advanced age. While residing in New Jersey he was known as "John Devenport at the mill," for there was another John Devenport in the neighborhood, and thus the distinction was made.

Lewis Devenport, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, about 1793, and was there reared, receiving such educational privileges as were afforded by the public schools of the neighborhood. He was about twenty years of age when his parents came to Ohio. He had learned the milling business in the east and after coming to this state he continued to work at his trade for a number of years, operating the mill at Headley's Corners and also at Headley, while in Jersey, Licking county. Later he was employed for a time in a foundry in Zanesville, Ohio, and afterward in the '20s he was married, and with his wife located upon a farm of ninety acres, on which our subject still lives. Of this, forty acres had been purchased of his father, John Devenport, and fifty acres of Isaac Strait. On this farm Lewis Devenport spent his remaining days, passing away in 1884, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Coming to Ohio in 1812 he experienced all the hardships and privations that fall to the lot of the early pioneers connected either with industrial or agricultural pursuits. When he took up his abode upon this farm it was a wild and unimproved land, the forests stood in their primeval strength, and from his place he cut the logs with which to erect a cabin to shelter his young bride. He labored earnestly and untiringly for many years to establish a good home, and at length his efforts were crowned with a competence. In early life he was a Whig and later became a Republican, but while an earnest supporter of his party he was never an aspirant for the honors and emoluments of office, holding nothing but minor township positions. His wife was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, and was a daughter of Martin Wagner, a member of an old representative family of that state. He came to Ohio shortly after the advent of the Devenport family in Franklin county, and here the parents of our subject were married. They had eight children, of whom four are now living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Andy Geiger, of Jay county, Indiana; David, of this review; Eliza Jane, the widow of James Scott, of Earl Park, Indiana; and Julia Ann, the wife of Andrew Slane, of Mercer county, Ohio.

David Devenport was reared to farm life on the old family homestead. The educational privileges which he enjoyed were only such as the pioneer schools afforded, but his training in the labor of the fields was not meager. He early began to handle the plow and the harrow and assisted in the farm work until the crops were harvested in the autumn. After attaining his majority he was employed as a farm hand in the neighborhood until the time of his marriage, which was celebrated in 1860. He then began farming on his own account on rented land and was thus engaged for eleven years, when, with the capital which he had acquired during that period, he purchased a small tract of land of twenty-five and seven-eighths acres in Mifflin township, Franklin county. He resided there for only a year, when illness at the old home caused him to return to his father's farm and take charge of the place, caring for his parents. He, however, retained possession of his own farm. About three years after his return to the old homestead he purchased one hundred acres of land on the northeast section of the township, and after his father's death he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, so that his landed possessions now comprise one hundred and ninety-eight acres. He is a wide-awake and progressive farmer, neglecting no opportunity to improve his land and make it productive, and thus he has acquired a comfortable competence.

Mrs. Devenport bore the maiden name of Miss Mary J. Atwood. Their marriage has been blessed with six children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Lewis D., a resident farmer of Licking county; Susan, the wife of Oscar Seidler, of Jefferson township; Andrew N., also a farmer of Jefferson township; Ludeska, the wife of George Cole, of Licking county; and Ida, wife of Frank Geiger, an agriculturist of Jefferson township. In his political views Mr. Devenport is a Republican and for about twelve years he has served as school director, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He has never been an office seeker, however, his attention being given to his farming interests, which have yielded to him a good financial return. Through more than six decades he has witnessed the growth and transformation of the county, has seen its wild land reclaimed for farming purposes, while towns and villages have sprung up, and all the improvements known to the older east have been introduced. He has co-operated in many measures and movements for the general good and is known as a worthy citizen as well as an honored pioneer.

CAPTAIN A. S. HEMPSTEAD.

Captain Alexander S. Hempstead, who has long been connected with the industrial interests of Ohio as a lumber manufacturer, was born in Blendon township, Franklin county, August 27, 1837, and is a son of Charles P. and Rachel C. (Craig) Hempstead. The father was a native of Connecticut, born in 1791, and in 1813 emigrated westward to Franklin county, casting in his lot among the early pioneer settlers of Blendon township. Here in pioneer days he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, having learned the trade of a shoemaker and tanner in the state of his nativity. He served his country in the war of 1812 as a member of the Tenth United States Infantry, holding the rank of sergeant. Some years later, in 1817, in connection with Captain Timothy Lee, afterward the founder of Central College, he engaged in the distilling business, following that pursuit for two years, after which he located upon a farm, having traded his distillery for a tract of land. Upon that place he made his home until 1867, when he retired from business life and took up his abode in the home of his son, Alexander. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Mary C., the widow of Abel C. Moon, of Oberlin; Edwin R., who is living a retired life in Sunbury, Ohio; Samuel B., a minister of the Baptist church at Sinking Springs, east Tennessee; Horatio W., an undertaker and contractor of Adel, Iowa; and Alexander, of this review.

Captain Hempstead acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, supplementing it by study in Central Academy, and when seventeen years of age engaged in teaching for three months. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, remaining at home until his twentieth year, when he went to Texas. In 1860, however, he returned to the north and in 1862 responded to his country's call for aid, enlisting in Company A, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On the 29th of March, 1864, he was appointed a captain of Company F, Twenty-seventh United States Colored Infantry, and during much of the time until the close of the war was in command of the regiment. Prior to the battle of the Crater he was the sixth ranking captain, but the heavy loss sustained in that engagement made him the first ranking captain and from that time forward until the close of the war he was in charge much of the time. On the 6th of June, 1865, he was detailed as superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau of eight counties surrounding Wilmington, North Carolina, and served in that capacity until the 20th of September. On the 24th of January, 1863, he was before the examining board, composed of Colonel Van Rensalear, Lieutenant-Colonel Eastman and Major Flint, of the staff department, and after his examination was recommended for an appointment as major, but, lacking necessary political influence, he failed to secure an appointment. Captain Hempstead was ever a loyal and devoted soldier, and neither fear or favor could deter him from the faithful performance of his duty. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness, North and South Anna, Wilcox Landing, the Siege of Petersburg, beginning on the 17th of June, 1864; the battle of Crater Mountain, where he was wounded; the first battle of Hatcher's Run; the battle of Fort Fisher, on the 15th of January, 1865; Sugar Loaf, on the 11th of February; Fort Anderson; the battle of Northeast Bridge, on the 22d of February; and the battle of Cox's Landing, on the 15th of March.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services Captain Hempstead received an honorable discharge and after returning to his home was engaged in farming for a year. He was married October 23, 1866, to Miss Mary P. Lewis, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of William T. and Sarah E. (Fowler) Lewis, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York city. In 1840 her parents came to Ohio, settling in Delaware county, where the father became well known as a successful farmer and fancier of fine stock. He was also fond of hunting and often followed the hounds. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hempstead have been born four children: Marion, who is manager of the white-goods department in the store of Z. L. White, of Columbus; William Emmett, manager of the Public Opinion printing office of Westerville; Grace, who is employed in the millinery department with Lilly Vance, in Columbus; and Don Carlos, who is living in California.

In the year following his marriage Captain Hempstead removed to Iowa, but after a year returned to Ohio, taking up his abode in Delaware county in

1868. There he engaged in the operation of a saw-mill, manufacturing and selling lumber under contract. He has since followed that business and has met with a high degree of success in the undertaking. In 1883 he took up his abode in Westerville, where he has since resided and carries on his business operations in Delaware county. He takes a very active interest in politics as a supporter of the Republican party, is influential in its councils and has done much to promote its welfare and growth, yet has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. However, in November, 1895, he was elected justice of the peace, in which position he has served continuously since, his opinions being fair and impartial and thus winning for him the commendation of all concerned. He is a member of the James Price Post, No. 55, G. A. R., which he aided in organizing, and also assisted in instituting the McCoy Post of Columbus and four or five posts in Iowa; while in the Hawkeye state he served as post commander. Mr. Hempstead's actions during his life have been such as to distinctively entitle him to a place in this publication, and although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this book can serve as a better illustration to young men as to the power of honesty and integrity in insuring success.

SAMUEL G. SMITH.

There has been no development in the way of popular culture during the half-century just passed greater than that which has been achieved in music. Musical schools and conservatories have been established in our great educational centers of the great west which are as ably conducted and as efficient as the older institutions of the kind in the long-favored east. One of the best of the more recent of these is the Capital School of Oratory and Music, which was opened at Columbus, Ohio, by Professor Samuel G. Smith and Professor Frank S. Fox, A. M., in 1896, in a modest way, and the growth of which has been so remarkable that at the commencement in 1900 more than twelve hundred pupils were present.

Professor Samuel G. Smith, musical teacher and author, who has been instrumental in building up the flourishing institution referred to, is a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and was born in 1851, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native county, and afterward studied at academies at Elderton and at Elder's Ridge. He pursued his musical studies at the Boston Conservatory, and studied under Dr. Frederick Root, of Chicago, and at the Cincinnati College of Music, and took several special diplomas. He began teaching in Pennsylvania, and met with success at different places in that state, and was connected with the Church Choral Union of New York city in 1885 and 1886, and was in charge of musical instruction at the Normal University at Ada, Ohio, for six years. The influence and reputation of the Capital City School of Oratory and Music are extending, and the institution has evidently entered upon a career of permanent growth and usefulness.

S. G. SMITH.

Professor Smith has achieved reputation as an author and composer in no smaller degree than as a teacher. He has published through the John Church Company "Class and School," for schools, institutes and classes, use of which is authorized in the public schools of Pennsylvania and which is used extensively in other states. Another of his popular works is "The School Room Songster," a juvenile class-book for public schools. His "Apollo Song Book," a collection of music for public schools and singing classes, has sold very largely. "The Old Stone House," words by Mrs. S. G. Smith, music by Professor Smith, has been received by lovers of home songs with much favor, and Professor Smith's song, "My Mountain Home," is a popular offering.

Professor Smith's father, Isaac Smith, a Pennsylvanian, saw three years' service in the Civil war as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment; his grandfather, Henry Smith, fought for his country in the war of 1812-14; and his great-grandfather Smith braved death in defense of American liberty in the war of the Revolution. Professor Smith's grandmother, Elizabeth Schutt, was born into a pioneer family in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and was a woman of many virtues and great strength of character, and Isaac Smith, Professor Smith's father, owed much to her good teaching and influence. His wife was Miss Susannah George, a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, whose father, Jacob George, was a Federal soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Professor Smith married Miss Cecilia Larghner, of Venango county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Michael O. Larghner, of Mariahsville, and a lady of much musical and literary culture, who has written the words to several popular songs, and is in many ways an able assistant to her husband. They have six children, named as follows in the order of their birth: Talmage, Margaret, James, Mitchell, Byron and Geraldine.

The Columbus Capital School of Oratory and Music is located in the Young Men's Christian Association building, and its quarters are amply large, elegantly appointed and adequately lighted and ventilated The tuition fees are within the reach of all pupils of push and enterprise, the instruction is scientific and thorough. Graduates are made the recipients of diplomas, and many of them have won enviable reputations as entertainers and teachers.

JOHN J. LENTZ.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capability and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Lentz stands foremost among the leading practitioners of Columbus.

He was born January 26, 1856, in Belmont county, Ohio, and on the paternal side he is of German lineage, but his mother was a native of America. Prior to the age of fifteen years he received only the meager advantages afforded by the district schools. He then entered the high school at St. Clairsville, walking to and from the institution daily, a distance of five miles. There under the training and inspiration of James J. Burns, afterward state school commissioner, he developed that mastery of mechanics which later won for him distinction among classmates in the universities. At the age of seventeen he became a teacher and ultimately was appointed superintendent of the Mainville graded schools, occupying that position at the time he attained his majority. His salary earned thereby paid his tuition in college. He was graduated in the National Normal University, of Lebanon, Ohio, in 1877, and entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in the fall of the following year. With the exception of one year spent at Wooster University, he there remained until he was graduated, with the degree of bachelor of arts, in 1882. He was attracted to Wooster by Walter Q. Scott, who became his personal friend, and while there Mr. Lentz won the second prize in the oratorical contest. In addition to pursuing the literary course at Ann Arbor he attended the law lectures of Thomas M. Cooley and his associate professors. In the summer of 1882 Mr. Lentz traveled in the south and in the fall of that year matriculated in the law school of Columbia College, in New York city, where by completing two years' work in one he was graduated in 1883. While there he enjoyed the personal friendship of Professor Dwight, who offered his influence to secure Mr. Lentz a position in the metropolis, but the latter's admiration for his native state brought him to its capital, he having been favorably impressed with the city in passing through it when going to and from college.

While at Ann Arbor Mr. Lentz formed the acquaintance of Miss Bertha Moeller, also a student who afterward became a teacher of *belles lettres* and natural science in St. Catherine's Hall, of Brooklyn, New York, the well known Episcopalian school for young ladies. In 1884 Mr. Lentz and Miss Moeller were married. In October of the previous year he had been admitted to the bar, and in December, 1883, entered into partnership with the Alberys, which connection was maintained until 1885. In April, 1887, Judge Charles K. Nash proposed a partnership, which would have honored a much older man than Mr. Lentz, and thus the friendship of another distinguished man has been and is his good fortune.

In politics Mr. Lentz is a Democrat. He became one of the organizers of the Thurman Club, was its president during the year 1888 and is now its chief officer. He is aggressive in his stand for high public principles and has made an impression for good in both state and local affairs, but has steadily refused political honors, preferring to devote himself entirely to his profession. He is the originator of the idea of the "Old Roman" banquet in Columbus on the occasion of Judge Thurman's seventy-seventh birthday. He is one of the board of examiners of teachers for the city schools, a position bestowed unsolicited upon him by the board of education, and in that capacity he served for five years. In 1883 he was brought prominently before the state convention for the position of governor without his consent and received a large complimentary vote. In 1896 he was nominated for congress by the Democrats and elected to represent the twelfth or capital district by a majority of forty-nine votes, although the national Republican ticket carried the district by two hundred and eighty-four votes. Mr. Lentz thus defeated D. K. Watson, who was the candidate of the opposing party. In 1898 he was renominated and again elected to congress, defeating the Hon. E. N. Huggins by seven hundred and twenty-two votes. In 1900 he was again nominated and made the race for congress, but was defeated by the Hon. Emmett Tompkins, a Republican, by eighteen votes, although President McKinley carried the district by seven hundred and thirty-five votes. It will therefore be seen that Mr. Lentz ran ahead of the national ticket seven hundred and seventeen votes, thus showing his personal popularity. He is a good speaker and has in many campaigns delivered addresses in behalf of the party principles and candidates throughout Ohio, New York and other states. He is logical, clear and forceful and his utterances never fail to impress his hearers and in many cases carry conviction.

Mr. Lentz is recognized as an active factor in the public life of Columbus. He is a member of the board of trade and the Columbus Club and is also identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Mystic Circle, the National Union and the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. Schooled under such men as Theodore W. Dwight, Thomas M. Cooley, Walter Q. Scott and James G. Burns, and associated in his profession with such men as Judges Nash and Albery and aided by his own indomitable energy, untiring industry, it is not strange that he has risen in a few short years to the front rank of his profession.

ORLOFF W. SCHUELLER.

Orloff W. Schueller, a pharmacist of Columbus, who represents one of the old and prominent German families of the state, was born in the capital city June 1, 1861, and is a son of the late Dr. Schueller and Helen (Wirth) Schueller. The father was a native of Baden, Germany, but when a young man crossed the ocean to the new world. On landing on the Atlantic coast he at once resumed his westward journey, taking up his abode in Columbus, where he became one of the principal business men of the city. For many years he was prominently connected with the drug trade and was highly esteemed far and wide among his German friends. He died December 3, 1899, and the city therefore lost one of its most prominent business factors.

His estimable wife, who still survives him, resides in Columbus. She is the mother of three children.

Orloff W. Schueller was educated in the public schools of his native city, and on the completion of his literary course he entered his father's store, where he acted in the capacity of clerk until his eighteenth year, when he was employed by W. J. Ranney, a druggist, with whom he remained for twelve years. He was afterward connected in the capacity of salesman with various drug firms in Columbus until 1895, when he entered into partnership with his brother, Waldo K., and established the Schueller Pharmacy at No. 1932 South High street. They now have a well appointed store, supplied with a fine line of drugs, and its neat and tasteful appearance, combined with the honorable business methods therein followed, has secured to the firm a liberal and constantly growing patronage, whereby their income is annually augmented.

In June, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Orloff W. Schueller and Miss Sarah Stumbaugh, of Marion township, Franklin county, a daughter of John Stumbaugh, who belongs to an old and prominent family of this portion of the state. Our subject and his wife reside upon a little farm of thirty-five acres on the Groveport road, which is well improved with an attractive residence and substantial outbuildings. Their home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, which is enjoyed by a large circle of friends. Mr. Schueller is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His long connection with the drug trade well qualifies him for the business to which he now gives his energies, for he has a most comprehensive knowledge of drugs and their medicinal qualities. His success in business has been won through determined purpose, his resolute will and fidelity to duty enabling him to steadily work his way upward until he now occupies an enviable position among the reliable and substantial citizens in the capital city.

LEWIS SCHLEGEL.

Lewis Schlegel, one of the best known engineers on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 27th of March, 1861. His father, Christian Schlegel, was born January 6, 1815, and during the greater part of his business career followed farming, but ten years before his demise became proprietor of a hotel in Eaton, Ohio, conducting it up to the time of his death, which occurred in Wayne county, on the 8th of December, 1900. He was a man of prominence in his county, having marked influence in public affairs. He married Christina Schwitzer, also a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, and a daughter of Neal Schwitzer, a farmer, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country in the year 1845, locating on a tract of land in Coshocton county. The parents of our subject were married in New Bedford, Ohio, in the year 1855, and unto them have been born the following named: Eliza, who died in 1861, at the age of five years; Noah, a retired merchant living in Canton, Ohio; Mary; Lewis; Jacob; William; Emma; John; Christian; Neal; Harold; and Elmer, who died in 1877. With the exception of the first and last named all are yet living.

Mr. Schlegel of this review acquired his early education by attending the district schools in Coshocton county during the winter season and during the summer months he assisted his father in the work of field and meadow. In 1880 he became a stationary engineer and that served as an introduction to railroad work. He began as a fireman on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, running between Columbus and Hudson, Ohio, for nearly three years. He was then promoted to engineer and in 1892 was placed in charge of a passenger train, since which time he has been in continuous service, remaining with the same railroad company since accepting the position of fireman. He has a clean record, one which is very commendable.

On the 6th of November, 1884, at Wolf creek, in Holmes county, Ohio, Mr. Schlegel was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Baugh, a daughter of Emanuel Baugh, who died in 1884, at the age of eighty years. Her mother is still living and is now in her seventy-fifth year. She is a native of the fatherland. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Schlegel are: Eliza, wife of Peter Baugh, a resident of Kilbuck, Ohio; Dora, wife of Charles Smith; Belle; and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. Schlegel began their domestic life in Orville, Ohio, establishing their home at that place in December, 1884. In July of the following year, however, they removed to Brink Haven, in Knox county, Ohio, and in April, 1887, removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, where they erected the residence which they still own. On the 30th of May, 1889, they took up their abode in Millersburg, Ohio, and in January, 1891, went to Hudson, Ohio, but in September, 1896, returned to Mount Vernon, where they continued until June 15, 1900, when it seemed advisable to become residents of Columbus, where they are now residing, their home being at No. 479 Lexington avenue. Their children are: Frank, who was born August 29, 1885, and died June 1, 1886; Junietta, who was born April 24, 1889; and Leo Brant, born April 24, 1894. The family are members of the German Reformed Lutheran church and Mr. Schlegel has been a member of Little Miami Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since 1888. Since 1895 he has held membership relations with the Masonic lodge at Hudson, Ohio, and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

ISAAC ZELLERS.

Among the citizens of Franklin county, Ohio, once active and prominent but who have now passed from the stage of life, there was none who was more highly regarded when living or who is more sincerely regretted than Isaac Zellers, who was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1826, and died in Franklin township, November 1, 1897. In 1840, when Mr. Zellers was fourteen years old, his parents, Valentine and Maria Zellers, brought him to Franklin county, where he completed his studies begun in Pennsylvania and perfected his knowledge of practical farming. In 1857, when about thirty-one years old, he married Miss Catherine Selbert, a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Shaffer) Selbert. Mrs. Zeller's parents were born and married in Germany and had five children, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood.

After his marriage, Mr. Zellers located on the farm which is now the home of his family. It was at that time new and mostly unimproved and he devoted his life to making it an attractive homestead and productive farm. By industry, integrity and perseverance he made a creditable success of life, and was honored as a progressive citizen and a Christian man. Mr. and Mrs. Zellers had nine children, all of whom were born at the family homestead and all of whom are living. Gustavus, John, Ada and Josephine are members of their mother's household. Cora married Albert Clickenger, of Franklin county, Ohio. Emma is the wife of Scott Hively, of Huntington, Indiana. Mary, the second daughter, is the wife of Jacob Tinnapple, of Norwich township. Elnora is in the government service in South Dakota. Frank, the youngest daughter, is also a member of her mother's household.

CHAUNCEY P. LANDON, M. D.

Dr. Landon, the subject of the following brief sketch, was one of the most widely known physicians in the early medical faculty of central Ohio. His ancestry is Revolutionary on both sides of the family, his mother being Tryphena Hewitt, of the branch of the English Hewitts, Hewits, or Hueitts, resident at Worcester, Massachusetts; his father, Edward Landon, whose English lineage traces from the Langdons and Langtons of Magna Charta history.

The Doctor was born in Athens, Ohio, and received his collegiate education at the Ohio University in that place. For some time he was connected with the Athens Messenger, published by the late Senator Van Voorhis, being associated in this newspaper work with the late Governor John Brough. Later he entered the study of medicine, and was graduated at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, with the class of 1849.

One of Dr. Landon's brothers, the Rev. Oliver Perry Hazard Landon, was a minister in the Methodist church; the other, Dr. George H. Landon, was a doctor both of divinity and of law. In partnership with the latter, Dr. Chauncey P. Landon began the practice of his profession in Westerville, Ohio, and for nearly half a century was prominent among the physicians of the state. He was one of the founders and charter members of the Central Ohio Medical Society, and one of the early members of the Ohio State Medical Society, enjoying the distinction of being twice called to the presidency,—an honor accorded to no other physician in the history of this organization. An added compliment was expressed in his selection to preside at the joint meeting of the American Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Society at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1883. He was repeatedly selected delegate to the American Medical Association, and was an honorary member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine for some years previous to his death. Dr. Landon contributed several valuable theses to medical literature and was one of the earliest and most zealous promoters of the state board of health and the state board of medical registration in Ohio.

In politics Dr. Landon was first a Whig, later an "old-line" Republican. An ardent patriot, a magnetic and eloquent public speaker, he was recognized as a valued and devoted supporter of his party and its principles. Both as recruiting officer and in active service he rendered able assistance to the Union cause in the war of the Rebellion. Associated with Dr. Emerson E. White, of Columbus, he stood as the Republican candidate for representative to the state legislature at a time when a Democratic nomination was tantamount to an election. For nearly a score of years Dr. Landon was a member of the state board of agriculture and of the Franklin county board of agriculture. He was surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and the Grand Army of the Republic is the only organization other than those of the medical profession in which he held membership. Although a generous contributor to church interests and philanthropic enterprises, he never became a member of church.

Dr. Landon was a man of marked individuality, of liberal and independent thought, fearless in the face of opposition, tireless in devotion to the public good.

His death occurred at the family residence in Westerville, Ohio, December 29, 1899. He left a widow, formerly Miss Clara Slaughter, and four children: Hal D. Landon, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune; the late Karl E. Landon, state correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer; Miss Rowena H. Landon, teacher of languages in Central high school; and Mrs. Converse, widow of the late ex-Congressman George L. Converse.

KARL EDWARD LANDON.

Karl Edward Landon, late the state political correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was recognized at the time of his death as one of the most prominent members of the newspaper profession in Ohio. He was the second son of Dr. Chauncey P. Landon, was born at Columbus, Ohio, January 8, 1867, and died August 16, 1900.

Endowed with rare natural ability and indomitable purpose, Mr. Landon added to his native gifts of mind and character the broad culture which grows from thorough education, wide reading and association with distinguished men. He was a man of handsome presence, magnetic personality and fine social qualities, yet of unvarying dignity of bearing; and, while numbering his friends by the legion, he gave his confidence to the few.

Mr. Landon's face was a familiar one at both state and national conventions, his last work out of Ohio being at the Republican national convention in Philadelphia, in June, 1900, which he attended as one of the quartette of political writers familiarly known to the newspaper fraternity as the "Enquirer's Big Four," the other three being Hon. Willis McBride and "Colonel" Sam Johnson, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. J. B. McCarty, of New York. No other newspaper men in the state enjoyed more largely than he the friendship and confidence of representative men in state and national affairs.

The press of Ohio at the time of Mr. Landon's death paid eloquent tribute to his nobility of character and unimpeachable honor as a man and to his high professional ambition and brilliant career in the profession of his choice. The following excerpt is taken from "Representative Men of Ohio," a work published under the administration of Governor Asa S. Bushnell:

"Karl E. Landon, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, at the age of fifteen began newspaper work as an office boy. He was educated at the Westerville (Ohio) public schools and at Otterbein University. His first experience was with the old Columbus Times, where he reported the police courts. He was next city editor of the Piqua Daily Call. After a year in that position he returned to Columbus and became a general reporter and political writer for the Daily Press. His next change was to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, where he was a police and political reporter. Returning to the capital some time later, he resumed his old connection with the Daily Press. He was subsequently city editor of the Fort Wayne (Indiana) Daily Press, and after an interesting experience in Indiana newspaper work returned again to Columbus, where he re-engaged on the Daily Press,—then owned and published under the same management as its Indiana namesake. He remained with that paper and incidentally acted as a legislative correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette and the Cleveland Leader until 1891, when he became the Columbus correspondent of the Enquirer."

Mr. Landon remained with the Cincinnati Enquirer more than ten years, during the last five years of his life acting as state political correspondent, with headquarters at Columbus. He was the Enquirer's special correspondent at Canton during the first presidential campaign of President McKinley. He traveled with Hon. John R. McLean as personal and confidential representative during a gubernatorial campaign, and had established headquarters in Canton to remain during the McKinley-Roosevelt campaign when sudden death from heart failure closed his work on earth.

A commemorative resolution passed by newspaper associates offers this eulogy: "At the comparatively early age of thirty-three, Karl E. Landon had no superior and few, if any, equals as a political correspondent in Ohio."

ROBERT THOMPSON.

Among the prominent men of the city of Columbus, must be mentioned Robert Thompson, who was born in Perry township, Franklin county, Ohio, June 3, 1861, and is the son of James G. and Maria (Freed) Thompson. The father of our subject was born in 1823, on the farm where he still lives, enjoying the fruits of his labor. The grandfather, on the paternal side, was named Joseph Thompson and was a native of Maryland. He married Elizabeth Smith and settled in Franklin county in 1810, locating in the woods where he built a home in company with other pioneers. His ancestors came from Scotland and the name is one honored among all American settlers.

Our subject, Robert Thompson, spent the first nineteen years of his life upon the farm, and received the educational advantages afforded by the district schools, later attending the village school in Dublin. Opportunity offering, he studied telegraphy, at Powell, Ohio, and for six months was employed as an operator for the Hocking Valley Railroad. In 1888 Mr. Thompson became a candidate for county recorder on the Democratic ticket, receiving a handsome majority in the election. So acceptably did he perform the duties of the office that in 1891 he was re-elected, and served in all for a period of six years. After his retirement from the duties of recorder he entered into the business of dealing in real estate and loans, the fine property in the city and the fertile farm lands offering an extensive field.

In 1884 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Stella Evans, a niece of the well known jurist, Judge George Evans, but her death occurred in the fall of 1898, two children, Robert and Belle, surviving her.

Politically, Mr. Thompson has always affiliated with the Democratic party and for the past fifteen years has been one of the faithful occupants of the office in the gift of the party. In 1900 he was honored with an appointment as chairman of the Democratic executive committee. Socially Mr. Thompson is a member of New England Lodge, No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; of Horeb Chapter, R. A. M., both at Worthington; and is also a member of Lodge No. 39, B. P. O. E., at Columbus.

CHARLES W. JARVIS.

Popularity as a railroad official arises from two or three causes. One of these is close attention to duty, another keen discrimination, and the third is an obliging manner. Possessed of all these qualities Mr. Jarvis has become one of the most popular of the younger engineers on the Pennsylvania road. He now resides at No. 388 Denmead avenue, Columbus, and is numbered among Ohio's native sons, for his birth occurred in Gettysburg, on the 16th of January, 1865. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Jesse Jarvis, a resident of New Harrison, Darke county, Ohio, where he died in 1862. His son, Parker Jarvis, the father of our subject, was born in this state and served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Eighth and Forty-fourth Regiments of Ohio Volunteers, but while in the service he contracted disease which caused his death in 1866. He had married Miss Mary Jane Sheals, who is still living at the old home in Gettysburg. Her father was a farmer, residing in Darke county, Ohio, where he died in 1899, at a very advanced age. He was a son of Patrick Shields, also an agriculturist, owning many sections of land in Darke county. The latter's father, Abraham Shields, came to Ohio from the east and took up his abode in Darke county at a very early day. His descendants are still living in that locality and are prominent and successful farmers. Charles W. Jarvis is indebted to the public school system of Gettysburg, Ohio, for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. At a later day he entered Ada College, at Ada, Ohio, and was graduated in that institution in 1888. Two years later he entered the employ of the Panhandle Railroad Company as a fireman and acted in that capacity for about nine years, when in 1899 he was made engineer, in which capacity he has since served. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and to the Odd Fellows Lodge, in Columbus.

Mr. Jarvis was married in 1891, in Middleburg, Logan county, Ohio, to Miss Kate Whittaker, whose grandparents were also natives of Logan county. Her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Whittaker, now reside in Columbus. Her father served as surgeon in the Fourteenth Ohio Artillery during the Civil war. His wife's brothers, Joseph and George Speece, were members of an Ohio regiment during the war and the former was killed in battle, while the latter died soon after the close of hostilities from disease contracted during his service. In the year 1895 Dr. Whittaker brought his family to Columbus, coming to the city from Middleburg, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis have been born three children: Parker Whittaker, born April 28, 1893; Charles E., born August 28, 1895; and Nettie B., born April 22, 1897. The parents hold membership in the Disciple church of Columbus and have a large circle of friends in the city where they have made their home since 1893.

LOGAN C. NEWSOM.

No adequate history of Logan C. Newsom can be written until many of the useful enterprises with which he has been connected have completed their full measure of good in the world, yet there is much concerning him that can with profit be set down here as an illustration of what can be done if a man with a clear brain and willing hands but sets himself seriously to the real labors and responsibilities of life.

Through a long period he name of Logan C. Newsom has appeared upon the roll of prominent business men of Columbus. He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, near Gallipolis, in 1851, his parents being Julius L. and Elizabeth (Gibbs) Newsom. His father was a native of Gallia county, born in 1810, and was for many years engaged in merchandising and farming, his life labors being ended in death in the year 1878. His mother, also a native of Gallia county, was born in 1815 and was reared and educated there. The grandfather was a native of Virginia, born near the Natural bridge. He married Miss Gabrielle Menanger, who was the first white child born in the French colony which was organized about 1791, her family having been driven from France on account of religious persecution.

Logan C. Newsom spent the days of his childhood and youth in the county of his nativity and was allowed the privilege of attending its public schools and later became a student in the Home Academy. He afterward continued his studies in the Steubenville high school through a three years' course, and on leaving that institution he went to New York city where he entered the employ of the New York Transfer Company. Subsequently he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the grain business and later returned to Ohio, where he opened the cooperage department of the Ohio penitentiary, and as its foreman engaged in the manufacture of casks, superintending the penal labor. A change in the administration relieved him of that position. He then became a contractor of public works of the city of Columbus in the construction of sewers, laying the pipes and doing other kinds of contract work of a large nature. He constructed many miles of sewers in the city, employing at times a force of six hundred men. To successfully engage in this line of business requires a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of mechanical engineering and of all the scientific principles which underlie that branch of industry. His business, so extensive in volume, brought to him a handsome financial return and he ultimately became interested in banking, aiding in organizing the First National Bank, of which he became one of the principal stockholders. He was also connected with the Electric Light Company and was one of its heavy stockholders. In 1897, however, he disposed of his banking interests and his stock in the electric light and machine shops and retired from active business on account of failing health. He now devotes his attention to the management of the Moneypenny estate. He is a stockholder in the Central Ohio Trust Company, of Columbus. The many important business concerns with which he has been connected indicate his superior ability. His wise council has been an important factor in the successful conduct of many leading enterprises and seldom, if ever, is his business judgment at fault regarding the best policy for the conduct of any commercial, industrial or financial concern.

In 1885 Mr. Newsom was united in marriage to Miss Sally M. Moneypenny, a daughter of the late William and Maria (Branson) Moneypenny. Her father was one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Columbus and the family has long occupied a leading position in social circles of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Newsom now have two children, Helen M. and William M., the former now in school. Their home is at No. 492 East Broad street. Endowed by nature with a sound judgment and an accurate and discriminating mind, Mr. Newsom has feared not that laborious attention to the details of business so necessary to achieve success, and this essential quality has ever been guided by a sense of moral right which would tolerate the employment of only those means that will bear the most rigid examination and by a fairness of intent that neither seeks nor requires disguise.

FRANKLIN G. HUNT.

Franklin G. Hunt, one of the popular and efficient passenger conductors of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, residing at No. 326 Cleveland avenue, in the capital city, was born July 21, 1859, on a farm near Mount

Vernon, in Knox county, Ohio. He represents one of the old New England families. His paternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Hunt, was born in that section of the country and in an early day emigrated westward, becoming one of the first settlers of Knox county, Ohio, and the subject of this review has heard him relate many of his early experiences with the Indians in those days. The red men were befriended by both him and his wife in many ways and in consequence Mr. and Mrs. Hunt received from them kind treatment and did not suffer from the pilferings of the Indians as so many of their neighbors did. Jonathan Hunt lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Thomas Hunt, the grandfather of our subject, was accidentally killed in the woods by the falling of a tree when his son Thomas, the father of our subject, was but seventeen years of age. He was born on a farm five miles south of Mount Vernon, Ohio, at what was called Hunt's station, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. His son, Richard Hunt, had a sawmill there in an early day and when the railroad was built furnished the ties and bridge material for its construction. Thomas Hunt, the father of our subject, learned the carpenter's trade with his father with whom he worked until the latter's death. He and his wife now reside in Mount Vernon, Ohio. Their eldest son, John C., when eighteen years of age became an employe of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad Company and served as one of its conductors for many years, resigning that position in 1896, since which time he has been engaged in the undertaking business in Mount Vernon. Charles R. Hunt, the second son of the family, is now twenty-eight years of age and is serving as night yardmaster of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad at Petosky. Clinton Hunt, who is now twenty-two years of age, is in the dry-goods business in Mount Vernon. Everett, another brother, died in 1870, when five years of age. In the family were two sisters, but both are now deceased, Belle having died in 1888 when twenty-four years of age; while Kith died in 1889 at the age of eighteen years. after an illness of only twenty-four hours, her demise being caused by spinal meningitis.

Franklin G. Hunt acquired his early education in the country schools which he attended during the winter seasons. Through the remainder of the year he worked with his father until twenty years of age when he determined to enter the railroad service and secured a position as brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio, running out of Newark the most of the time on the Sandusky division. He was thus employed for a year after which he accepted a position on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad. He was for some years a brakeman on a freight train and was afterward brakeman, express messenger and baggage master on a passenger train, being thus employed for seven years. While acting as yardmaster at Mount Vernon, he lost one of the fingers on his left hand, but this is the only personal injury he has ever sustained in the railway service. For some years he has been a passenger conductor and is one of the popular employes of the road. He is a member of Division No. 100 of the Order of Railway Conductors, of Columbus, and also belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters.

On the 4th of July, 1883, in Wooster, Ohio, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crehain. Her parents are both deceased. Her father, Eugene Crehain, was a foreman on a section of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad for many years, residing at Orrville, Ohio. Later he removed to Wooster, Ohio, and one day while at his post of duty he was struck by a passing train and killed, this occurring in 1882 when he was fifty-five years of age. He was a native of Ireland and had come to America with his parents, residing in New York until after his marriage, when with his wife he came west. She too was a native of Ireland and had been brought to the United States in her girlhood. Her death occurred in 1897, when she was sixty-two years of age. They had three children, namely: Mrs. Hunt; Richard, who is in the boot and shoe business in Wooster, Ohio; and Anna, who resides with her brother in that city. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt has been blessed with one son, Eugene, who was born April 3, 1884. He acquired his education in St. Patrick's school, Columbus, and in Parson's Business College, where he was graduated. In the spring of 1900 he was offered and accepted a position as assistant bookkeeper and cashier with the firm of Kingan & Coof, of this city. The families are members of the Catholic church and both Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are widely known in Columbus.

Dr. CHARLES HENRY WETMORE.

The subject of this sketch was the son of the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore, the youngest of a family of twelve children. His mother died a few months after his birth, and while he was yet in his boyhood his father also died. Notwithstanding the loss of his parents at so early an age, he was enabled by the practice of industry and economy to acquire a thorough education. Entering Yale College in 1800, he completed the required course and was graduated in 1804. There he was associated with many who in after life were distinguished for excellence in their respective public relations. On the roll of his classmates we find the honored names of Ezra S. Ely, Christopher E. Gadsden, Richard C. Lansing, John Pierpont, Henry R. Stone and John C. Calhoun.

Having completed his preparations for the practical duties of life, Dr. Wetmore entered upon the study of law, which, however, he did not long pursue, abandoning it for a profession more in consonance with the kindly and generous qualities of his heart and mind. In 1805 he commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Henry, of Lansingburg, New York, and at the same time taught in the academy at that place, under the charge of Rev. Samuel Blatchford. He continued his medical studies with Dr. Eli Bunet, of Troy, and, having attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of New York, he received from the censors of the Rensselaer County Medical Society a license to practice medicine and surgery, March 15, 1808.

After practicing his profession for some months in Troy he removed to Waterford, in 1810, and there he was early admitted to the confidence of leading families and received the warm support of many friends. During the war of 1812 he was commissioned by Governor Tompkins, surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Infantry, but was only a short time in active service, peace having been declared soon after the regiment was ordered to the field.

In the year 1814 he married Eliza, a daughter of John Rathbone, of New York city. Mr. Rathbone was a wealthy retired merchant, being the owner of large and valuable tracts of land in Ohio and his name is even yet familiar to many persons in the state.

In 1816 Dr. Wetmore removed to New York city, where he at once formed new acquaintances and made new friends and was soon established in a lucrative practice. His father-in-law, having, as has been stated, extensive land interests in Ohio, he was induced to remove to this state in 1819. On the 7th of November of that year he started in a two-horse wagon from New York city on his journey to Ohio with his wife and three young children, and a man and a maid servant, arriving in Zanesville on the 1st of December. There he tarried a few days with his brother-in-law, Dr. D. W. Rhodes, and then proceeded to Worthington, arriving at Demas Adams' Hotel on the 18th of December. His first professional call in Worthington was on January 4, 1820, to the house of Jonathan Parks, an obstetrical case; and his second case was on the 6th of January, to attend the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, the first bishop of the diocese of Ohio. On the 31st of December, 1820, the following entry appears upon his books: "This ends the year 1820, being one year and two weeks residence in Ohio. On the 13th of November, removed from the village and commenced housekeeping on Rathbone, section No. 1, in my own house, having a log house and stable not furnished, although comfortable. Family all well. Charged last year, or rather this year, $637.81." It will be remembered that this was the day of low prices in all the various callings of life, professional and otherwise. During this year the following entries, among others, appeared on the books, namely: "Demas Adams, to visit for wife, twenty-five cents. Ezra Ginnall, visit for son, twenty-five cents. Bishop Chase, to visit, emetic tartar for son and extracting tooth for wife, fifty cents." The Bishop's residence was one mile south of Kilborne Hotel. Other charges ranging from twenty-five to seventy-five cents for visits and medicine are found running through the year. In those days there were no prescription druggists and every physician was obliged of necessity to furnish the medicines prescribed.

On removing to his farm Dr. Wetmore continued his profession, combining with it agricultural pursuits, and soon became widely known as a skillful and successful physician. At an early date sickness pevailed to an alarming with it agricultural pursuits, and soon became widely known as a skill- of time for the Doctor to start from home on a circuit of many miles, from Alum creek to the Scioto, from the southern part of Delaware county to the Darby plains, returning after an absence of two days or more. The road in many places was a mere track through the woods, admitting of travel on horseback only. The hardships and exposure incident to the profession had its effect upon a constitution never robust and his infirm health compelled him to withdraw from the active discharge of his professional duties, after an arduous and laborious practice of more than a quarter of a century in that locality.

Dr. Wetmore's genial, cordial, social disposition and hospitable nature made his house—Locust Grove—widely known and it was a favorite resort of the educated and refined. Here he lived through many ensuing years, in possession of the richer sources of enjoyment. On the 24th of February, 1853, Eliza Wetmore, the wife of the Doctor, died at Columbus. She was loved and revered by all who knew her. She animated her family circle by her cheerful and affectionate disposition. Her conversation was intelligent and instructive and her life was guided by strict religious principles. She was the idol of the household, and the sweet remembrance of her many virtues will be cherished for a long time. In his declining years Dr. Wetmore was active and vigorous to an unusual degree and retained his faculties unimpaired to the last. He died at the family homestead, where he was temporarily sojourning, on the 10th of October, 1868, in the eigthy-sixth year of his age.

WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS.

William C. Williams was born in Licking county, Ohio, on the 26th of December, 1858, his parents being William and Jane Williams. The father was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and in an early day learned and followed the carpenter's trade, but afterward purchased a tract of land and gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died at the old home in Summit, Licking county, Ohio, in April, 1895, and his wife, who was a native of Wales, passed away at the same place in 1882. The subject of this review is the youngest of their three children, his brothers being Elijah and Julien.

William C. Williams acquired his early education in the public schools near his home, and during his youth assisted in the work of the farm, but, not desiring to follow the plow throughout his active career, he left home and in August, 1881, began railroading on the Pacific line, his run being from Columbus to Dennison, Ohio. He was a brakeman for two years and was then made conductor, in which capacity he has served for seventeen years. He is on the preferred run and is one of the most trustworthy and efficient conductors on the line, neglecting no duty and at the same time winning the regard, gratitude and friendship of many patrons of the road by his obliging manner and considerate treatment.

Mr. Williams was married in 1880, to Miss Mary Hummel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hummel, who are residents of Licking county, Ohio. Our subject and his wife have one child, Pearl, who is a graduate of the high school of Columbus and is now a student in the normal school. Mr. Williams became a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, Division No. 100, in Columbus, but since transferred his membership to Division No. 278, at Dennison, Ohio. He is also a member of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city, and belongs to the encampment. He and his wife have resided in the capital city since 1882, and on the 18th of August, 1899, they moved into their elegant new home at No. 187 North Eighteenth street, where they are surrounded by many of the comforts and luxuries of life that have been secured through the industry and energy of our subject.

RICHARD EDIE HULL.

The citizens of Columbus are justly proud of the records of their military men. One of the most popular of these is Captain Richard Edie Hull, adjutant of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. Captain Hull was born in Columbus, in 1866, a son of Robert C. Hull, who came to Columbus in 1850 from Steubenville, Ohio, and saw one hundred days' service in the federal army during the Rebellion. Captain Hull is a great-grandson of General William Hull, who fought for the independence of the colonies in the Revolutionary war and performed distinguished services in the war of 1812. His life covered the period from 1753 to 1825. His son, Marmaduke Hull, was a pioneer settler in Stark county, Ohio, and removed from there to Cincinnati, where he died. Robert C. Hull, son of Marmaduke Hull, was born in Stark county, in 1809, and died at Columbus in 1878. He was proprietor of a wholesale bookstore which stood on the site of the present Smythe store, was secretary of the State Bank of Ohio and was identified with other prominent interests and was well known as an Odd Fellow. He was for several terms president and was long a member of the city council. He married Anna Edie, a granddaughter of Jacob Nessley, a hero of the Revolution, who in 1770 made the first settlement on the site of Steubenville, Ohio, and at one time owned nearly all the land along the river between Steubenville and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Captain Hull received his primary education in the Columbus high school and took a two-years course in mining and engineering at the Ohio State University. In a business way he has become prominent as a dealer in electrical supplies and as a contractor of electrical construction. He married Miss Beatrice Eams, of Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of William Eams, who fills a responsible position in the service of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and she has borne him two children, named Catharine and William.

Captain Hull enlisted in Company A, of the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, in 1883, and was made sergeant in 1884. For four years he was absent from the state with leave and was then honorably discharged, re-enlisting in 1889. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Company A, in November, 1889, and first lieutenant in January, 1890, and resigned in July, 1891. May 3, 1898, he enlisted in Company F, Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, for service in the Spanish-American war, and was sergeant and first sergeant. He was mustered into the United States service May 9, 1898, and honorably discharged January 20, 1899. His regiment served in Porto Rico and he participated in the battle at Guyama. In June, 1899, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and in August following was appointed first sergeant. He was appointed second lieutenant and battalion adjutant September 2, 1899, and captain and regimental adjutant May 30, 1900.

ROBERT WILSON MOORE.

America owes a debt of gratitude to Scotland for the valuable quality which has been contributed by the land of the thistle to her citizenship. The Scotch character is hardy, honest, industrious and persevering and has done much to advance many of her important interests, and everywhere our citizens of Scotch birth or descent are leaders among their fellow men and worthy examples to those who would succeed in life by praiseworthy methods. The subject of this sketch is of Scotch descent, his grandfather, Moore, having been born in Scotland. Mr. Moore's grandfather was brought to this country when a mere lad and died before Mr. Moore was born, but Mr. Moore was about seventeen years old at the time of the death of his grandmother, Moore, who was born in the United States, in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

His great-grandfather, Abner Barton, was born the 5th day of April, 1757, on his father's farm, which is now the site of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia. He died in Belmont county, Ohio, December 26, 1827. His great-grandmother, Sarah (Pyle) Barton, was born the 5th day of May, 1766, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died in Belmont county, April 27, 1865. His grandfather, Jesse Barton, was born in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of December, 1804, and died in Belmont county, Ohio, August 23, 1887. He was a judge of the courts for a number of years in Belmont county. His grandmother, Catharine Ann (Mulvaney) Barton, was born March 3, 1804, in Pennsylvania, near the city of Chester, and died in Belmont county, Ohio, February 27, 1846.

Abner Barton and family came to Ohio in 1814, where he purchased a farm of nearly a thousand acres in Colerain township, Belmont county, which, the greater part of the farm, with the old homestead, is still in possession of the heirs of the late Judge Jesse Barton.

John Wilson Moore, father of Robert Wilson Moore, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, September 23, 1823, and when about fourteen years old was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. In 1846 he assumed charge of a river barge and made several trips to New Orleans, Louisiana, by way of the Muskingum, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He entered upon a career as a railroad man in 1850, his first position having been as baggagemaster on the old Central Ohio Railway. In 1851 he became a conductor on a passenger train which ran between Zanesville and Newark, Ohio, and after the line was completed his run was between Columbus and Bellaire, Ohio. The Central Ohio Railway became a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system about 1865, and Mr.

Moore continued in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, his service as a conductor covering the long period of thirty-one years.

John Wilson Moore was married in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1857, to Miss Elizabeth H. Barton, a daughter of Judge Jesse Barton, of that county, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, January 24, 1836. In 1862 they came to Columbus, Ohio, and made this city their home, buying a lot at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Front streets, on which he built a residence in 1867, where his wife died September 3, 1888. She was laid to rest in Greenlawn cemetery, Columbus, and Mr. Moore, still hale and hearty, is now living with his son Jesse T. Moore, at Carnegie, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

John Wilson and Elizabeth H. (Barton) Moore had three sons, who will be here mentioned in the order of their nativity: Jesse Thomas Moore was born March 2, 1860, and has for eighteen years been a freight and passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburg. He is married and lives at Carnegie, Pennsylvania. Robert Wilson Moore, of Columbus, one of the most popular conductors on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was born at Bellaire, Belmont county, Ohio, March 29, 1862. Edward Barton Moore died in infancy in 1863.

Robert Wilson Moore was brought to Columbus, Ohio, by his parents when he was only six months old, in the fall of 1862, and has lived there continuously from that time to this. He was educated in the public schools of the city and when a mere boy was employed for one year in the office of the Conductor's Life Insurance Company, of Columbus. After that he busied himself in different ways until October, 1879, when he became a brakeman on a passenger train of which his father had charge as conductor. He remained in that position only two years and a half, however, before he was promoted to be baggagemaster and after six months' service in the last mentioned capacity he was, in 1882, advanced to the responsible position of freight and passenger conductor. For a time he ran as an "extra" on passenger trains, and then, after six months' service as a freight conductor, he was given a regular run on a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from Chicago, Illinois, to Wheeling, West Virginia, and had charge of a limited train for six years. In October, 1888, at his own request, he was transferred to the Columbus, Cincinnati & Midland branch of the Baltimore & Ohio system and he has run over that line ever since.

He was married in Columbus, Ohio, April 15, 1890, to Miss Cora McGhee, who was born June 3, 1868, in Hamden, Vinton county, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish descent.

Mr. Moore is a member of Division No. 166, Order of Railway Conductors. After having taken subordinate degrees he took the degrees of chivalric Masonry in Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, Knight Templar, of Columbus, Ohio, March 29, 1888, and was constituted, created and dubbed a Knight Templar, and he was one of the charter members of Aladdin Temple, of Columbus, Ohio, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His father and brother are also members of Mount Vernon Commandery. His mother was a devoted member of the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden's Congregational church, of Columbus.

Mr. Moore is a strong and unswerving Republican and, as he claims, "a Jacksonian Democrat." While not a practical politician, he takes an intelligent and helpful interest in political work and has in many ways demonstrated that he is a citizen of much public spirit.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG.

Charles H. Armstrong is one of the native sons of Columbus and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His grandfather, Jeremiah Armstrong, was one of the first settlers in this portion of the state. The specific history of the west was made by the pioneers; it was emblazoned on the forest trees by the strength of sturdy arms and gleaming ax, and written on the surface of the earth by the track of the primitive plow. These were strong men and true that came to found the empire of the West,—these hardy settlers who, building their rude domiciles, grappled with the giants of the forests, and from the sylvan wilds evolved the fertile and productive fields which have these many years been furrowed by the plowshare. The red man in his motley garb stalked through the dim, woody avenues, and the wild beasts disputed his dominion. The trackless prairie was made to yield its tribute under the effective endeavors of the pioneer, and slowly but surely were laid the steadfast foundations upon which has been builded the magnificent structures of an opulent and enlightened commonwealth. To establish a home amid such surroundings and to cope with the many privations and hardships which were the inevitable concomitants, demanded an invincible courage and fortitude, strong heart and willing hands. All these were characteristics of the pioneers, whose names and deeds should be held in perpetual reverence by those who enjoy the fruits of their toil. During his boyhood Jeremiah Armstrong was captured by the Indians and remained with them for many weeks. He became an active factor in the development and upbuilding of Franklin county and was a member of the first village council of Columbus. He owned the Logan Tavern on High street, one of the first houses of public entertainment in the city. It was located just south of the Lazarus store and a part of the building is still standing. As its proprietor he became well known among the pioneer settlers of the state and in the community where he resided he was recognized as a man of sterling worth. Harrison Armstrong, the father of our subject, was born in Columbus, in 1821, and for many years was engaged in the conduct of a harness shop and livery stable. He married Miss Charlotta Manger, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio during her girlhood, where her father located on a farm in Licking county. The father of our subject died April 13, 1896, at the age of seventy-five years, and thus passed away one of the oldest of the native sons of Franklin county.

Charles H. Armstrong is indebted to the public school system of Columbus for the educational privileges which he enjoyed, and since entering upon an independent business career he has been for some years in the railway service, connected with the Big Four, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Hocking Valley Railroads. In his political views he is a Democrat. He does not follow in the footsteps of the other members of the family in this direction, for all are Republicans. Mature consideration of the questions of the day, however, have led him to endorse the Democratic principles and he is an active worker in his party. He has served in the council and the city committees and has been honored with a number of positions of public trust. He served on the city board of equalization, has occupied a position in the county auditor's office, and in the year 1900 is serving as a land appraiser in his ward. He has always retired from office as he entered it,—with the confidence and good will of the public. His entire life has been passed in Columbus, and the fact that his record has ever been an honorable one is indicated by the other fact that among his stanchest friends are many who have known him from boyhood.

JAMES J. THOMAS.

In the city of Columbus, James J. Thomas is a well known figure, and his devoted to the public good and his reliability in matters affecting the welfare of the city is above question. He is now president of the city council and as such is manifesting marked loyalty to the public good, laboring earnestly for the progress of Ohio's capital along those lines which contribute to the advancement, prosperity and happiness of his fellow men.

Mr. Thomas was born in 1867 in the state which is now his home and the following year he was brought to Columbus by his parents, David and Jane (Jones) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Wales and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the United States, taking up their abode in Columbus, where they still reside.

Mr. Thomas, of this review, is indebted to the public school system of that city for the preliminary educational privileges which he enjoyed. Subsequently he pursued a commercial course in what was at that time the Columbus Business College. He began his career as a newsboy, selling papers on the street for Sheer & Reed. Later he entered the employ of the United States Express Company as a messenger boy. There his fidelity to duty, his earnest desire to please and the business ability which he manifested led to his advancement step by step through all the departments until he was promoted to his present responsible position as cashier of what is now one of the leading corporations of the country. His connection with this company covers a period of over sixteen years. He has mastered every detail of the business and has thus been promoted and at all times has been found most loyal to the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Thomas is a Republican in his political affiliations and has studied closely the questions and issues of the day so that he is able to uphold his position by intelligent argument. In the spring of 1891 he was elected a member of the city council and was re-elected in 1900. Soon afterward he was chosen president and is now the incumbent in that position. He has made a close study of the needs of the city and has exercised his official prerogatives in support of the needed reforms and improvements. Socially he is connected with the National Registrar, Magnolia Lodge, F. & A. M., and Temple Chapter, R. A. M. He is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias fraternity and has been in all of its various offices. Mr. Thomas is a young man of genial manner, courteous and obliging disposition, of excellent executive ability, keen discrimination and sterling worth, and these qualities have won him the high regard of a host of warm friends among whom he is very popular.

ISAAC NEWTON JENKINS.

Among the sturdy, successful, self-made railroad men of Columbus, Ohio, none has gained his present prominence more creditably or is more popular in railway circles and with the traveling public than is Isaac Newton Jenkins, widely known as a passenger conductor on the Norfolk & Western Railway and prominent in connection with the Order of Railroad Conductors.

Isaac Newton Jenkins was born at Furnace, Jackson county, Ohio, March 12, 1857, a son of Isaac Jenkins, who died in 1871, at the age of seventy-one years. His mother died near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1864. He had brothers named Joseph, Archibald and Benjamin, and sisters named Mary, who married John Graham, and died in Jackson county, Ohio, four years ago. His brothers, Joseph and Archibald, served their country in the federal army during the Civil war and died in Tennessee more than twenty years ago. His other brother is now a resident of Alabama.

By the death of his parents he was thrown wholly upon his own resources when but a mere boy. His experience was a hard one and such education as he obtained was gained at odd times and by reading and study after long days spent in wearisome work, still he obtained a foothold in the world and was happily married February 3, 1881, to Miss Minnie Vogelsang, at Mount Vernon Furnace, Lawrence county, Ohio, and they have three children, all born in Lawrence county, Ohio, namely: Charles L., born October 2, 1882; Emerson M., October 23, 1886; Luella May, September 19, 1888. Mrs. Jenkins is a sister of Harmon Vogelsang, who fills the office of street commissioner at Ironton, Ohio, also of Henry Vogelsang, and of L. C. Vogelsang, a wealthy iron operator now living in retirement at Wellston, Ohio. Mr. Jenkins and his family are members of the Neil Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of Columbus, and are helpful to all its various important interests.

Mr. Jenkins's first regular employment was in a furnace when he was a mere boy. He was employed thus and otherwise until 1885, on the 4th day of March of which year he removed to Ironton, Ohio. June 17 following he became a section hand on the old Valley road which afterward became known as the Norfolk & Western Railway, and that was his introduction to railroading. A year later he was made foreman of a section and after service in that capacity for one year was given the position of brakeman in the yard, and in 1887 he became brakeman on a local freight train. He recalls with feelings of gratitude the kindness of Superintendent J. W. Campbell, shown him in many ways while he was endeavoring to make a beginning as a railroad man. While he was employed as a freight brakeman he lost the forefinger of his right hand while coupling cars, but the accident kept him from work only twenty-five days. In time he was appointed baggage master and from that position was promoted to that of freight conductor, in which he served until he was given charge of a passenger train. As a freight conductor, by reason of being the oldest conductor in the service, he was given a preferred run, which he retained until June 14, 1899, when his promotion came. He was in about every imaginable kind of railroad wreck that a train man could experience short of running into a river or plunging off from a high bridge. His accidents involved head-end, rear and side wrecks and the breaking of trains on steep grades, yet aside from the loss of the finger referred to he never received a personal injury worth mentioning and no member of his crew was ever seriously hurt.

Mr. Jenkins's first passenger run was between Columbus and Kenova, Wayne county, West Virginia, July 4, 1899. The day was very warm and he carried eleven hundred passengers, but was able to avoid accident of any kind. He recalls the fact that he had the honor of running the first train over the bridge across the Ohio river at Kenova. It was drawn by engine No. 43, with engineer Fred Hart at the throttle, and the cabin was filled with men and boys. Mr. Jenkins enjoys the distinction also of never having been called as a witness in a personal injury or damage case. He is one of the most popular passenger conductors on the road, and his efficient and courteous service is highly appreciated by the traveling public.

In 1888,. at the time of the national convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Yardmen at Columbus, Mr. Jennings was initiated into that order. The lodge offices at the time were filled by officers of the national body, Grand Master Wilkinson presiding. After the initiation ceremonies, Columbus Lodge, No. 175, of which Mr. Jenkins had become a member, adjourned and attended the meeting of the grand lodge at the State Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Jenkins was a member of this order until 1897, when, at Kenova, West Virginia, he united with Lodge No. 3, State Division Order of Railroad Conductors, as a charter member. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has recently joined Capital City Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Columbus, by card. He is also a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor of Columbus.

ELMER E. THOMPSON.

Elmer E. Thompson, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of an engineer, was born August 8, 1859, in Union county, Pennsylvania. He is a brother of W. H. Thompson, of this county, and for sixteen years he has been a resident of Columbus. The days of his childhood and youth were quietly passed, unmarked by any event of special importance, but in 1879 he entered the railroad service as fireman on the Panhandle road, being assigned to the Indianapolis division. By close application to his work and faithfulness to the performance of duty he secured promotion on the 13th of September, 1885, and has since been continuously in the service of the road as engineer.

On the 15th of November, 1883, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Clarissa Reinier, the wedding being celebrated at Ansonia, Darke county, Ohio. Four children graced their union, of whom two are yet living, namely: Virginia May, born October 9, 1887; and Wilbur, born July 1, 1890. Elmer E. died at the age of thirteen months; and Edna Pearl, who was born March 25, 1889, died on the 8th of July, of that year.

Mr. Thompson is a genial man, pleasant, accommodating and obliging, and is a very efficient engineer, his long continuation with the company indicating his marked fidelity.

JAMES T. LINDSAY.

James T. Lindsay was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1847, his parents being Oliver and Jane (Taylor) Lindsay. On the maternal side he is of English lineage and tradition says that the ancestors of the family came to America from the merrie isle at a very early period in the development of New England. On the paternal side Mr. Lindsay is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Ninon Lindsay, was a native of the land of hills and heather and when a young man became a resident of the new world. His wife was Kate Lindsay. Oliver Lindsay, the father of our subject, was born in Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1808, and became a skilled machinist, working in different shops and factories during his early manhood. Subsequently he began the manufacture of agricultural implements in Washington, Pennsylvania, and there continued actively engaged in business for a number of years. He wedded Miss Jane Taylor, who was born in Washington county, in the Keystone state, in 1809. Her death occurred in 1892 and the husband passed away in 1894.

James T. Lindsay spent his early boyhood in the city of his birth and attended the public schools where he mastered the common branches of English learning. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of his life. He enjoyed the sports in which the boys of that period indulged and as he grew older he prepared for Washington College, where he pursued a full scientific course. On its completion he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company and at the same time secured a situation in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, filling both positions for nine years. On leaving the employ of the railroad he went to Cameron, West Virginia, where he embarked in merchandising, conducting a general store. He disposed of that at the time of his removal to Ohio, taking up his abode in Guernsey county, where he again opened a general mercantile establishment in Cambridge. His connection with mercantile interests in that place continued for four years. In 1884 he came to Columbus, Ohio, and purchased the grocery stock of the firm of Sargent & Wingate, the store being located at No. 610 North High street, where Mr. Lindsay has since continued in business, carrying a large line of staple and fancy groceries, produce and fruit. As the result of his long acquaintance, affable manner and genial treatment of his patrons, he has established a good business.

On the 16th of June, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lindsay and Miss Jennie Wallace, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Arnold Wallace. They now have four children: Oliver, who is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College and is now the secretary of the city board of health, and is a prominent candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of coroner; Daisy D., who is a young lady of superior education and pleasing characteristics; Carl W., a graduate in pharmacy and also of the Ohio Medical University, of Columbus; and Violet Mary, now a student in the high school.

Mr. Lindsay is a conservative Republican and on his party's ticket was elected, in 1888, to a position in the city council, representing the fourteenth ward. He served for two years, in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents, and was then elected for the second term. On the expiration of four years he retired from office as he had entered it, with the confidence and good will of all concerned. In 1898 he was again elected, and in 1900 was chosen to represent the sixteenth ward in the city council and is now filling that office. He is a man independent in thought and action, fearless in the support of his honest convictions and honorable in all life's relations.

FRANCIS M. LEONARD.

Francis M. Leonard, the postmaster at Station A in Columbus, was born upon a farm in Franklin county, in 1873, and is a son of Edward B. and Lena (Martin) Leonard, both of whom were born and reared in this county. The grandfather of our subject, Chauncey B. Leonard, was one of the early settlers of the capital city. He came to Ohio from the Empire state and cast in his lot with the pioneers, settling near Marble Cliff, not far from the banks of the Scioto river. There he operated a sawmill, engaging in the manufacture of native lumber. He was also for many years connected with the Columbus Paper Mill and was widely and favorably known. He married Miss Mary A. Beach, a daughter of Ralph Beach, and among their children was Edward B. Leonard, who has spent his entire life in Franklin county, where for the past twelve or fifteen years he has been connected with the mail service in the capacity of a carrier.

Francis M. Leonard, whose name forms the caption of this article, was educated in the schools of Columbus, completing his studies by a high-school course. On entering upon his business career he became employed by the Potter Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hollow ware. In 1890 he entered the post office, in the capacity of a delivery boy, and was advanced step by step, continuing there through three administrations. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster at Station A, in Columbus, and has since occupied that position in a very commendable manner. He belongs to Humboldt Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M., also to Ohio Chapter, R. A. M. He has taken the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the Thirty-second, so that he is now identified with the consistory, and is a noble of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN A. KELLER.

John A. Keller was born November 30, 1808, in Frederick county, Maryland, his home being at the foot of Green mountain. In the year 1826, with his stepfather, his mother and his two sisters, Mary and Susan, he left his Maryland home and walked all the distance to Royalton, Ohio, near Lancaster. For a time he was employed by a Mr. Kolb, and subsequently he went to Licking county, Ohio. On the 12th of June, 1835, he was united in marriage to Miss Prudence Talbot, in Granville, Licking county. The lady was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, May 10, 1814, and came to Ohio about the year 1834. She did not long survive her marriage, passing away in early womanhood. In the pursuit of a livelihood Mr. Keller worked on the Ohio state capitol building. He came to Franklin county in the year 1840, taking up his abode in Franklinton. He was quite well known in public affairs in an early day, holding the office of justice of the peace and township treasurer. He took a deep and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general good and was an honorable, influential and popular citizen.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keller were born the following named: William, the eldest, born August 3, 1835, was married November 7, 1865, in Columbus, to Mrs. Maggie Hunter, and they resided in the old Deardurff residence. He died January 23, 1881, and his wife died March 20, 1886, leaving one son, John F. Keller, who was born in 1867. Nancy Keller, the second of the family, was born February 28, 1839, and on the 7th of December, 1865, gave her hand in marriage to James A. Goss, who is one of the popular and well known music teachers of Columbus. They reside at No. 29 Clark Place, and have one child, Harry, an intelligent young man. John H. Keller, the third of the family, was born December 7, 1840, and died September 10, 1866. Martha Keller was born December 11, 1843, near the state house in Columbus, and died August 15, 1844. James A., born at the same place March 1, 1845, died November 28, 1865. Mary, born June 27, 1848, was married May 2, 1872, to Charles H. Peake, and they have resided at their present residence since 1867.

Mr. Peake's father, John Peake, was born in England, in 1818, and came to this country when eighteen years of age, locating in Maryland. He afterward removed to Little Falls, New York, and with Mr. Hamlin came to Ohio, locating first at Groveport, where he followed the butchering business. Subsequently he came to Columbus, Ohio, and here wedded Mrs. Mary Ann Shoysgood. They had four children: John W., born February 9, 1846;

Charles H., who was born September 11, 1850, and became the husband of Mary Keller; Norman, who was born April 16, 1855, and died in 1894; and Emma, who was born October 20, 1857. She was married June 1, 1882, to Frank Kuhn and died April 24, 1892. Her children were Marion, Harold and Emma Kuhn. Mrs. Mary Ann Peake died February 22, 1882. Charles H. Peake had the following children: Charles M., born August 27, 1873, died when only seven months old; Albert, born March 25, 1875, is at home; Frank, born December 4, 1877, is now deceased; and John, born January 27, 1886, is still under the parental roof. Frank enlisted in Battery H, of the light artillery in the Spanish-American war. He was taken ill when in camp at Chickamauga and was permitted to return home, but died ten days after reaching Columbus. He was a bright and promising young man and his death was a great blow to his parents. Francis M. Keller, born July 21, 1851, died May 24, 1852. Lewis Keller, born February 14, 1854, is living in Columbus.

The last three members of the Keller family were born in Franklinton. The mother of this family, Mrs. Prudence Keller, died at the old home at the corner of Scott and Sandusky streets, Columbus, April 12, 1887. Mr. Keller passed away in 1900. He had come to Franklin county at an early in its development and was active in promoting its growth and improvement.

JOHN HENRY HEITMANN.

Among those formerly prominent in public affairs in Columbus who have passed from the stage of life none is more deserving of honor than John Henry Heitmann, who was born near Hanover, Germany, in 1841, and died March 26, 1894. His parents, Gerhardt and Adaline Heitmann, gave him the advantage of a good education and he was graduated at a college in Hanover. His mother's father was a Frenchman and from him Mr. Heitmann probably inherited the ready wit and capacity for quick and telling repartee for which he was known. In 1865 Mr. Heitmann came to the United States and locating at Cincinnati became a teacher of German in the public schools of that city, a position which he filled until 1868, when he came to Columbus, where he was the superintendent of German schools for four years. Meantime he studied law under the direction of Colonel J. T. Holmes, and was admitted to the bar in 1870, after which date he practiced law until his death, latterly as a member of the firm of Randall & Heitmann, and achieved a high standing in local courts.

With the Hon. George L. Converse as his colleague, Mr. Heitmann served in the sixty-first general assembly of the state of Ohio in 1874-6. In the year last mentioned he was elected mayor of Columbus, and he was re-elected for a second term, and filled the office with great ability and credit. During his administration the city passed safely through its most exciting experience of forcible violation of law, in a great strike of railway employes. The strikers limited their operations to plans to prevent the running of trains, but another element, disorderly, disreputable and dangerous, precipitated riotous acts which were condemned by the railroad men. The rioters went to some of the local manufacturing establishments and ordered men to stop work who had not thought of being dissatisfied, and in making such visits to factories went through the streets in moblike form. At this juncture Mayor Heitmann, at the head of the police, made efforts to bring the rioters within the pale of the law. A few of the leaders were arrested and in a few days others had disappeared, and the railway men arranged to go back to work and the great strike and the riots in which the strikers had taken no part ended. Mr. Heitmann's firmness as executive officer of the city had much to do with the preservation of the public safety. Had he underrated the gravity of the situation or faltered in the performance of his duty, the result might have been serious, as habitual law-breakers with anarchistic tendencies were among the leaders of the riots, and in this emergency Mr. Heitmann gave an object lesson of faithfulness to the law, of regard for public order and of consideration for the first great principles of civilization which was appreciated by his fellow citizens and won him a reputation as a model official.

Mr. Heitmann was very active and prominent in Democratic politics and was for many years a member of the local election board and of the Democratic city and county committees, serving as the chairman of the Democratic county committee. He was a man of striking personal appearance, six feet and two inches in height and splendidly proportioned, and was of such a genial nature and of such upright character that he had no difficulty in making and retaining friends. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of many German societies. In religious affiliation he was a Lutheran.

He married Miss Ottilie Petterly, of Columbus, who was born and educated in Bohemia, Austria, and left one son, Albert H., now a student at the high school, who intends to became a lawyer. Soon after the Civil war, Mr. Heitmann made a visit to his birth place in Europe. When he died he was regretted by hundreds who had come to depend upon him as a personal friend, and by thousands who knew him as a citizen and official of unassailable reputation, whose life had been a useful one devoted largely to the interests of his fellow men.

JOHN E. CHAMBERS.

A well known resident of Franklin township who has been actively engaged in business and prominent in public affairs, is John E. Chambers, who was born in Franklin township, Franklin county, Ohio, August 1, 1842, and was a son of William and Elizabeth (Haughn) Chambers, the former a native of Zanesville, Ohio, the latter born of a pioneeer family in Franklin county. William Chambers was brought to the county when a babe of one year, he and Mrs. Martha Briggs being the only children by that marriage. The grandparents of our subject settled upon a farm of one hundred acres on the Jackson Pike road, for which partial payment was made, but the grandfather died and the land reverted to its original owner. William Chambers engaged in farming and became a prominent man, and he has left a personal record behind him that tells much to the credit of his liberality and kindness of heart. His death occurred when he was about seventy years of age, Mrs. Chambers still surviving and residing upon the old homestead of her father.

Nine children were born to William and Elizabeth Chambers, as follows: Ellen, the wife of J. J. Eakin; Martha, the wife of Albert Watts; Mary, the wife of George Gantz; Elizabeth, the wife of David Eakin, residing on the old Eakin homestead in Venango county, Pennsylvania; Henrietta, the wife of Lewis Hart; Charlotte, the wife of George Cathers, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and William J., who resides in Franklin county, engaged in the dairy business, and is a well known politician.

Mr. Chambers of our sketch was reared on the old homestead and enjoyed the school privileges of Briggsdale, going in 1865-6 to the Delaware school. In 1867, after his return home, he was married on the 24th of October, to Miss Louisa Hart, a daughter of Theodore and Catherine (Walton) Hart, and has reared three children: Warren, who married Frances Conard; and Jennie and Melvin. After marriage Mr. Chambers located upon the old home farm, where he engaged in general business, also in the raising of fruit, paying especial attention to strawberries. He has been very successful in the dairy business also, the product of his farm bringing much custom, which he has had no difficulty in retaining, in one case having supplied milk and cream for nineteen years.

Mr. Chambers is most comfortably located upon a fine farm of forty-six acres, upon which he has spent large sums of money in improvements. His beautiful brick residence was erected at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the other attractive surroundings amounted to more than five hundred more.

All of his life our subject has been a Republican in his political faith, and has served his party as supervisor of elections for one year, and for six years he was a Republican central committeeman. Since 1864 he has been a member of the Methodist church, where his worth is known and appreciated. His position would be difficult to fill, being always held available for any of the church offices, and has been a class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent for many years. Mr. Chambers is one of those citizens who cheerfully acts for the best interests of his country, his church and his family, and possesses the esteem of all with whom he is in any way connected.

2990